

THE MARKET

Cotton, per lb. 10c up
Cotton Seed, per bu. 34 1/2c

Cloudy Thursday.

Today's North Carolina Weather Report: Cloudy tonight and Thursday. Not much change in temperature.

Bonus In Senate.

Washington, Feb. 18.—A drive started yesterday for senate passage today of the World war veterans loan bill in exactly the same form as it was passed by the house Monday. Passage by Thursday appears certain. Receipt of the bill from the house started an all-day debate, with an apparently overwhelming majority demanding immediate action to send the bill to President Hoover for signature.

Cleveland May Send 15 Boys To Training Camp

Free Training At Citizens Military Training Camp At Fort Bragg, Near Fayetteville.

Cleveland county can send 15 young men of acceptable character between the ages of 17 and 24 to the Citizens Military Training camp at Fort Bragg, near Fayetteville, according to Lee B. Weathers, editor of The Star who has been appointed enrollment officer.

Last year Mr. Weathers was enrollment officer and sent in more applications than the county's quota. The boys who were accepted enjoyed the thirty day training and many are anxious to go back this year. The camp opens June 12th, but all applications must be in by March 1. Funds and facilities were available in the seven southern training camps for only 4,400 boys, yet 8,339 made application.

No Future Military Obligation. Attendance at these camps means no obligation for future military service. Those who attend are no more likely to be called to the colors in time of war than any other man.

However, if they volunteer or are selected for service they are more likely to secure rapid advancement and be able to defend their country more effectively and with greater safety to themselves. Military training is not the primary object. The training at these camps stresses citizenship, leadership, self reliance, initiative, good fellowship, how to work and play hard and effectively. The moral and religious influences are kept at high standards.

At Government Expense. All necessary expense covering transportation, camp facilities, food, clothing, laundry, medical examinations and services of instructors are furnished free by the government. This summer camp training could not be duplicated by private enterprise for less than several hundred dollars for each member and it is an offer, as a purely business proposition, unequalled by any government at any time.

Patterson Placed Under Second Bond

In a second hearing given him in county court here Monday afternoon Lem Patterson, former cotton weaver at the Ella mill, was placed under a \$3,000 bond to superior court in a false entry charge centering around the alleged purchase of 28 bales of cotton. Patterson was given a hearing on a similar charge some time ago and placed under a \$3,000 bond then, the two bonds totalling \$6,000.

The charges as preferred, with the mill officials as prosecuting witnesses, is that Patterson turned in due bills for which checks were written for cotton that was never received.

Small Night Fire.

The fire department was called out early Monday night to the home of Mr. Pink King, Sumter street, to extinguish a chimney blaze. Chemicals were used on the spot on the roof and the damage was slight.

NOW, WHEN EVERY DOLLAR HAS TWO SIDES

In a year when you look on both sides of every dollar before you let it go, newspaper advertising has double value to you.

It is a quick, concentrated, vital means of getting your message where it counts most—into your primary market. Newspaper advertising is a consistent slinger. It will shoulder the burden of your sales promotion at a minimum of cost. It reaches without wastage, the people who really and directly buy from you. The buyers of your merchandise are readers of THE CLEVELAND STAR

If Covers Cleveland Completely.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 21

SHELBY, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18, 1931

Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons.

By Mail, per year, (in advance) \$2.50
Carrier, per year, (in advance) \$2.50

Aldermen Will Be Candidates For Re-Election

Thompson, Schenck, Washburn In

Three Members of Present Board To Seek Re-Election With Mayor McMurry.

Three members of the present board of aldermen—Messrs. Z. J. Thompson, P. M. Washburn, and John Schenck, jr.—are candidates for re-election.

The announcement of their candidacies today adds new interest to the city election in the Spring. They are the first candidates for the board to announce, two men, Mayor S. A. McMurry and former Mayor W. N. Dorsey, having announced for mayor.

Going Together.

Just after a special meeting of the city board last night the three aldermen got their heads together in an informal talk and decided to make the race. "Since Mayor McMurry has announced himself for re-election and since we all have managed to get along harmoniously during this term of office, we have made up our minds to come out again ourselves," was the statement given to The Star. All three expressed their appreciation for the cooperation of Shelby citizens with the board for the last 18 months, and assured that if re-elected they would endeavor to serve the city to the best of their ability.

The fourth member of the present board was not present at the meeting, being out of the city, it is understood.

No. 3 School Case Up Today

Injunction Hearing Scheduled Before Judge McRae At Newton.

The controversy about the construction of a consolidated high school in No. 3 township will be given another airing this afternoon before Superior Court Judge McRae at Newton.

A number of months ago the citizens of No. 3 township passed a special election to erect a building there to be used as a high school for the entire township. Shortly later a group of citizens, opposing the move, asked for an injunction against the construction at special hearing before Judge A. L. Quickel here. At that time a non-suit was taken when it was indicated that the board of education could not be restrained from erecting the building after the special election was carried.

The next move in the matter was the inauguration of the injunction proceeding which will be heard this afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock.

Local People At Legion Gathering

Quite a number of members of the Warren Hoyle American Legion post here and of the legion auxiliary attended the conference of post officers in Gastonia Monday afternoon and evening. National Legion Commander R. T. O'Neill was the honor guest. Among those attending from here were the following auxiliary members: Mrs. A. W. Archer, Mrs. Tom Rameur, Mrs. Basil Goode, and Mrs. W. E. Crowder. Legionnaires attending were W. S. Beam, R. D. Crowder, Basil Goode, C. B. McBrayer, Tom Abernethy, A. W. Archer, Mills Clime, Herbert Borden, S. M. Poston and W. E. Crowder.

The charges as preferred, with the mill officials as prosecuting witnesses, is that Patterson turned in due bills for which checks were written for cotton that was never received.

Local People At Legion Gathering

Quite a number of members of the Warren Hoyle American Legion post here and of the legion auxiliary attended the conference of post officers in Gastonia Monday afternoon and evening. National Legion Commander R. T. O'Neill was the honor guest. Among those attending from here were the following auxiliary members: Mrs. A. W. Archer, Mrs. Tom Rameur, Mrs. Basil Goode, and Mrs. W. E. Crowder. Legionnaires attending were W. S. Beam, R. D. Crowder, Basil Goode, C. B. McBrayer, Tom Abernethy, A. W. Archer, Mills Clime, Herbert Borden, S. M. Poston and W. E. Crowder.

Col. Harrelson Hurt When Horse Falls

Raleigh.—Colonel J. W. Harrelson, director of the North Carolina department of conservation and development, was painfully injured Sunday when a horse he was riding slipped and fell.

Colonel Harrelson suffered a severe gash over his left eye, a dislocated arm and badly sprained foot. Despite injuries, he was as his office a short time today.

Shelby Banks To Observe Today

Sunday, February 22, George Washington's birthday, being a legal holiday, the banks of Shelby will be closed on Monday, February 23. Patrons will please take notice.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dilling of Kings Mountain were visitors in Shelby Tuesday afternoon.

World War Veterans In Mass Meeting In Shelby Tonight

A mass meeting of World war veterans of Cleveland county will be held in the court house here tonight, beginning at eight o'clock. An entertaining program has been arranged, but the principle motive of the meeting will be to discuss the payment of the service bonus to veterans and methods of securing immediate payment.

Veterans of the county are keenly interested in the bonus matter and the meeting tonight is expected to be well attended. Members of the Legion auxiliary as well as the general public are invited to attend.

The program will include humorous sketches by Jack Hartigan, vocal music by Mrs. Grady Lovelace, and other music by the boys who entertained at the Armistice night affair. It is hoped to have Rev. H. N. McDiarmid present to make a short talk about the bonus.

Six County Cage Teams Clash In Tourney Opening This Eve; To Continued Through Saturday

Exclusive Plan For Golf Club

Capt. Jenkins Is President Of The Cleveland Springs Club Meeting Held.

At a meeting of Cleveland county golfers held last night at the Hotel Charles it was decided to make the Cleveland Springs golf club and exclusive affair with social features to be added as an attraction for the ladies of the city.

According to the new method of operation adopted at the meeting no Cleveland county citizen may play without being a full fledged member. Golfers living out of the county are the only ones who may play on the course by paying green fees, and they may not play except through a courtesy card from some member. With this new regulation in force it was decided to limit the county membership to 100 with yearly dues of \$50 each. Twenty-seven golfers signed up as members at the meeting and a drive will be waged to complete the 100 this week. This morning it was stated that 80 of the limited 100 members had already joined.

A dozen golf balls will be given by Max Washburn to the member who brings in the most new members by March 1, and the golf club will give a driver to the member who brings in the second largest number of new members.

Officers Named. Capt. J. Frank Jenkins, acting vice president of the club while Mr. John F. Schenck, jr., was president, was elected president of the club; Mr. Charles L. Eskridge was named vice president, and Mr. Spurgeon Hewitt was elected secretary.

The directors of the club will later name club employees and plan on a lunch room and other conveniences, comforts and amusements which will prove attractive to club members and to ladies as a social center.

Capt. J. Frank Jenkins, acting vice president of the club while Mr. John F. Schenck, jr., was president, was elected president of the club; Mr. Charles L. Eskridge was named vice president, and Mr. Spurgeon Hewitt was elected secretary.

The directors of the club will later name club employees and plan on a lunch room and other conveniences, comforts and amusements which will prove attractive to club members and to ladies as a social center.

Capt. J. Frank Jenkins, acting vice president of the club while Mr. John F. Schenck, jr., was president, was elected president of the club; Mr. Charles L. Eskridge was named vice president, and Mr. Spurgeon Hewitt was elected secretary.

The directors of the club will later name club employees and plan on a lunch room and other conveniences, comforts and amusements which will prove attractive to club members and to ladies as a social center.

Capt. J. Frank Jenkins, acting vice president of the club while Mr. John F. Schenck, jr., was president, was elected president of the club; Mr. Charles L. Eskridge was named vice president, and Mr. Spurgeon Hewitt was elected secretary.

The directors of the club will later name club employees and plan on a lunch room and other conveniences, comforts and amusements which will prove attractive to club members and to ladies as a social center.

Capt. J. Frank Jenkins, acting vice president of the club while Mr. John F. Schenck, jr., was president, was elected president of the club; Mr. Charles L. Eskridge was named vice president, and Mr. Spurgeon Hewitt was elected secretary.

The directors of the club will later name club employees and plan on a lunch room and other conveniences, comforts and amusements which will prove attractive to club members and to ladies as a social center.

Capt. J. Frank Jenkins, acting vice president of the club while Mr. John F. Schenck, jr., was president, was elected president of the club; Mr. Charles L. Eskridge was named vice president, and Mr. Spurgeon Hewitt was elected secretary.

The directors of the club will later name club employees and plan on a lunch room and other conveniences, comforts and amusements which will prove attractive to club members and to ladies as a social center.

Capt. J. Frank Jenkins, acting vice president of the club while Mr. John F. Schenck, jr., was president, was elected president of the club; Mr. Charles L. Eskridge was named vice president, and Mr. Spurgeon Hewitt was elected secretary.

The directors of the club will later name club employees and plan on a lunch room and other conveniences, comforts and amusements which will prove attractive to club members and to ladies as a social center.

Capt. J. Frank Jenkins, acting vice president of the club while Mr. John F. Schenck, jr., was president, was elected president of the club; Mr. Charles L. Eskridge was named vice president, and Mr. Spurgeon Hewitt was elected secretary.

The directors of the club will later name club employees and plan on a lunch room and other conveniences, comforts and amusements which will prove attractive to club members and to ladies as a social center.

Capt. J. Frank Jenkins, acting vice president of the club while Mr. John F. Schenck, jr., was president, was elected president of the club; Mr. Charles L. Eskridge was named vice president, and Mr. Spurgeon Hewitt was elected secretary.

The directors of the club will later name club employees and plan on a lunch room and other conveniences, comforts and amusements which will prove attractive to club members and to ladies as a social center.

Capt. J. Frank Jenkins, acting vice president of the club while Mr. John F. Schenck, jr., was president, was elected president of the club; Mr. Charles L. Eskridge was named vice president, and Mr. Spurgeon Hewitt was elected secretary.

The directors of the club will later name club employees and plan on a lunch room and other conveniences, comforts and amusements which will prove attractive to club members and to ladies as a social center.

Poultry Record Reveals A Good Profit Per Hen

Cleared \$2.47 Each During Year

1,349 Birds Brought Owners That Much Clear Profit Each In 1930.

A chart compiled by Farm Agent R. W. Shoffner from the monthly records kept by a half dozen Cleveland county poultry farmers during 1930 shows that the 1,349 hens on the six farms brought in a clear profit of \$2.47 each.

Seven county farmers kept monthly records of the cost of their poultry flocks and also the income, but the full year's record was compiled on only six flocks. The records were kept by the following poultry farmers: B. Austell, Earl; D. B. Dixon, Bethlehem; S. A. Goforth, Kings Mountain; W. C. Hamrick, Bolling Springs; Mrs. Frank Elam, Lawndale, route 1; Wm. Dycus, Shelby, route 7; and T. F. Sellers, Kings Mountain, route 1. In addition to being a leading poultry farmer, Mr. Sellers was the county's champion per acre cotton grower in 1929.

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

On the income side of the record it is shown that the average sale price received for eggs was 42 cents per dozen. Eggs laid by the 1,349 hens brought in \$6,907.05, or \$5.11 per bird for the year. Deducting the feed cost the net income is shown to be \$3,336.13, or a clear profit per bird of \$2.47.

This was an average profit of \$30.72 for each flock of approximately 211 birds each.

The farmers keeping these records did not fail to record any item of expense or income, the cost of the feed per day and the type of feed being shown.

"Such records," the county agent says, "are valuable not only because they show to the cent how much a poultry flock is worth but, also, because they show just where and how production costs may be cut if possible. Nothing is left to guess work and at the end of each month a poultry farmer may know how much money he has made, or if he is on the red side of the ledger."

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

On the income side of the record it is shown that the average sale price received for eggs was 42 cents per dozen. Eggs laid by the 1,349 hens brought in \$6,907.05, or \$5.11 per bird for the year. Deducting the feed cost the net income is shown to be \$3,336.13, or a clear profit per bird of \$2.47.

This was an average profit of \$30.72 for each flock of approximately 211 birds each.

The farmers keeping these records did not fail to record any item of expense or income, the cost of the feed per day and the type of feed being shown.

"Such records," the county agent says, "are valuable not only because they show to the cent how much a poultry flock is worth but, also, because they show just where and how production costs may be cut if possible. Nothing is left to guess work and at the end of each month a poultry farmer may know how much money he has made, or if he is on the red side of the ledger."

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

On the income side of the record it is shown that the average sale price received for eggs was 42 cents per dozen. Eggs laid by the 1,349 hens brought in \$6,907.05, or \$5.11 per bird for the year. Deducting the feed cost the net income is shown to be \$3,336.13, or a clear profit per bird of \$2.47.

This was an average profit of \$30.72 for each flock of approximately 211 birds each.

The farmers keeping these records did not fail to record any item of expense or income, the cost of the feed per day and the type of feed being shown.

"Such records," the county agent says, "are valuable not only because they show to the cent how much a poultry flock is worth but, also, because they show just where and how production costs may be cut if possible. Nothing is left to guess work and at the end of each month a poultry farmer may know how much money he has made, or if he is on the red side of the ledger."

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

On the income side of the record it is shown that the average sale price received for eggs was 42 cents per dozen. Eggs laid by the 1,349 hens brought in \$6,907.05, or \$5.11 per bird for the year. Deducting the feed cost the net income is shown to be \$3,336.13, or a clear profit per bird of \$2.47.

This was an average profit of \$30.72 for each flock of approximately 211 birds each.

The farmers keeping these records did not fail to record any item of expense or income, the cost of the feed per day and the type of feed being shown.

"Such records," the county agent says, "are valuable not only because they show to the cent how much a poultry flock is worth but, also, because they show just where and how production costs may be cut if possible. Nothing is left to guess work and at the end of each month a poultry farmer may know how much money he has made, or if he is on the red side of the ledger."

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

On the income side of the record it is shown that the average sale price received for eggs was 42 cents per dozen. Eggs laid by the 1,349 hens brought in \$6,907.05, or \$5.11 per bird for the year. Deducting the feed cost the net income is shown to be \$3,336.13, or a clear profit per bird of \$2.47.

This was an average profit of \$30.72 for each flock of approximately 211 birds each.

The farmers keeping these records did not fail to record any item of expense or income, the cost of the feed per day and the type of feed being shown.

"Such records," the county agent says, "are valuable not only because they show to the cent how much a poultry flock is worth but, also, because they show just where and how production costs may be cut if possible. Nothing is left to guess work and at the end of each month a poultry farmer may know how much money he has made, or if he is on the red side of the ledger."

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

On the income side of the record it is shown that the average sale price received for eggs was 42 cents per dozen. Eggs laid by the 1,349 hens brought in \$6,907.05, or \$5.11 per bird for the year. Deducting the feed cost the net income is shown to be \$3,336.13, or a clear profit per bird of \$2.47.

This was an average profit of \$30.72 for each flock of approximately 211 birds each.

Poor Prophecy By Groundhog

Winter Broken, No Dangerous Freezes Ahead, Belief Now.

Those who string along with the prophesying ability of the groundhog and believe that there remains some bitter winter weather ahead should quit their worrying, says J. A. Wilson, Shelby weather prognosticator.

"There may be touches of cold weather ahead and a little ice," Mr. Wilson predicts, "but the winter season has broken, and there will be no more freezes serious enough to endanger the fruit crop."

Mr. Wilson states that he looks for some ice and several mildly cold nights, but the fruit crop, in his opinion, is not maturing too rapidly because the nights have not been so very warm, and although buds may be seen here and there, heralding what might be a premature spring, he sees no justifiable reason to worry about the fruit crop.

Rainy Weather. Blum's almanac, the old reliable weather calendar for many farmers, offers a similar prophecy. There will be, according to Blum's, considerable rain during the remainder of February and several slightly cold periods, but for the most part mild weather will prevail. In March Blum's predicts a mild cold wave with high winds, and dangerous, quick-changing weather in the period from the 2nd to the 25th.

All of which appears slightly detrimental to the powers of prognostication boasted of by the groundhog who saw his shadow 16 days ago and predicted 40 days of tough, or tougher weather.

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

On the income side of the record it is shown that the average sale price received for eggs was 42 cents per dozen. Eggs laid by the 1,349 hens brought in \$6,907.05, or \$5.11 per bird for the year. Deducting the feed cost the net income is shown to be \$3,336.13, or a clear profit per bird of \$2.47.

This was an average profit of \$30.72 for each flock of approximately 211 birds each.

The farmers keeping these records did not fail to record any item of expense or income, the cost of the feed per day and the type of feed being shown.

"Such records," the county agent says, "are valuable not only because they show to the cent how much a poultry flock is worth but, also, because they show just where and how production costs may be cut if possible. Nothing is left to guess work and at the end of each month a poultry farmer may know how much money he has made, or if he is on the red side of the ledger."

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

On the income side of the record it is shown that the average sale price received for eggs was 42 cents per dozen. Eggs laid by the 1,349 hens brought in \$6,907.05, or \$5.11 per bird for the year. Deducting the feed cost the net income is shown to be \$3,336.13, or a clear profit per bird of \$2.47.

This was an average profit of \$30.72 for each flock of approximately 211 birds each.

The farmers keeping these records did not fail to record any item of expense or income, the cost of the feed per day and the type of feed being shown.

"Such records," the county agent says, "are valuable not only because they show to the cent how much a poultry flock is worth but, also, because they show just where and how production costs may be cut if possible. Nothing is left to guess work and at the end of each month a poultry farmer may know how much money he has made, or if he is on the red side of the ledger."

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

On the income side of the record it is shown that the average sale price received for eggs was 42 cents per dozen. Eggs laid by the 1,349 hens brought in \$6,907.05, or \$5.11 per bird for the year. Deducting the feed cost the net income is shown to be \$3,336.13, or a clear profit per bird of \$2.47.

This was an average profit of \$30.72 for each flock of approximately 211 birds each.

The farmers keeping these records did not fail to record any item of expense or income, the cost of the feed per day and the type of feed being shown.

"Such records," the county agent says, "are valuable not only because they show to the cent how much a poultry flock is worth but, also, because they show just where and how production costs may be cut if possible. Nothing is left to guess work and at the end of each month a poultry farmer may know how much money he has made, or if he is on the red side of the ledger."

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

On the income side of the record it is shown that the average sale price received for eggs was 42 cents per dozen. Eggs laid by the 1,349 hens brought in \$6,907.05, or \$5.11 per bird for the year. Deducting the feed cost the net income is shown to be \$3,336.13, or a clear profit per bird of \$2.47.

This was an average profit of \$30.72 for each flock of approximately 211 birds each.

The farmers keeping these records did not fail to record any item of expense or income, the cost of the feed per day and the type of feed being shown.

"Such records," the county agent says, "are valuable not only because they show to the cent how much a poultry flock is worth but, also, because they show just where and how production costs may be cut if possible. Nothing is left to guess work and at the end of each month a poultry farmer may know how much money he has made, or if he is on the red side of the ledger."

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

On the income side of the record it is shown that the average sale price received for eggs was 42 cents per dozen. Eggs laid by the 1,349 hens brought in \$6,907.05, or \$5.11 per bird for the year. Deducting the feed cost the net income is shown to be \$3,336.13, or a clear profit per bird of \$2.47.

This was an average profit of \$30.72 for each flock of approximately 211 birds each.

The farmers keeping these records did not fail to record any item of expense or income, the cost of the feed per day and the type of feed being shown.

"Such records," the county agent says, "are valuable not only because they show to the cent how much a poultry flock is worth but, also, because they show just where and how production costs may be cut if possible. Nothing is left to guess work and at the end of each month a poultry farmer may know how much money he has made, or if he is on the red side of the ledger."

The 1,349 birds averaged 144 eggs each for the year. The total feed cost for all the birds was \$3,570.92. The feed cost per farm was \$563.92, or \$2.64 per bird.

New Industry Likely To Locate Here Soon

Blind Minister Here Sunday

High Point Men Made Proposition By City To Locate New Plant In Shelby.

Prospects are now bright for Shelby's first new industry of 1931—a hosiery plant with an annual payroll of approximately \$75,000.

Definite announcement as to the location of the plant will likely be made before the end of the week by a group of High Point business men who have been here inspecting Shelby advantages.

At Old Plant. The group is headed by Mr. E. E. White and Dr. Jackson, and plans now on foot would locate the prospective new industry in the building where the Janet hosiery mill formerly operated.

City Makes Offer. Shelby citizens have been working quietly on the movement for some time, realizing that a new payroll and a new avenue for employment would mean to the city at large. For several days petitions have been passed about the city urging that the aldermen do something to encourage the new industry to locate here. At a special meeting of the city fathers held last night these petitions, signed by scores of citizens, were presented. After a thorough discussion