

Cleveland Star
SHELBY, N. C.
WEDNESDAY — FRIDAY
STAR PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

By Mail, per year \$2.50
By Carrier, per year \$3.00
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S. ERNEST HOEY Secretary and Foreman
RENN DRUM News Editor
L. E. DAIL Advertising Manager

Entered as second class matter January 1, 1905, at the post-office at Shelby, North Carolina, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
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, JAN. 6, 1932

TWINKLES

And it was the Greensboro News which dubbed the Christmas-New Year period as the "alco-holidays."

Dividend checks going out to stockholders of Shelby banks at a time when people of some sections are without banking facilities reiterate the strength of the local institutions as well as their dependability made so by the confidence and trust of patrons that have never been in the least violated.

Governor Gardner and Senator Bailey held a powwow before the latter returned to Washington. Perhaps the Governor was suggesting to the Senator that he, in turn, suggest that the national government follow the North Carolina plan of cutting down expenses to make ends meet instead of seeking a new source of money with which to pay off.

THEY ARE DOING IT

WHEN THE LAST North Carolina legislature cut down the budget for operation of schools there were those among school officials and educational leaders who said "it can't be done." At the same time there were other educational leaders and officials, just as anxious to get everything for the schools they could and just as eager to maintain a steady advance of educational progress in the State, who said that it could be done. The latter group realized that due to conditions many people and many organizations were getting along on less than they had been accustomed to—because they had to do so. They knew that the schools, too, must economize because the times demanded it. And this group, just as hopeful for the day of larger school appropriations when times improve, have shown that it can be done. A report from the Shelby school system this week reveals that the system, in which there are over 3,000 students, is to date running on slightly less than the State set forth in the reduced budget. The spirit of making the available revenue suffice instead of whining about it will come nearer convincing the people—who are the tax-payers—that more money is needed for schools when the time comes that more can be given.

NOT THE WORST

IT IS A HUMAN trait to say that one thing is the best ever or that some other thing is the worst in history. It is a natural characteristic, it seems, for the majority of us to think and talk in terms of superlatives when we think and talk. And right often in doing so we err, because we fail to check back over the records of the past to ascertain for a fact that this thing is the best or that thing is the worst.

"Times are the worst they have ever been." How often in recent months have you heard that statement? Perhaps enough that you are about ready to believe it yourself. Well, it isn't true. To show that it isn't true the New York Times examines the records and says:

The present depression is worse than that of 1921, because there was then no such accumulation of private indebtedness, contracted at inflated prices, here and abroad; in land, industrial plants and stock speculation. It is worse than that which followed 1907, because England and France were then little affected, and because the general public in America was in a reasonably strong position.

But it has not been as bad as the depression after 1893. The three years following that panic witnessed complete paralysis of American trade; imminent insolvency of the United States Government; its rescue, by barely the margin of a day, from lapse to a depreciated silver standard; receiverships for one-fourth of the country's railway mileage; nation-wide strikes of employes, sometimes amounting to industrial insurrection, and almost entire prostration of our banking system. Wall Street itself used to say in those days that America "has no financial future."

It has certainly not repeated the aftermath of 1873, when acute depression lasted four or five years, when it was calculated that one fifth of the investment in our railways represented properties sold in foreclosure, when failures of the largest New York banks were numerous and disastrous, when labor demonstrations reached the stage of bloodshed, and when the real estate industry was a wreck.

To extend the comparison to 1857 and 1837, when internal trade in the United States was almost stopped, would be superfluous. If times have been hard in 1931, there is still some comfort in making comparison with those older hardships.

All of which returns us to the philosophy of life which might be labelled as taking it as it comes. When a rainy season sets in we are ready to say that it is the worst in years if not in all time. Likewise, a drought, if it is a little lengthy, is rated as the worst ever. But about the time we get through making such statements up bobs some old-timer who can tell you when there was more rain, a longer dry

spell, or deeper snows. The record, as quoted above, and the old-timers can tell you that times have been worse. And if you have any common sense and power of observation of your own, you need not be told that better times always followed. That is the cheering part about conditions have improved after duller and more inactive periods in the past—and they will improve this time. Remember that.

HEARST ATTACKS WILSON

SINCE LEADERS of the Woodrow Wilson type let William Randolph Hearst know that they didn't give a rap whether or not his chain of newspapers supported the Democratic party Mr. Hearst has seized every opportunity to berate and scoff at the party and its leaders.

A week or two ago he flung a taunt at Democratic "failures" and a day or so later Arthur Brisbane, who won fame and fortune because Hearst syndicated his editorials, echoed the criticism in more emphatic terms. Then last week at Los Angeles Hearst made a speech in which he attacked Woodrow Wilson and all who held or still hold with the Wilson policies. "No greater misfortune," the publisher declared, "ever happened to the United States, and surely no greater calamity ever befell the Democratic party, than the election of Wilson."

Then he went on to say, as the Raleigh News and Observer notes: "Wilson's policies cost the nation thousands of lives and thousands of millions of dollars." Taking up the comment there the News and Observer, the editor of which was very closely affiliated with the Wilson regime, says:

He conceded that Roosevelt, Baker, Ritchie, Smith and Young are "good men" but said all "like Hoover, disciples of Woodrow Wilson, inheriting and fatuously following the visionary policies of intermeddling in European conflicts and complications." Not only is Wilson dead more influential than all the men living, according to Mr. Hearst, but he attributed Hoover's "unprecedented unpopularity" to the assertion that he "has always been a Wilsonite." That is news to the country. Wilson gave Hoover the power to do a great job in Belgium and to become Food Administrator in this country during the World War. During those years Mr. Hoover was understood to approve Wilson's war policies. In 1919 Hoover declared that these people who were opposing the entrance by this country in the League of Nations were "like Nero, fiddling while Rome burned." But in 1920, when the question of party alignment came up Mr. Hoover declared himself a Republican, supported Harding, became a co-member of Fall and Daugherty in the Coolidge-Hoover cabinet, repudiated the League of Nations, and has rendered only lip service to the World Court, and has stood for Mellonism and Privilege against every Wilson principle and policy. Certainly if Mr. Hoover enjoys "unprecedented unpopularity" it cannot be ascribed to the fact that for a brief period he was trusted by Wilson in high station, for since 1920 he has been anti-Wilson in every public policy, national and international, even to eating his own words on the League of Nations and singing the infamous Hawley-Smoot tariff act, which closed foreign markets to surplus American products.

In rebuking Wilson and all present Democratic leaders who adhere to some of the Wilson policies, Hearst boosted Speaker Jack Garner of Texas as the logical presidential candidate for the Democrats. The Star admires the Texan and considers him one of the ablest men in the party and in the nation, but the boost of Garner is not aided any when accompanied by such uncalculated criticism of the last Democratic president. Why does Mr. Hearst see red every time someone mentions Wilson? There must be a reason—and there is. In 1908 Hearst couldn't go with Bryan and the Democrats and he would not affiliate with the Republicans, so he formed his new party, "The Independence League," which proved to be a total flop. But in 1928 Taft's tariff policies became unpopular, Wilson was elected governor of New Jersey and the trend seemed to be Democratic. Hearst, sensing the change, came back to the Democrats. Leaders of the party were interviewed to see what they thought of the prodigal's return. The reporter who interviewed Governor Wilson was told by him, according to one report, the following: "Has Hearst returned? If so, it is the worst blow the Democratic party has received." From that day on Hearst has foamed at the mouth at every move of Wilson, and he is still foaming. When a man of the Hearst calibre attacks the record of the greatest leader of his era it is generally the reaction of personal feeling. The Wilson record, however, will be admired and respected by mankind when history will have forgotten to record whether Hearst was a publisher, a reporter, or a printer's devil. It is well, though, that there is some one around to riddle some of his charges by showing that Hoover has not been, as Hearst says, an out-and-out disciple of Wilson. Had he been, America would not be in the condition the nation is today.

Give Full Steam Ahead, Damn The Torpedoes!

(Monroe Journal.)
The past year has gone. Let it go, with not so much as a backward glance. No Lot's wife anxiety for things that are behind. The dead has already buried its dead. The dead is our concern and it is the grandest time in all the world's history for us. The past is dead. The future may never come. Only the now is ours. And it's grand to be living. Thank God for that unbounded blessing. What hardship, what messy depression, what shortage of money, can count a single grain against this supreme fact? We are living! No great sorrows, no famine, no war, no disaster surrounds us. But we have a depression. Yes, hang it, we do have a depression, but we are men, and a depression is only a depression.
The world has always had depressions. The course of history is like the life of an individual, a series of ups and downs. All progress has been made by the hit and miss, the trial and error, method. Never has the way been smooth for long. All hills have their corresponding valleys. But God has given to man the power to soar and the power to do. Never have these qualities failed, never for long been frustrated. Man has always risen from the valley to the crest of the next hill.
What man has done, man can do. Always men have done more than men had done before. Individuals have weakened and faltered in periods of adversity, but mankind has never surrendered. Always there has been a galaxy of the brave that

have pushed on.

And the greater the difficulty the more we have pushed on. Our tasks are hard or easy by comparison, and it is a fact that when they are easiest we falter most. That is because we don't call up the reserves till we get hard pushed. And always so long as there is life there is power in reserves. Deep down in our hearts we know that things are not so bad as we are accustomed to say. We know that they are mostly hard by comparison with easier times. Slogging has been so easy that waves now look like seas, the going so good that pebbles now seem boulders.

We would not minimize any hardships that a single person has met, discount any suffering that has been or may be. To do so would show a lack of understanding and sympathy that no man should be guilty of. What we are saying is that as a people we are faced with a much less serious situation than men have in almost every generation found it necessary to overcome. No human being has ever yet lived that did not sometime meet tragedy face to face, and few generations have. Who are we that we should expect to escape our share of the common experience of mankind?

But who, also, are we that we should whimper or despair? Are we less able to meet a mere business setback than others have been to meet worse ones or to march through slaughter to an open grave? This very writer, though not so old, can remember a time when our land had not emerged from the wreck of a murderous civil war; twice when our youth were called away to wage upon foreign soil; when people fled helpless before epidemics of yellow fever or smallpox and typhoid; when children were swept away by diphtheria, when we knew nothing of the mastery of tuberculosis. All these have vanished. Who whined or quit in the scourge of flu in 1918?

Here we are today with two years passed of a great depression and maybe two more to come. None but a fool would laugh it off, and sensible men have already ceased to "peep it up." The time for this is gone. The time is here to take stock to examine ourselves as individuals and as communities to find what we are really made of. Riches have wings and so does general prosperity in spite of the late waves of pollyanna. But since we cannot have riches nor even general prosperity for some time yet, what can we have?

Well, there are the good old virtues of that manhood which manifests itself in faith, hope and charity, and wins all things by working and waiting. Faith in ourselves as individuals, faith in the valour and sureness of our race, faith in our government and organized society, faith in the sure advance of human progress though ever so often interrupted and delayed, faith in a God who smiles upon such human efforts. And hope. Thank God, it's always with us.

Exercise more these grand old virtues and see how they compensate for lack of mere things. Think of the goodness the charity, the helpfulness that we may exercise. Cease to think of some bad conspirators somewhere who have done a mythical something to us. Think of the broad field of human life in all the world that is bent as we are and resolve to do our part. Cease to talk revolutions and backsets, and harbor suspicions and disappointments. There will be no revolutions in our hand. Think of the greatest and best men who are doing all they can and forget the blatant laggards who talk of senseless revolutions. Think that most that is bad in men comes not from wilful sin so much as from human weakness. No man is now wise much above his fellows, but all can be fair and generous.

Fair, generous and helpful! Let us go about our tasks with firmness and good cheer. Let us help each other to the utmost of our needs and ability. There are mines of unexplored happiness right here. If some of us have strength, let us share it with him who has less—that is what strength is for.

Times never stay the same, long the change will come, never fear; prosperity will come back in part if not in whole. Let our thoughts now be to make the most of our present experience in order not to repeat the follies of the past. In short, be men, not jumping jacks nor hysterics. There is no place for a walling wall in America. When we have gone through the school of adversity who knows how much better and happier we shall be. If people cannot stand adversity they are unworthy of prosperity and such as may come will be but accidental.

Let us plant ourselves upon the foundations of a disciplined manhood and defy this or any other depression to cheat us out of the victories and the joys of life. Let depressions swarm about us if they will, but let us be masters in our own household, the citadel of our manhood. And with the knight of Snowdown, beset by enemies, cry: "Come one, come all, this rock shall fly from its firm base as soon as I—"

Columbia bull fight, fans were disappointed in an American bull fighter's performance because the bull was lazy. Hereafter the American will realize that if the public must have bull, it must be interesting.

STAND TRUE.

(By James Monroe Downum)
Let war so cruel cease,
And come sweet, lasting peace
For every land;
Bring on a day of love,
That will a blessing prove,
Urging an upward move
With high demand!

Stand true for highest aim,
And nations' surest fame
For coming days;
Stand true when others fail,
And war's dread ills assail,
And never, never fail
For peaceful ways!

Know ye the truth so well,
With sincere purpose tell
That war must fall;
Raise ye the shout so high
That none will e'er defy
Nor ever dare deny
Peace must prevail!

The world's a brotherhood,
And each for others' good
Must rule the lands;
Each nation must be free,
In vital things agree,
Reach out from sea to sea
With brother's hands!
Boone-Lenoir, N. C., Dec. 10, 31.

Toluca And Knob Creek Late News

Surprise Party for Miss Ledford. Food Contributed to Charity. Personal.

(Special to The Star.)
Toluca, Jan. 4.—The many friends of Miss Edith Ledford gave her a surprise party Christmas night. Among those present were: Misses Ima Carpenter, Vangie Seagle, Corene Hoyle, Fannie, Lillian and Male Mostella, Fannie and Elsie Lou Burns, Nora Costner, Messrs Clyde and Burgin Costner, Edwin and Leslie Seagle Roy and Wayne Carpenter, Ernest Lutz, Woodrow Hoyle, Bill Clark, Jack Rainey. Many interesting games were played.

Mr. F. A. Boyles has been chosen as one of the charity committee. Several in the community donated food stuff that Mr. Boyles carried to Shelby.

Mr. A. P. Sain of Morganton spent last Tuesday with his brother Mr. S. D. Sain.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carpenter and Mr. Howard Sain motored to the hospital at Morganton last Wednesday to see Mr. Cleo Dellingner. He is improving some at this writing.

Mr. Charlie Yarbore and children, Pierre, Cathryn and Estelen of Morganton, spent last Tuesday with his brother Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Yarbore.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Carpenter of Shelby spent last Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carpenter.

Mr. George Williams from Valdese visited his father Mr. L. M. Williams during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Sain and sons Fletcher and Thaxter spent last Monday at the home of Mrs. Sain's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Mull of Catawba county.

Mrs. D. H. Connor spent the Christmas holidays with her sister Mrs. Jenkins and Mr. Jenkins of near Forrester City.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Barrett of Lenoir, visited on Knob Creek during the Christmas holidays.

Misses Ima Carpenter and Corene Hoyle spent last Sunday with Miss Edith Ledford.

Misses Male Mostella and Irene Cook spent last Sunday with Miss Vangie Seagle.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirt Walker and children of Shelby visited at the home of Mrs. Walker's brother Mr. and Mrs. Luther Mostella over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Boyles were visitors of Mr. Frank Mitchem of Lincoln county. Mr. Mitchem is seriously ill with cancer of the mouth and throat.

Miss Janita Mull left Tuesday for the normal school at Cullowhee, this state, after spending the holidays at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Mull spent last week in Charlotte with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Cronenburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Lutz of Bessemer City, spent Christmas day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Boyles.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Deal of Rockdale spent a few days the past week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Sain.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Coy Young spent Christmas day in Newton.

First National Bank
SHELBY, N. C.
STATEMENT OF CONDITION
DECEMBER 31ST, 1931

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$2,628,778.07
Overdrafts	103.89
Real Estate Owned	117,835.64
Furniture and Fixtures	3,967.45
Redemption Fund	12,500.00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	250,000.00
Other U. S. Bonds Owned	51,981.68
N. C. State Bonds	115,820.82
Shelby and Cleveland County Bonds	10,350.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	22,500.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	91,301.00
Cash on Hand and Due from Other Banks	558,018.04
TOTAL	\$3,863,156.59

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$250,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided Profits	51,000.95
Reserves for Accrued Interest and Taxes	45,682.58
Dividend No. 57	7,500.00
Circulation	250,000.00
Notes Re-Discounted with Federal Reserve Bank	161,400.00
Bills Payable	50,000.00
Deposits	2,547,573.06
TOTAL	\$3,863,156.59

For over Fifty Years, The First National Bank of Shelby, and its predecessors have served Shelby and Cleveland county in a banking capacity. These years have covered years of prosperity, years of severe panics, good times and bad times, as the management during this half a century have devoted their efforts toward establishing a Safe, stable, and lasting financial institution that could be depended on in Fair or Foul weather. We thank every customer and friend for business entrusted to us the past year and submit the above Statement for your consideration with a feeling of pride, which we think is pardonable, as this statement reflects the financial condition of our county.

First National Bank
SHELBY, N. C.
Capital, Surplus And Profits Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars.

UNION TRUST CO.
SHELBY, N. C.
STATEMENT OF CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 1931.

Including Branch Offices At Lattimore, Lawndale, Fallston, Mooresboro, Rutherfordton, Forest City And Caroleen.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$988,644.67
Overdrafts	98.49
Banking Houses	78,772.46
Other Real Estate Owned	37,136.40
Furniture and Fixtures	24,645.20
N. C. State Bonds	113,602.48
U. S. Bonds	91,578.97
County and Town Bonds	29,287.21
Other Stocks and Bonds	8,000.00
Cash on Hand and Due from Other Banks	226,577.34
TOTAL	\$1,598,343.22

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$150,000.00
Surplus	150,000.00
Undivided Profits	14,471.55
Reserves for Interest and Depreciation	37,368.70
Dividend No. 19	3,000.00
Bills Payable	145,000.00
Deposits	1,098,502.97
TOTAL	\$1,598,343.22

With a more cheerful outlook into the future and with business conditions in our section better than in most places elsewhere, we look forward to the New Year and expect a more prosperous year for every one. The Union Trust Co., invites your business and offers you every service that a sound, capable and business-like Bank can offer.

UNION TRUST CO.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS