

Cleveland County Farm Boy Tells Of His Experiences In West

In my other article I believe it was stated that in this one I would describe further some of the trials and adventures which five Cleveland county boys encountered. The United States is a big place, and in it are some big states and in some of these large states are some big mountains. Colorado is one of these. All of us had seen the beautiful little hills of western North Carolina, but had never seen any real mountains as people in Colorado consider mountains.

While in school one studies of Pikes Peak and how it's discovered climbed and labored for days before reaching the top and at last when it was reached, so spent in strength, his body weakened by the long hours of exhaustion that he died before reaching the foot of the mountain again. We also studied of the cog railroad that goes from the foot to the top but little did we realize then that the railroad was to play a very important part in two days of our life. Going south from

Denver, the capital city of Colorado one can easily recognize Pikes Peak ninety miles away although there are numerous stretches of mountains, crossed and semi-desert to be waded before reaching the peak. At ninety miles one could not recognize anything out of the ordinary comparing this peak with others of the neighborhood but as one approaches it can be seen that it is somewhat different from the others. It seems to lift its vast dome-like head far above the others and seems to stand as a challenge man's prowess to ascend its summit. Well, North Carolina answered the challenge in the form of the five farm boys who went up about the 15th of July. We answered the challenge but the peak almost got the best end of it after all.

Up Pikes Peak. There are four ways which tourists go to the top. One may go up on the cog railroad trolley, hire a car, or drive your own, and then there is always the privilege of walking. A charge is made for the others and you pay yourself when going up by foot. To walk one has to go nine miles, almost straight up, it seems, and our case the last four miles were covered by ice and snow. Starting about noon and expecting to get back by late supper we climbed probably an hour thinking we were nearly half up and on asking someone found we had only come a mile and a half. All that afternoon we toiled painfully upward once encountering a severe electric and hail storm and about dark being fully exhausted we reached the summit. Seeing it almost impossible to return we decided to stay all night. The management kindly let us stay for about all the money we had. But I suppose the view we saw the next morning was worth all the trouble we had gone to in order that we might see it. A sunrise over the vast panorama of mountain, plains, desert, forests, etc., from the altitude of 14,110 feet is really wonderful. The sun appeared to be rising away below us and as it came on up diffusing its light among the various objects we began to comprehend what a wonderful sight we were seeing. For hundreds of miles in every direction we could see the country spread out before us. The guide told us we were seeing into 9 different states, that a little line away to the south was supposed to be the Grand Canyon, that little ridges away to the north and west were other giant mountains as large as the one we were on, and that the little ribbon of white interspersed among diamonds of sparkling radiance were the rivers and lakes of the country round about us. All told it was a great sight and it was with a feeling of elation and also that we were on top of the world that we again started to work coming down, ready to say with the hero of old, we came, we saw, we conquered.

To Wheat Fields. Having seen the Rocky Mountains we headed once more for the wheat harvest in southwest Nebraska. Going through northwestern Colorado we saw our first irrigated farming. Here each year are \$50,000,000 worth of sugar beets and fresh vegetables grown. The water for the irrigation is obtained from the South Platte and its tributaries. With the water supply under their control the farmers are able to produce almost unthinkable yields from their crops. Often great profits are realized and would be more if the water rights were not so expensive. No fertilizer is used as the land is very fertile in its natural condition. The raising of sugar beets is their principal industry. The process of making sugar from beets is very interesting. The big beets are dug, carried to the factory, washed, and put in luke-warm water to soak for several hours. Then they are run through a big machine which crushes them and removes the juice that contains sugar. The pulp is dried and is a very valuable, succulent food for live-stock, and the juice is boiled down to sugar and is used all over the world. Colorado ranks first in the United States in the production of sugar beets.

The next chapter in our interesting life was a trip to Cheyenne, the capital of Wyoming, to attend the largest frontier days exposition, rodeo, wild west show or whatever it may be termed, in the world. Cheyenne is one of the "old west's" most picturesque towns. Being on the frontier for many years, the town has seen some real interesting days. So each year hundreds and thousands gather for participation in the "big event." Here we saw, in pagant form, the old prairie schooner, stage coach, early trains, robberies, hideously painted Indian warriors, the old saloon, gambling hall, faro table, bandits, etc. It was all displayed with the characteristic style and gay color of the west. And speaking of saloons, it is said of Wyoming as well as other states, that one may yet place a foot on the rail, blow the foam away and drink to his heart's content. (This is a little off-side, but Wyoming has lots of visitors every year.) Hundreds of cowboys come in each year from surrounding ranches and other states to participate in the various contests which are held. We saw world champions ride and try to ride bronchos that had never been ridden. Another interesting but dangerous sport is "bull-dogging" steers. A big, lanky, wild-eyed longhorn steer is turned loose and a big cowboy on a horse with a flourish of his hat, and a loud yell takes out after him. On approaching him the cowboy takes a flying leap from the saddle, grasps the animal by the neck or horns and endeavors to throw him in a certain length of time. This is a very dangerous sport because if the cowboy can't twist the steer's rubber neck far enough to throw it and it gets loose or something it's just too bad for the cowboy. In addition to this we saw a real old war dance put on by a tribe of 300 Sioux Indians. Their hideously painted faces, gymnastic actions, and weird chanting can surely stir one's imagination, and for my part I was glad I lived in the United States

and that there was a good fence between us the way it was. About a hundred thousand people were there to see the show, among them Mrs. Nellie Ross, the first woman governor. Although Wyoming is a comparatively new state it is important in many ways. It ranks first in the production of sheep, produces much copper, lead, iron and coal. One thing noticeable about Wyoming is that it is very dry. They have only about seven or eight inches of rain fall per year. One of their principal rivers is called Powder river, probably because of its dryness. A tourist who wants some water from the river must go into the dry river bed to an old pump and pump awhile before satisfying his thirst.

Coming Home. After working for six weeks in the wheat fields, participating in the various jobs of driving tractors, running combines, hauling grain and working with threshing machines that require 15 to 20 men and thresh from two to three thousand bushels of grain per day, we headed for the land of cotton fields, pine trees and song-birds. Eastern Nebraska and Iowa are different from the wheat sections. Instead of the level prairie and wheat are the slightly rolling fields of corn, Iowa is much noted for its good roads, schools, bountiful crops of corn and thousands of hogs. It is said that in Iowa there is less than 1% illiteracy among school children while in North Carolina it is well over 10%. Having seen so much of the country we decided we wanted to see some town so we came through Chicago. We were both sorry and glad that we did. Being the second largest city in the United States I'll say Chicago is some town. Our first impression of it was that there was a circus in town, that it was Saturday or something. We drove more than forty miles to get through the town going through that famous downtown district called "the Loop" which is the busiest part of Chicago. After driving over to see the blue waters of Lake Michigan we drove out of town on Lake Michigan Boulevard on which ten cars may meet ten more cars and still have room to pass. One thing noticeable is the speed with which they drive. The faster you can go and the more cars you can dodge the better they like it. If you slow up—well! The traffic officer says "tell it to the judge." The noise of the city is terrible. The

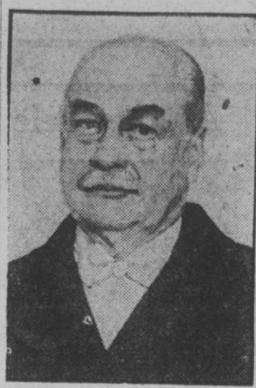
elevated trains go roaring through with cars, trucks and trolleys all about and it is a great wonder more are not killed than are. Although residents and policemen say Chicago is not as bad as its reputation we saw two funeral processions while in town. This may not mean anything. One might do this in any town, but nevertheless two in thirty minutes seem quite enough for me. But Chicago does not live on its reputation alone. It is a city of over three million people, the world's greatest railroad center, the metropolis for inland waterway transportation and as William Wrigley says, the home of the winners of the next world's champion baseball series. So after all I suppose it has its good points, but talking personally with a member of the police force was told that it would be easier to dry up Lake Michigan than to remove the liquor traffic and underworld gangsters of the city. My impression is that he is right if he had only made it strong enough.

Seeing A City. In Chicago are the Union stock yards and Armour's Packing Co. It is the largest of its kind in the world. We went through a part of this plant, and thereby gained a small idea of what a great task it is just to furnish the meat for a world that is always hungry. This plant covers one hundred thirty-three acres in the heart of Chicago and they daily slaughter thirty-six hundred steers, ten thousand calves and sheep and twenty thousand hogs. We watched the process of killing and dressing and packing of these animals and from the time a nice porker is enjoying himself in a hot shower bath it is only sixteen minutes until he is getting cold in the form of ham, bacon, pork chops etc. Sixty thousand employees work in this plant, more people than live in Cleveland county, and each one has his specific task and performs it well. One has been making the same cut on thousands of carcasses as they pass him for thirty years, twenty of which he has been stone blind. The whole organization is an intricate machine which works efficiently and economically. When we go to the butchers to buy our meat we scarcely realize the process the meat goes through in order that we might be served so readily.

On our tour we covered fourteen states and many more counties, but not another state or county did we find to rival North Carolina or Cleveland county. In a climate so pleasant, countryside so beautiful or a people so friendly. Some sections may be ahead of us in some things, but there are none ahead in everything. Although it seems as farmer boys we have "been places and seen things" we are glad to start to work and call ourselves Tarheels once more. Being gone only ten weeks one day, eighteen hours and twenty-one minutes we saw only a small part of the United States and yet we saw enough to begin to realize the magnitude of our country's industries such as agriculture, commerce, mining, etc. We have a great country, one to love and be proud of. It is the richest nation in the world, in it are some of the best people in the world and its greatness is a challenge to us to help keep it so. Wyan Washburn.

Butler Insists State G. O. P. Vote on Repeal

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Battle on the floor of the N. Y. Republican State Convention for a platform plank favoring repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment was a challenge hurled in a public statement by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The N. Y. Republican State Convention for a platform plank favoring repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment was a challenge hurled in a public statement by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. (International Newsreel)

CLEVELAND CLOTH MILL NEWS ITEMS

Three Going To College. Miss Ross Entertains. Mr. Cobb Has Operation.

(Special to The Star.) Cloth Mill, Sept. 11.—Mrs. A. O. Shaw and children, Mrs. E. F. Hahn and daughter, Frances, motored to Gastonia Sunday afternoon.

Miss Ruth Walker, with a party of friends, enjoyed the day at Love Springs and Irene park, and every one reported a nice time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Powers and daughter, Gwendolyn, motored to Lowell Sunday afternoon.

The boys junior class of the Johnson Memorial church went on a wiener roast Saturday.

Miss Geneva Ross gave a delightful party at her home Wednesday night. Many friends were present and every one reported a nice time.

Among those going to college this year are as follows: Miss Loree Walker, Mr. Tom Kerr and Mr. Bennett Teale.

The girls' cooking class reorganized Tuesday night. Mrs. G. P. Hamrick is to be the teacher.

Mr. J. S. Moss motored to Greenville, S. C. Monday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. B. F. Lybran is improving after being ill for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dorn and Mrs. Doris Bolt spent most of the week visiting friends and relatives at Greenville, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Williams and family spent the week visiting relatives and friends at Athens, Ga.

Mr. Everett Dockery and son spent the week-end at home while working at Greenville.

Visiting Editor Looks At Shelby

(John Ed. Pearce in Rutherford Sun)

The Sun Editor enjoyed a short visit to Shelby last Saturday while he spent a pleasant half hour at the home of The Cleveland Star. Here he was most graciously received by the Editor of The Star, who in turn introduced him to the foreman of the plant. The latter then showed him through this wonderful plant, which would do credit to a much larger city.

The men who installed this plant had a great faith in the future of their city and anticipated its growth by many thousand people, but the recent census showed that this faith was well founded since Shelby showed the largest percentage of gain of any city in the state, in fact but few cities in the entire country showed a more surprising gain than our own neighbor.

The wonder of this old "Scribe" is that the Cleveland Star does not issue a daily. They have the equipment, and they have the business support and certainly a splendid field to serve. True, The Star issues three a week but it might just as well step up into the daily ranks. Shelby is a daily town and would doubtless appreciate being represented in the daily field.

No Work Left. Shiltsville, Pa.—The association for the detection of horse thieves, founded 68 years ago, is to disband. The \$500 in the treasury will be split up. The association had had no work to do for a long time.

You Should Have \$36.72 In Coin

Washington.—In order to be equal to the average you should have \$36.72. That was the per capita circulation on August 31, when the amount of United States money was \$8,253,541,522, of which \$4,534,471,449 was in circulation and the rest in the treasury.

Real business executives demonstrate ability when they arrange their affairs so that nothing conflicts with recreation.

QUEEN CITY COACH LINES

FOR ASHEVILLE, CHARLOTTE, WILMINGTON FAYETTEVILLE.

FOR ASHEVILLE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS:
Leave SHELBY:—9:45 a. m.; 3:45 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.; 4:50 p. m.; (6:50 p. m., Saturday and Sunday only.) 9:50 p. m.

FOR WILMINGTON AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS:
LEAVE SHELBY:—10:50 a. m.

FOR FAYETTEVILLE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS:
LEAVE SHELBY:—7:50 a. m.; 10:50 a. m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION — PHONE 450
QUEEN CITY COACH COMPANY.

NON-PARTISAN BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

To The Voters Of Cleveland County:

While I am a life-long Democrat and while Cleveland is a Democratic County in that a majority of the people are Democrats, I have always felt that it is only fair and just that the Republican party should have representation on the County Boards of Commissioners and Education. As I see it, there is no politics involved in either of these Boards and they should not be composed of men from the dominant party only.

While the Republican party is a minority party in Cleveland County, the members of that party pay as much taxes, in proportion to numbers and property holdings, as the Democrats and the tax burden is just as heavy on them as on the Democrats. Hence, they should at all times have representation on the Boards that spend the county funds. To deny them this right is to heap upon them the same injustice that our forefathers fought for in the Revolutionary war—"Taxation without representation." As the Democratic party is the dominant party in Cleveland County, it should have two members on each of the Boards named above, and the Republicans the third member.

I note with much interest that the Republican party has taken an initial step which opens the opportunity for such arrangement as set forth above. That the three candidates previously nominated by them for County Commissioners have resigned or withdrawn from the race and, in their stead, the party has nominated one man only for Commissioner, leaving the other two places on their ticket vacant. It would now be a most commendable and gracious act on the part of the Democratic party to withdraw one of its candidates for County Commissioner, thus leaving the other place vacant for the Republicans. This would constitute a non-partisan Board without a single Democrat or Republican voting for a member of the opposing party, unless he so desires. This course should appeal forcibly to every Democrat in the county who favors justice and fair-dealing. Of course, a hide-bound politician who places blind partisanship above the ten commandments will oppose this course.

I am pleased to see that the Republicans have selected Mr. Rufus A. Lackey, of Fallston, N. C., as their sole candidate for County Commissioner. In my estimation, no better selection could have been made in the county. He is well qualified for the position and is a man of the highest integrity. He has made a success with his own business and I am certain he would be a success in handling the business of the county. Am certain he would safe-guard the funds of the county. As for me, I propose to vote for him as one of the Board of County Commissioners and for two of the Democratic nominees as the other two. I shall advise every Democrat in Cleveland County who believes in the "Square deal" to do likewise.

S. A. ELLIS, Democrat.
Shelby, N. C., Sept. 11, 1930.

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

666

Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 3 minutes, checks a Cold in 5 days, and checks Malaria in 3 days.

666 also in Tablets.

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(Of Charlotte, N. C.)
Branch At
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All Hosiery Must Be Laundered.

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SHELBY, N. C.
To
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
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SOUTHERN RAILWAY
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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER
19, 1930.

Fine opportunity to visit the Nation's Capitol. Tickets good going and returning on all Regular Trains, (except Crescent Limited.)
Final Limit Five Days.
R. H. GRAHAM,
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Charlotte, N. C.

SPECIAL LOW FARES SHELBY To

Washington, D. C. \$13.00 AND RETURN
FRIDAY SEPT. 19, 1930
LIMITED SEPT. 24.
Additional Selling Dates Oct. 17-31.

For Information see Agent
H. E. PEASANTS,
D. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.
— SEABOARD —

SPECIAL LOW FARES

Round-Trip SHELBY To Niagara Falls—
\$35.45
Tickets on Sale June 27, July 3, 11, 17, 25, 31; August 2, 8, 14, 22, 28; Sept. 5, 11, 19, 25.

TO Atlantic City, N. J. \$25.60
Tickets on Sale July 2, 8, 16, 22, 30; August 5, 13, 19, 27; September 2, 10, 16.

Tickets Limited 18 Days. For Information Call Agent
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— DENTIST —
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SHELBY TO	
Jacksonville	\$17.22
Miami	\$31.70
Norfolk	\$15.91
Raleigh	\$8.98
St. Petersburg	\$26.57
Washington	\$17.09

Every Friday, Saturday, and Sunday during July and August. 15 days return ticket—single higher for 30 days. See agent for full terms and other points.

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Electrical Con. and Repairing.
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Need DR. THORNTON'S EASY TETHER
Relieves stomach and bowel troubles, colds, and indigestion. Local druggists or by mail. EASY TETHER MEDICINE CO. Washington, S. C.

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For Clean Sports and Barber Work.
Corner South LaFayette and East Graham Sts.
M. C. PUTNAM AND J. E. ELLIOTT

SPECIAL LOW FARES SHELBY TO

Amarillo	\$54.80
Beaumont	\$40.99
Dallas	\$42.15
El Paso	\$65.45
Fl. Worth	\$43.29
Houston	\$44.05
San Antonio	\$50.70

AND OTHER TEXAS POINTS AND RETURN
Saturday, Sept. 13, 1930
Limited Oct. 5
— SEABOARD —

SPECIAL LOW FARES SHELBY To

Portsmouth	\$10.75
Va. Beach	\$11.25
Old Point	\$10.75
Richmond	\$9.75

AND RETURN
FRIDAY, SEPT. 12, 1930
Limited Sept. 17
Information see Agent,
H. E. PEASANTS, D.P.A.
RALEIGH, N. C.
— SEABOARD —

Scout Program At Central Methodist

"The Purpose of Worship," will be the subject of the sermon by Rev. L. B. Hayes at the 11 o'clock service Sunday morning at Central Methodist church.

The church relationship committee of the Boy Scouts of America with Rev. H. M. McDiarmid, chairman invite all scout troops, girls and boys, executives and troop committees to the evening service at this church at 7:30. A special program has been prepared for them with Rev. L. B. Hayes speaking on the subject of "The Great Motto."

The senior Epworth league will meet promptly at 6 o'clock for a short business session before their regular meeting at 6:30.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Octavia LyBrand, deceased, of Cleveland County, N. C. this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present them to me properly proven on or before the 16th day of August, 1931, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of any recovery thereof. All persons owing the said estate will please make immediate settlement to the undersigned.

This August 16th, 1930.
E. F. LyBrand, Administrator of Octavia LyBrand, Deceased.
61-Aug 16C

EXECUTRIX NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I have this day qualified as executrix of the estate of E. A. Wilson, late of Cleveland County, N. C. and that all persons holding claims against the said estate must present same to me properly proven on or before the 9th day of August, 1931 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of any recovery thereon. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate settlement to the undersigned.

This August 9th, 1930.
RHODA WILSON, executrix of E. A. Wilson, deceased, R. I. Lavinada.
61-Aug 11P

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of T. J. Green, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties holding claims against the estate to present them properly proven to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of August, 1931, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of any recovery thereon. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment to the undersigned.

This 22nd day of August, 1930.
MRS. DRUNA G. PHILBECK, Lattimore, N. C. R. No. 1.
Administratrix of T. J. Green's Estate.
S. T. Falls, Ally.
61-Aug 23C

Have Your Eyes Examined Regularly

DRS. H. D. & R. L. WILSON
OPTOMETRISTS
Office Over Paul Webb & Son's Drug Store.

"Things I Ate Hurt Me"

"I had a severe case of indigestion," says Mrs. Bell Buckheiser, 7 River St., Piedmont, S. C. "So many things that I ate hurt me, I almost quit eating."

"I would burn in my chest. I had severe headache, and such a tight, smothering feeling. I would be obliged to eat a little, then it would hurt me."

"A friend said to me: 'Why don't you take Black-Draught?'"

"I was just too weak then to do my work. I began taking small doses after meals, and in just a few weeks I could eat anything I wanted to, then take my small dose of Black-Draught and feel fine. I soon regained my health and strength."

Costs only 1 cent a dose.

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BLACK-DRAUGHT
For CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS

Workers who need a tonic should take CAROL Used over 60 years.

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