

New York Comes To A Gas Tax.
Columbia State.

It was years after many of the states had adopted a tax on gasoline as a source of revenue before the suggestion of such tax could get serious consideration at Albany—and even then there was a successful fight against it for a session or two in the New York legislature. But the opposition has finally cap-

itulated, the legislature that adjourned last week having imposed a tax of two cents a gallon, which will produce an income, estimated on the basis of present consumption, of \$22,000,000 a year.

Meanwhile the general taxpayer of that state has been paying the enormous cost of highway construction. It is difficult to understand why the users of automobiles should have objected so strongly to making a special contribution toward the construction of highways for their use, or how their opposition could have been effective for so long. There are those in South Carolina who take the reverse position—that automobile users should be taxed now for a road system to be completed a half generation or so hence, after many of them have passed on to those realms where the paving we have heard of is either of gold or good intentions.

Over one million citizens of North Carolina were reached in various meetings and extension schools held by workers of the agricultural extension service of State college in 1928.

THE PERSON WHO HAS NOTHING
Is Usually The One Who Does All The Damage.
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CHAS. A. HOEY

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DENTIST
Office Over Woolworth's.
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FOR ASHEVILLE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS:
LEAVE SHELBY:—9:45 a. m.; 11:45 a. m.; 1:45 p. m.; 3:45 p. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 8:45 p. m.
FOR CHARLOTTE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS:
LEAVE SHELBY:—7:50 a. m.; 10:50 a. m.; 12:50 p. m.; 2:50 p. m.; 4:50 p. m.; 6:50 p. m.; 8:50 p. m.
FOR WILMINGTON AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS:
LEAVE SHELBY:—10:50 a. m.; 2:50 p. m.
FOR FAYETTEVILLE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS:
LEAVE SHELBY:—7:50 a. m.; 10:50 a. m.; 2:50 p. m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION — PHONE 450
QUEEN CITY COACH COMPANY

MORE CASH for Poultry
Car will be in Shelby (Seaboard Depot) Next WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10th.
PRICES:—
Heavy Hens 27½c
Leghorn Hens 27½c
Colored Broilers 42c
Leghorn Broilers 42c
Cocks 16c
Turkeys 31c

This car will be bought by the **EAGLE POULTRY COMPANY** of Philadelphia.
ALVIN HARDIN
County Agent

Give your Order to any Telephone worker

IT'S easy to have telephone service in your home. And it is not necessary to visit the Business Office to arrange for the installation.

Any telephone worker—operator, lineman, or clerk—will quote rates, give you detailed information about the service. They will be glad to take your order, too.

Remember that telephone service costs only a few cents a day; a small sum compared to the benefits it returns.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)

Air Mail Connection For Shelby Secured

Letters leaving Shelby, on the Seaboard at 5:23 in the afternoon, connect with train No. 38 at Charlotte where they are taken to Greensboro and transferred to air mail leaving Greensboro for New York. Air mail letters require a special stamp costing 3c and letters directed to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York should be posted in time for the local office to dispatch on the 5:23 p. m. Seaboard. This mail reaches New York the following morning at 6:30 o'clock.

UNHAPPY LOVE AS ART STIMULANT

Most Artists in Philadelphia Assert Otto Kahn Is Utterly Wrong.

Philadelphia. Otto H. Kahn has irked some artists again. This time as chief patron of the arts in this country, by solemnly pronouncing that:

"An unhappy love affair is essential to the deepening of feeling necessary to the success of the artist."

Students at the Academy of the Fine Arts, victims of only the happy variety as yet scornfully denounced the truth of the assertion. Even graduates who have had time to be sensitized by the pangs of unrequited love expressed dissent from the dictum.

One lone student agreed with Mr. Kahn. She was Miss Florence Cannon.

"I don't think any one will ever have much to give until he has suffered," she said. "It is overcoming that suffering that brings the development of success."

Mr. Morris Pancoast in charge of the gallery at the academy, declared: "Mr. Kahn is wrong. Nearly everybody has had unhappy love affairs, but nearly everybody is not artistically creative. It all depends upon how you use your intelligence to govern those aroused emotions of suffering."

Jack Moran, another student, announced: "It (being unhappy in love) hasn't helped me a bit."

Miss Nancy James, another student, grew specific. She said Mr. Kahn was a layman, so far as art is concerned.

"An they (laymen) think we are a lot of long-haired, wild-eyed neurotics," she said. "And it isn't the neurotic who is the artist, but the calm, normal person who really really creates, whether his calm be due to lack of storm or its aftermath."

The next dissenter from Mr. Kahn was a graduate, Georgiana Brown Harbeson, a nationally known woman.

"Entirely too much stress is laid on the importance of unhappiness to the artist," she said. "Only through the happy state of mind can you find the overflow of the soul necessary to create. To love fully and happily is to be stimulated to creation with great force. The hard-boiled artist, of whom Mr. Kahn speaks, is creating nothing. Unrequited love leads to morbidness."

Mr. Larry Blumenthal declared pointblank he did not believe Mr. Kahn could have made such a statement. It was unnecessary to impose this qualification because everybody felt the pangs of unrequited love, he said.

"The tragedies begin their march from the age of 6 or 7 in males and 1 to 3 in females," he declared. "Authorities differ. I have had from 4,000 to 17,000 of these experiences. I still am not an artist. Maybe I haven't come across the right brand of unrequited love. I continue undiscouraged. Maybe I'll find the right kind and bingo! I shall be a great artist."

Night Work in Mills.

The Nation.

It appears from a recent study by the Department of Commerce that the night work and overtime employment of workers in cotton mills is harmful not only to the health of the workers but also to the well-being of the industry itself. Night work in the mills, the study reveals, is unnecessary to supply the normal demand for cotton goods. During five of the last seven years, in fact, the 37,000,000 spindles could easily have done the necessary work in a single shift per day—and even then 3,000,000 spindles would have been idle. Only twice in the past seven years has there been a sufficient demand to warrant overtime operation of existing facilities. With these facts so neatly and accommodatingly presented, one might imagine that the textile manufacturers would quickly and voluntarily abandon night work to avoid overproduction, but thus far competitive jealousy has interfered. At the 1928 annual convention of Southern cotton manufacturers in Richmond the president denounced night work in strong language and his utterances were echoed by the Southern press. Since then the south has become sufficiently aroused so that State legislatures have prescribed by law what the manufacturers are too divided to accomplish.

EXPECT HOOVER TO HAVE JOB IN WORKING REFORM

Promising To Clean Up Southern Patronage Easier Than Doing Job.

Washington, D. C.—While it is universally conceded that President Hoover's promise to put the Republican party on a new basis of respectability in the south is a political development of first importance, it seems to be the considered judgment of the more practically-minded public men that making good on the promise is going to be the difficult part of the program. For that reason, their disposition is to withhold predictions concerning the ultimate success of the new president's altruistic plans for his party within the confines of Dixie.

It is accepted that the great objective is to build up a party in the Southern states that will genuinely compete with the old Democratic party for all public offices, local, state and national.

The purpose, it is accepted, is not merely that of ending criticism of the Republican national leadership in the matter of distribution of federal patronage in southern states. If this limited objection were all in the mind of the president, it is admitted that his statement, plus a program of filling federal offices in the south with a desirable type of appointees, might accomplish it.

What politicians foresee as the difficult part of the Hoover program—that of building the respective Republican organizations in Southern states into aggressive competitors with the Democrats all along the line—is that of local leadership and direction. The reader can visualize for himself the situation in his own Southern community, where, in most cases at the present time, the Republican cause is in the hands of men who do not appeal to the better element of citizenship and could not recruit much following from that element, which usually is strongly Democratic.

It is contended that even if Mr. Hoover accomplishes the retirement of undesirable local leaders and substitutes a better class of men, the latter would face the hard task of winning recruits among Democrats, who, in local matters and usually in state elections, vote the ticket of the traditional Southern party, even though they are acquiring the habit of breaking away in national elections.

Surface signs point to a policy of Democratic ridicule, in public speeches and comment, on the Hoover program for the South. Senators and representatives from southern states who have discussed the White House statement all seek to minimize it. Most of them hark back to the last national campaign when Republican money found its way into the hands of colored leaders in the South for the corraling of negro delegates to the national convention pledged to Mr. Hoover. They contrast what happened then with what Mr. Hoover is now announcing as a clean-up policy in Southern Republicanism.

These critics take issue with the president in his statement that his administration and party are not sectional. They point to the fact that two cabinet places went to citizens of a single Pennsylvania city—Pittsburgh—while none was allotted to the fourteen southern states, with a population of about 40,000,000.

It is the impression of some well-posted observers that the new Hoover policy was largely the result of advice given the president by Col. Horace A. Mann, of Tennessee, manager for Hoover in the south in the presidential campaign. Mann advised the substitution of men in federal offices in the south who would not be objectionable to the people with whom they came in contact. National Chairman Work did not favor a scheme of reorganization which would be resented by the colored voters. He fears that ditching colored office holders in the south will find unfavorably influence on the colored vote in such states as Ohio, where it is a large factor in elections.

Try Star Wants Ad.

BILLIARDS-Cleveland Cigar Store
Hotel Charles Bldg., Corner Trade and W. Warren Sts.

Announcement
Dr. F. Bobo Scruggs wishes to announce that he has located in Shelby for general practice of medicine.
Offices on Marion St.
Office Hours 9:30 a. m. to 12 Noon, 2 to 4:30 p. m.
Office Telephone 545 — Residence, Hotel Charles.

Left-Handedness Is Indicated By The Curl Of Hair

New Haven, Conn.—Left-handedness is found to correspond to a tendency of the hair of the head to grow in left curling whorls in a research on twins for the American Eupentes Society.

The observation is based upon studies of similarities in 15 pairs of twins by Laura P. Bliss and Henry E. Perkins. These twins all were "identical," that is, born in the same membranes.

"There is a marked correspondence," says the report, "between the direction of the hair whorl and right-handedness or left-handedness. In every case in which it was possible to determine whether the hair on the crown grows in a right-handed (i. e. clockwise) spiral it was found that the person was more or less strongly right-handed, and if the whorl was counter clockwise the person was left-handed."

A new set of objects was devised for the determination of right-handedness or left-handedness, and in no individual studied was there found to be any difficulty in determining which was the hand that naturally predominates in use.

"The twins were more likely to be both right-handed or both left-handed than one right-handed and the other left-handed."

The investigators found that these twins were alike in what is known as parallel imagination. That is, the right ear of John was more often more nearly matched by his twin brother James' right ear than by his own left ear. In general they found the right side of an identical twin more nearly matched by his twin's right side than by his own left.

Further, these twins showed less symmetry between their own right and left sides than do other persons.

His Glass Eye Gets Him Out Of Poll Tax

Charlotte News.

The Mecklenburg board of county commissioners yesterday thought that J. W. Brown, of Huntersville, was trying to pay an April Pool joke on it.

"I want to get exempted from poll taxes," Mr. Brown stated when he had gained the floor.

"On what grounds, Mr. Brown," Chairman R. Neal Hood asked.

The board members looked up at Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown smiled amiably and his eyes—both of them—seemed to twinkle.

"I have only one eye," Mr. Brown said.

"Ah," said the board in unison, in the manner of those who are the victims of a joke.

"Yes, but it's true," Mr. Brown insisted. "See here."

He made a pass or two before his face with a handkerchief, and he laid an object on the table.

It was a glass eye.

He got the exemption.

Ella Gristen, 17, of Chicago, was fined \$50 for locking out her employer, Mrs. J. C. Shale, and smashing all the crockery in the house.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of John H. Garver, deceased, late of Cleveland county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to undersigned at Lawndale, N. C., on or before March 18, 1930, on his notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This March 18, 1929.
A. A. GARVER, Administrator of John H. Garver.
Jno. P. Mull, Atty.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

Under the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust, executed by Alma Webber and wife Hettie Webber, to Chickamauga Trust company, trustee, for Prudential Insurance company of America, on November 14, 1924, to

WEBB & WEBB
— REAL ESTATE —
Farms and City Property
See GEO. P. or E. L. WEBB
UNION TRUST BLDG.
SHELBY
— Telephone 454-J —



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Tomorrow may be too late to get life insurance that would protect your family. Call today before anything happens that you would regret. Your request will bring a prompt response.
C. R. WEBB
General Agent,
Shelby, N. C.

secure a note of \$1000.00 of same date, said deed of trust being on record in the office of the registry of Cleveland county, North Carolina, in book 131, page 47, and said note and deed of trust not having been paid as therein provided, and the holder of said note having requested the undersigned to foreclose said deed of trust, the undersigned, as trustee as aforesaid, will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the court house door in Shelby, N. C. at 12 m. April 27, 1929, for cash, the following described tract of land:

Lying in No. 4 township, Cleveland county, North Carolina. Beginning at a poplar, D. J. Williams' corner and corner of lot No. 2, and running thence with Williams' line north 46 degrees west 52 poles crossing two branches to a post oak, down his corner, thence with Williams' line south 70 degrees west 31 poles to a large pine, his corner; thence north 26½ degrees west 35½ poles to a small gum, P. H. Watterson's corner; thence with his line north

76 degrees east 60 poles to where the small branch runs into the big branch; thence up the small branch as it meanders 60 poles to where an old line crosses near a large pine, thence S. 29½ degrees east, 19 poles to a stake in an old road on the old line; thence with said line and road north 66 degrees east 98½ poles, crossing public road, to a black oak, now down, P. H. Watterson's and Collin's corner; thence with Collin's line south 71 degrees east 38 poles to Gamble's corner on Collin's line; thence with Gamble's line south 42½ degrees west 16 poles to a stake at the road, Gamble's corner and corner of lot No. 3; thence with line of lot No. 3 south 52½ degrees west 75½ poles to a stake, corner of lots Nos. 2 and 3; thence with line of lot No. 2 north 46 degrees west 80 poles to the beginning, containing 62 acres, more or less.

This the 23rd day of March, 1929.
CHICKAMAUGA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Newton & Newton, Attorneys for Trustee.



SATISFACTION!

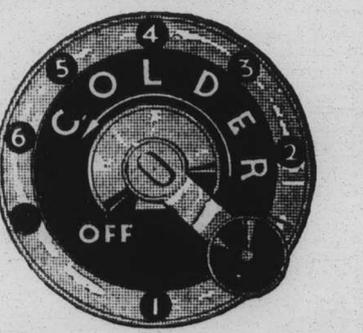
There is more to a "Caterpillar" than its great POWER and TRACTION. It produces VALUE RECEIVED by enabling you to realize profits from its work.

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SPECIAL OFFER
for seven days only

We are prepared to make a special offer to all who buy Frigidaire during our 7-day demonstration. Let us tell you about this offer. Let us give you the surprisingly low prices! Let us tell you about the General Motors liberal payment plans. Come in tomorrow or at your first opportunity. We will be open evenings until ten o'clock all this week!

Tuesday
we start a special
7-day demonstration of the new Frigidaire Cold Control



Delicious frozen desserts will be served. Valuable books will be given away. You will have an opportunity to operate the new "Cold Control"... to see exactly what it does and how it does it. And in addition to all this, the most sensational electric refrigerators ever announced will be on display. Will you be our guest?

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Shelby, N. C. Phone 286.