

# 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.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1931

## TWINKLES

There's this consolation: What money there is to be spent for Christmas gifts this year will purchase far more than a similar sum would in any year in the last 15.

It was the sprightly New Yorker which recently declared that Hoover Democrats appear to be about as numerous in the South these days as "two-car garages." Or, to add a few more portions of the Hoover promises, as numerous as full dinner pails and abolished almshouses.

Only about \$20,000 of the 1930 tax levy in Cleveland county remains uncollected. Considering the shortage of money and general business conditions that is a good record, for in far more prosperous years the uncollected taxes seldom run very much under that figure.

A few more Democratic election victories, says The New York Times, and "the Republicans will be compelled to have Franklin Roosevelt and Al Smith scalp each other in public." And that will be about the only desperate last-minute trick the Republicans have left; the pope and prosperity will never again be such successful issues as they were in 1928.

## CONGRESS IS STILL DRY

IT SEEMS PRETTY SURE just now that the Congress which met this week will, for the first time since prohibition became a law, have a vote on whether or not to permit the people to express their views on prohibition. Drys this time have not fought the movement, one reason being that recent elections in the West have shown an increasing wet sentiment there. But the fact that Congress will vote upon referring the prohibition controversy to the people should not frighten the drys. Congress may vote on it, but it is very doubtful if Congress will refer it to the public. As Arthur Krock says in The New York Times, "Congress is still DRY."

## WHAT DID GHANDI ACCOMPLISH?

NOW THAT MAHATMA GHANDI, the idol of India, has abandoned the round-table conference in London what did he accomplish? Newspaper reports, intimating that Ghandi left in a huff and disappointed because England refused extended powers of self-government, have left the impression with many that Ghandi failed entirely in his mission, or, to put it in other words, had thumbs turned down upon his requests by the English. Such was not exactly the case.

Sir John Simon, in urging the English to show whether they were talking to India with their hands on their hearts or their tongues in their cheeks, voiced, it appears, the prevailing official sentiment in England in saying that India might have a new Federal constitution and enlarged powers of self-government, leading to a Dominion status, if India could unite her various factions. Just what Ghandi will do next, remembering his civil disobedience campaign of 1930, remains to be seen, but certainly the next move seems to be for Ghandi to make. As one observer points out, Ghandi must find some method of uniting the Hindus, the Moslems and the Untouchables of his country before he can hope for a Dominion status in his country. India split many ways within herself, although more or less united behind Ghandi, cannot expect to be turned upon her own, and if she were the change might be more detrimental than worthwhile.

## STACK-TAYLOR CONTROVERSY

THE PAPERS have had quite a bit in them recently about the controversy between Judge Stack, the Monroe jurist, and Tyre Taylor, executive counsellor and State pardon commissioner, the latter being supported by Governor Gardner.

Original news stories, in which Judge Stack assailed what he termed the ill effects upon the judiciary of the State brought on by executive clemency, tended to interpret his statement as directed at Taylor, the Governor's counsellor, and the Governor. A statement in reply was made by Governor Gardner in which he upheld the work of the pardon commissioner. Incidentally, the statement of the Governor carried a forceful appeal. There could be, he said, no more unchristian attitude in a Christian nation than that of refusing to give a down-and-out another chance and extending a helping hand to those who have erred, repented and desire the opportunity to come back. The next day Judge Stack issued a statement in which he said that his original statement had been misconstrued if it had been interpreted as an attack upon Taylor or Governor Gardner. He expressed his admiration for the executive counsellor and added that "Governor Gardner has no better friend than I am." His criticism was, he explained, of the system that has grown in the State of concerted efforts to free criminals after they have been tried, convicted and sentenced. The judges, as we remember the Stack statement, should be consulted before pardons or paroles are given to men tried and sentenced by them. Many will agree with the jurist on that viewpoint, and, although we may be in error, it has been our

impression that the State pardon commissioner usually has the recommendation of the trial judge or solicitor before granting a parole. There is, however, room for thought in the Stack intimation that much time, money and effort are expended in seeking pardons and paroles. Wonder how many attorneys have a fairly good income that is derived from working up parole cases?

## WAS WASHINGTON FIRST?

ASK ANY SCHOOL CHILD who was the first president of the United States and back will come the immediate reply, "George Washington."

But, as John Livingstone says in The Raleigh News and Observer, "wait a minute." This new senator North Carolina has sent to Washington, Josiah William Bailey, is a historical student of some renown and he has a hobby of digging and delving about to secure new information. Digging back in history recently Senator Bailey, according to Livingstone, has discovered that Washington was not the first president. He has found, it is said, that John Hanson was the first president, technically speaking. That would be a good question for some student to ask his teacher. Upon what basis does Senator Bailey rate Hanson as the first head of the united American government? From the practical standpoint, of course, George Washington was the first president. That honor will never be taken from "The Father of His Country," but it is interesting to note the technical explanation of the Hanson matter as unearthed by Senator Bailey and passed along to Livingstone as follows:

John Hanson was a delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress but that State did not sign the articles of Confederation between the colonies until 1781. Its holding out so long gave it the name of the "Maryland Free State," and that is the name now given it by high brow writers like H. L. Mencken, who lives in Baltimore. As a matter of fact it is no freer than any State, and never was, for Maryland was not actuated by high motives in staying out of the Confederation. It demanded a satisfying settlement of the question of lands in the West before coming in.

Finally in 1780 John Hanson effected a compromise in the Maryland Legislature and in 1781 he and Daniel Carroll signed the articles for Maryland. In consequence of this settlement, the Continental Congress elected Hanson "President of the United States in Congress assembled" and he served in that position for one year. As a matter of fact he was president of the Continental Congress. In that capacity he presented its thanks to George Washington for its victory at Georgetown.

## PREDICTING ON NORTH CAROLINA

WRITING TO A New York newspaper, Robert E. Williams, Raleigh newspapermen, makes some predictions as to what North Carolina will do in 1932. Some of the Williams forecasts follow:

North Carolina will send a solid delegation to the Democratic convention for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Leaders who have aligned themselves with the Roosevelt candidacy, or are expected to do so, include Senators Bailey and Morrison, Governor Gardner, Josephus Daniels, and Chairman O. M. Mull.

The Roosevelt band wagon already has reserved seats for prominent leaders of both the Smith and anti-Smith movements of four years ago.

The prohibition issue will not damage Roosevelt to any extent in the State, but a strong fight will be made against a wet plank in the platform.

The four delegates-at-large will in all probability be the Senators, the Governor and Mr. Daniels.

Newton D. Baker and Harry Flood Byrd rank next, respectively, to Roosevelt in public esteem in North Carolina.

General political speculation, in the speculative circles over the State, will likely endorse at least five of the six views given, perhaps all six. In certain parts of his comment about the approaching election and reference back to that of 1928, Mr. Williams, however, appears to have made a bobble or so. He says that Senator Bailey was the leader of the Smith forces in the State convention of 1928. Mr. Bailey was one of the leaders, and there is no intention of belittling or minimizing his loyal work for the Democratic nominees, then prospective nominees, to remind that the first mention of Smith and the first boost for him at that gathering packed with TNT ready to be set off came from Clyde R. Hoey when the delegates on the floor demanded a speech from the Shelby man. Senator Bailey, as we recall it, made a fine extemporaneous plea for harmony a short time later, just after the anti-Smith faction in the convention hall had howled down Senator Morrison who was denouncing the bossing of the party by "one man" (Senator Simmons.) In his very excellent advance survey of North Carolina's Democratic action in 1932, Mr. Williams might have, we believe, added that there promises to be far less friction and likely wrangling over national issues at the 1932 State convention.

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Men's Neckwear, all new Christmas patterns. Made by Cheney and Metcalf 49c, \$1.00, \$1.50 to \$2.50

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Men's Tie and Handkerchief Sets, priced at \$1.49 to \$2.50

Men's Dress Gloves, Kids, Cape Skins, Pig Skins, lined and unlined, priced from 98c to \$2.98

Men's 2-pc. Underwear ensembles, Rayon silk shirts and broadcloth trunks, Cellophane wrapped Christmas packages 98c and \$1.49

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Ladies' Full Fashioned Pure Chiffon Silk Hose, Regular \$1.00 value 49c

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Special assortment of Ladies' Handkerchief sets, Towel sets and Bath Mats.

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36-in. heavy Sheeting, fine count, extra quality 5c  
Colfax Play Cloth for Children's wear 10c  
36-in. Solid Blue Chambray, heavy weight 10c

Heavy weight Hickory stripe Shirting, yd. 12c  
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Give Blankets for Christmas Good quality heavy weight single Blankets, size 70x80, a real buy 69c  
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Or OVERCOAT FOR CHRISTMAS

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Good all wool suits by the best Clothing Manufacturers in the country.

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Men's Big Engine Overalls, well made, full cut of heavy denims, only 69c

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Boys' and Youth's Hose, all color and sizes 10c

Boys' Good-Nuff Overalls, well made, heavy weight 39c

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