

The Cleveland Star

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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 APRIL 8, 1929

TWINKLES

So, Lindbergh has a half-sister! Haven't the tabloid reporters been sleeping?

Farmers still gloomy over the continued Spring rains, which have delayed farm work, may get a bit of cheer out of the announcement from Washington that few boll weevils survived the winter. That means, y'know, that more farmers may survive the coming fall.

The Rocky Mount Telegram at the lino-mike: "Governor Gardner went home for the week-end and organized a garment factory. Heretofore he has been content to make addresses." If the same guarantee goes into the Gardner dresses as went into the Gardner addresses the garment industry should meet with ready sales.

There are only six and one-half marriages in Cleveland county for each divorce, according to actual statistics. But the actual statistics, understand, do not include the many Cleveland couples who wed in South Carolina. If local couples marrying in other states were added to the marriage total the ratio in the county would no doubt be between 12 and 20 marriages to each divorce.

Mr. Hoover, as the Washington correspondents sum it up, is not an extreme dry, neither is he an extreme wet. And since America became "bone dry" it seems as if a goodly portion of the American citizenship is to be found in that "so-so" class. Perhaps that may be the basis of some of the trouble encountered in dry law enforcement.

Cleveland county farmers are to sell another carload of poultry here Wednesday. That means another tidy sum of cash for the county. Not so many years back there was only one season of the year, Fall, when Cleveland farmers knew what cash money looked like; and, not having any income from poultry and other sidelines, they were unable to keep that which they did see very long.

Gee McGee, feature writer for The Star, offers his homespun wisdom and humor under the title of "Nobody's Business," but it seems to us as if he really gives the common-sense "low-down" on everybody's business. You're missing a lot if you are not a regular reader of his column.

GETTING IT STRAIGHT

THE KINGS MOUNTAIN BANK, which closed its doors Friday morning, was, as a matter of history, the first Cleveland county bank to fail. But it should be noted also, as a matter of getting the facts straight, that no Cleveland county bank under entire county management has ever failed. The Kings Mountain institution was a member of a chain bank with headquarters elsewhere—and that with no intent to reflect upon another county. Cleveland county citizens are indeed fortunate to have such bank management as has prevailed throughout the years.

Cleveland county commissioners, we note by our favorite tri-weekly newspaper, are wondering if a rabid cat may come under the classification of a mad dog. Ye Twinkler is not capable of rendering a decision, but we do know that an angry cat can make a dog mad, very mad.

NOT GENERALLY SHARED

A BIT OF mild criticism has been directed toward The Star because this paper did not become enthusiastic and declare the recent legislature to be the most valuable gathering of lawmakers ever assembled in Raleigh or anywhere else. The recent session did pass several noteworthy laws, for which the body was given proper credit, but we fail to see wherein the session was really outstanding—Therefore, the lack of taffy. Meantime it seems as if there were a few others sharing the same opinion. Among those agreeing with us was Charity and Children, Baptist orphanage paper, and along the same subject Charity and Children writes:

"A member of the Senate writes the editor a hot letter in which he scores Charity and Children for an editorial which appeared in this paper under the heading 'The General Assembly.' This Senator, who had a large hand in framing the school bill says we were in error in saying the committee on education 'paid very little attention to Mr. Allen and other school authorities who ought to know what is best for the schools.' The writer did not visit the Legislature in person and knows nothing about its doings except what he learned from the newspapers. If he did the lawmakers a wrong he is sorry and hereby begs their pardon. Answering the statement that 'little or nothing was done' by the General Assembly" this optimistic Senator calls our attention to (1) the Australian Ballot law, (2) a workman's compensation act, (3) a school bill that carries us nearer to the eight months term, (4) an extension of the budget system to other departments of the State, (5) a permanent tax commission, (6) a highway patrol measure, besides many other measures that have been regarded by thoughtful people as progressive and helpful. "I would say that in my judgment this Legislature in the enactment into law of more progressive and beneficial legislation than has been enacted by a single Legislature in a long time." We are very glad to give the good opinion of this member of our Legislature and to hope that all he says of the results of the work

of this General Assembly will turn out to be true. However, the fine effect of what was done in Raleigh during the 70 days our lawmakers were there is not so generally shared by our people generally."

ADMIRABLE PLUCK

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE'S stand as to fair and impartial handling of the news developments in the strike situation at the Loray plant there has been an admirable one, fair as fair could be with neither side of the controversy stressed over the other. In other words, as we view it from a distance and at the actual scene of the disturbance, the Gazette gave an accurate recountal of the happenings with no color added to stress the cause of either the mill interests, the workers, or street sales of the paper. And that is the duty of a newspaper—to give the facts as they are regardless of how the facts may influence the interests and ambitions of those concerned. That is what newspaper readers subscribe to a paper for—to get the news, not just one side of what may be happening.

In Wednesday's Gazette law-abiding citizens of Gastonia and Gaston county paid for and published a paid advertisement urging mill workers and others to beware of the men behind the strike, men who think of government only in the terms of the Russian Bolshevistic government. After the paper hit the streets the Bolsheviks strike agitators began, it seems, to brand the paper as a tool of the textile interests. There was even talk of a demonstration against the newspaper in front of the newspaper plant. But the rumors and the denunciation of the men who organized the strike failed to throw fear into The Gazette office, and Thursday The Gazette came back with a page one editorial declaring firmly and fearlessly that the paper was not controlled by textile interests, nor by any other class. Furthermore the editorial stated that it might be that Loray mill workers and other textile employees are not being paid what they should be paid, but continuing The Gazette denounced in no hesitant manner the methods being used by Beal, Pershing and the other agitators behind the Loray trouble.

Our idea is that The Gazette Thursday night was stronger and more popular with law-abiding Gaston, the big textile center of the South, than ever before, and when the Loray trouble blows over The Gazette will be more respected generally throughout the county than in the past. And that shouldn't be taken to mean that The Gazette was not already popular as a newspaper rendering up-to-the-minute news services.

Nobody's Business

GEE MCGEE—

(Exclusive in The Star in this section.)

Uncle Joe is getting ready to farm. He bought a 10-cent curry comb yesterday. All he needs now is guano and some mule feed and some groceries, but he's waiting on Farm Relief which Mr. Hoover promises to fetch as soon as congress is convened. And that means that Uncle Joe's family will move back to the cotton mill about week after next.

It's a peculiar fact, but as bad as they are—there ain't any detours on the road to hell. And "they say" it is a one-way road too. So, my beloved sinners, even if it is the wrong place to go, just think of the pleasure you will have enroute, as there won't be any trucks with 15-foot-wide loads to meet, and no big busses will keep you scared to death all the time that you're to get run over. But it is possible that after you arrive, the "soul" punishment that will be meted out to you will be negotiating, detours that road-builders have selected for you. And that will be hell a-plenty.

A good friend has asked me to stop writing about short dresses, and I think I shall concede to her wishes, but before I do so, I want to explain that I did not invent or design the garments that leave the knees exposed, but I am now making this prophecy: within 10 years from now, very few young girls, including flappers, will wear any skirt at all, but will be content with a garment which will be a cross between a pair of knickers and a pair of teddies, and after we get used to them, I'm sure they will be entirely satisfactory, but from now on—I'm off of short dresses an' such, unless, of course, news is scarce.

Cotton Letter.
New York, April 6.—The market declined 25 points on information that the Federal Reserve bank had reduced the discount rate to speculators to 8 per cent, and had called all loans due by banks who are losing. Spinners takings for February were less than for January, due to the fact that the former was shorter than the latter, but this error was not discovered until after the slump when some bear got to figuring up his profits. The Intermediate Credit bank has loaned farmers so far this year for agricultural purposes the sum of 11 dollars and 23 cents, including the cost of drawing the mortgage on 6 mules, 5 cows, and 4 calves, 3 pigs, and the farm, plus the documentary stamps, and 90 cents for recording the debenture of credit. Therefore, we look for lower prices and more rain.

A BILL.
Congress will convene in special session within the next few days to consider Farm Relief. A la Hoover. Many bills will be submitted for consideration, and the McNary-

Haugen bill will be reshaped. I am taking the liberty of drafting a form of bill that will be placed in the hands of our local congressmen with a request that he present it on the floor at the proper time. Here it is:
1—The government shall take steps to relieve the agriculture in the North, South, East and West, and a committee shall be appointed by the president upon the recommendation of the chaplain of the senate whose duty shall be to provide the relief hereinafter suggested.

2—All fields of cotton shall be provided with shade trees at the end of each and every row, and a hammock arranged at the terminus of every fifteenth row so that the farmers may rest when they groweth tired or their knees become wobbly.
3—No farmer shall be permitted by law to pull fodder from a corn-stalk higher than 8 feet, and it shall be the duty of the committee to furnish the farmers seed corn that will produce not less than 5 ears to the stalk, but such stalk shall not be taller than 4 feet and 6 inches.

4—All walking plows shall be confiscated and destroyed, and riding plows shall be furnished all farmers desiring the same, and cushions shall be maintained in the seats of said plows, and a good umbrella shall also be considered common equipment for the implement aforementioned.

5—The committee shall furnish marines and soldiers to aid the farmers to prepare and gather their crops of wheat, corn, peas, and potatoes, and all banks will lend the needy farmers all the money they might desire, except in no case shall the government advance more than two-thirds of the cash that is put into new automobiles.

Magistrates, school teachers, and all other persons now employed by the government shall stand ready at all times to help the farmers scatter their guano, hoe and plow their crops, and pick such cotton produce, and which he may possibly be unable to care for, protect, and garner. All crops grown under these provisions shall be turned over to the secretary of agriculture, and their cost, plus a profit of 75 per cent shall be advanced to the farmer, and the residue turned over to him after the final sale is made. This bill is to become law when signed, sealed, delivered, and filed by the secretary of war, attested by the secretary of the treasury, and countersigned by the janitor of the white house.

AMERICA'S MOST HISTORIC CITY

Thousand Going To Charleston To See Magnolia And Middleton Gardens.

(By M. Bishop Alexander.)

Near "America's Most Historic City," Charleston, S. C., first settled in April, 1670, and long famous as a cultural and dignified center of the Old South are two fairy gardens, internationally famous which annually attract thousands of visitors from early February through the month of April. These gardens vie with Charleston's climate and romantic history as attractions for the ever increasing number of tourists and visitors from afar who travel to the City by the Sea each year. They are the Middleton Place and Magnolia gardens.

The gardens lie less than a score miles from Charleston up the Ashley river and are reached by either yacht or over paved highways. Like the city they were laid out before the American nation. The Middleton Place gardens were completed in 1750 and the Magnolia gardens but slightly later. At Middleton Place is the tomb of Arthur Middleton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Beautiful beyond description the two gardens present their best appearance in mid February through the month of March. Six miles of moss lined lanes flanked by ancient oaks and cypress separate the two historic estates of which the gardens are a part. The estates themselves have remained the property of direct lineal descendants of the original owners who obtained them by royal grant.

Flower masses formed by more than 200,000 plants of varied hues cover completely greater than fifty acres. Green terraces, reflection pools and lagoons cover many hundreds more acres. Botanical rarities such as shrubs and plants seen nowhere else in this country are found in these gardens. In Magnolia Gardens are the largest flowering Azalea bushes known and it is also claimed they are the oldest in the United States. In Middleton Place gardens are thirty-six vari-

ties of the Camellia Japonica, the original ones planted in 1785, the first importation to this country of that flower.

Unrivaled specimens of Azalea, Indica and the Camellia Japonica, Wisteria, Spirea, Syringa, Cherokee Rose and Jessamine abound. Magnificent trees by the hundreds form a picturesque background and include pines, magnolia, moss draped cypress and far-spreading live oaks. Wild cherry, holly and cedar trees, too, are numerous.

Of Middleton Place gardens not long ago Dr. John K. Small, curator of the New York Botanical gardens, said "It is a botanical paradise. Truly it is in every way perfect."

Amy Lowell too has written, "Step lightly down these terraces, they are the records of a dream."

The Charleston News and Courier recently proudly pointed out that "Visitors to the wonderful Kew gardens of London, England, find a notice which tells all who walk that way that 'Azaleas in their highest glory are to be found in Magnolia gardens near Charleston, S. C. U. S. A.'"

John Galsworthy in one of his writings said of the Magnolia gardens: "Everyone who goes to Charleston in the spring soon or late visits Magnolia gardens. I freely assert that none in the world is so beautiful as this. It is a kind of

paradise which has wandered down, a miraculously enchanted wilderness."

The visitor to either of the famous gardens is greeted at the gate by a number of typical far-South colored folk who acting as guide relate in their quaint low-country dialect historical facts and anecdotes of the gardens and of the flowers passed. These same darlies in the fall and winter of each year fertilize, spray and prune these precious plants so their statements have actual knowledge as a basis.

Try Star Wants Ads.

Report Of Condition Of The Cleveland Bank & Trust Co.

Shelby, North Carolina,

At The Close Of Business March 27th, 1929.

| RESOURCES | LIABILITIES |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Loans and Discounts \$458,928.99 | Capital Stock \$125,000.00 |
| Overdrafts 1,499.16 | Surplus, Profits, |
| Banking House 27,988.56 | Reserves 35,684.36 |
| Furniture and Fixtures 13,595.24 | Deposits 455,720.86 |
| Other Real Estate 15,949.66 | |
| Stocks and Bonds 33,125.69 | |
| Cash and Due from Banks 65,318.12 | |
| TOTAL \$616,405.42 | TOTAL \$616,405.42 |

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOUR BUSINESS—BANKING AND INSURANCE. Interest Paid On Certificates Of Deposit and Savings Accounts. ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE WRITTEN EXCEPT LIFE—YOUR BUSINESS WILL BE APPRECIATED HERE.

Cleveland Bank & Trust Co.

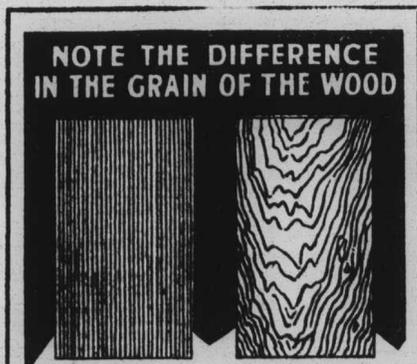
SHELBY, N. C.

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FOR ROOFS AND SIDEWALLS



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British Columbia Cedars were giant trees



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The EDGWOOD Red Cedar Shingle is a 300% perfect shingle . . . 100% heart wood, 100% clear, 100% edgegrain. Sawed edgegrain, it positively will not warp, cup or curl, but lies perfectly flat to the sheathing for fifty years or more when laid with rustproof nails.

Do not confuse EDGWOOD Shingles with the ordinary flat grain shingle which is also made from red cedar, but which we do not trade-mark EDGWOOD, as they warp, cup and curl, and should only be used on temporary structures.

SOLOMON, the Wise, selected Cedar for his magnificent temple because of its durability. In British Columbia today there is a great Cedar tree which was blown down by the winds of the Pacific and over its trunk the roots of another giant cedar tree have grown. This fallen log, still sound, is proven by the "rings" in the overgrowing tree, to have been ten and a half centuries old when Solomon built his temple.

From these great forests of British Columbia, EDGWOOD Red Cedar Shingles are made. Impregnated by nature with rot-resisting oils, EDGWOOD Shingles on roofs and sidewalls will last fifty years or more when laid with rustproof nails.

Cut edgegrain, they reduce the fire hazard because they will not warp, cup or curl, but lie flat to the sheathing always. They keep their trim, neat appearance through lashing winter storms . . . blistering summer heat . . . year after year.

Use EDGWOOD Shingles on your roof or sidewalls . . . smart and beautiful in appearance, accepting stains evenly and retaining color brilliancy for years . . . enduring, free from repairs . . . economical in first cost and lower in cost per year than any other standard building material . . . well insulated . . . saving fuel in winter and adding cool comfort in summer . . . and offering maximum resistance to fire. Follow Wise Old Solomon's advice . . . choose EDGWOOD Shingles for your home.

Send for the Free "EDGWOOD Home" Booklet before building a new home, remodeling, or re-roofing. If re-roofing, write for our 10-Pay Plan on "Re-roofing Over Old Roofs."

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