

Nobody's Business

By GEE MCGEE

THE FOOL AGE

A boy passes thru the "fool age" between 16 and 18 years of age and some of them do not fully recover from it until they reach 22. I think I was 24 before I got entirely over it and then matrimony gave it a severe smack.

I recall that I thought I'd just lay down and die if I didn't get a pair of green specs when I was coming into 16 and long brithches. The Lord knew that I was ugly enough without any specs on at all, but I saw a man with a pair on and that set me on fire. He had the sore eyes, I didn't have 'em, but that made no difference. I scared several mules and wagons into run-a-way scrapes with them green specs.

I managed to procure a pair of underwear when I was 18, and as that was something for a young feller to have in my neighborhood, I always let 'em poke-up above my brithches at the waist-band so's the public could keep fully informed of my progress. I also allowed the things (that were due to be tied around my ankles) to hang down and flop along on the ground. I gained much prestige amongst the girls on account of that equipment.

The next great event that came my way was a pretty blue hat—the only one ever seen by the natives. It had a red band and believe, Sallie Ann, that head-gear knocked 'em all pretty cold. I wore it till it went to seed—meaning that it became funnel-shaped after so long a time. I had to scuffle around pretty hard to raise them 29 cents that that hat stood me, but I got 7 or 7 dollars worth of pleasure out of its use.

I began to yearn for striped socks when I reached 19, and striped socks back then were the berries. I think I paid 15 cents for my first pair, and talking about fancy footgear, them socks had everything known to civilization skint a race course. When I sat down on the train or in anybody's house, I managed to carelessly pull my brithches leg up to my knees so's all on-lookers could get a couple of eye-fulls. But they finally were out.

Then I drifted into yellowish shoes, as shiny as a cat's eye. I should have worn 'em, but the boys in the store had only 1 pair and I think they were 5, but I bought 'em just the same. I did some very tall splurging around while I had them, but I stayed crippled from Sunday till the following Saturday—after doing my stuff in them till late (about 9 o'clock) every Sunday night—and 2 of my feet have not yet fully recovered from the damage wrought by that pair of palm-makers. And, folks, I had every other experience like unto these during my "fool age"—which lasted 6 or 7 years.

RELIEF IN SIGHT AT LAST

Our state legislature will meet within the next few days. It looks like a busy session to me. They are planning to work 5 whole days every week, that is, 5 whole legislature days—consisting of 2 or 3 hours each.

We understand that the first two days will be very important days, and the following matters will be duly attended to:

- FIRST DAY—Blab blab blab blab blab blab blab.
SECOND DAY—Blab blab blab blab blab blab blab.
THIRD DAY—Blab blab blab blab blab blab blab.
FOURTH DAY—Blab blab blab blab blab blab blab.
FIFTH DAY—Blab blab blab blab blab blab blab.
SIXTH DAY—Blab blab blab blab blab blab blab.
SEVENTH DAY—Blab blab blab blab blab blab blab.
EIGHT DAY—Blab blab blab blab blab blab blab.
NINTH DAY—Blab blab blab blab blab blab blab.
TENTH DAY—Blab blab blab blab blab blab blab.
RESULT—Nothing done.

If there are any political jobs open—which must be filled by the legislature—and possibly with members of the legislature—or with some other politician already holding a public office, the next 20 days will be spent peddling such plums as might be available. It takes 18 days to elect a judge, 8 days to elect a R. R. commissioner, and about 5 days to elect men to doorkeepers, but pages can be seated in 2 days.

All of our states are blessed (7) with legislatures. We can't get along without General Assemblies, and it ain't no use to try to. We started running our government

with legislatures long, long ago and we are going to keep on running it with legislatures till we bust. Politicians worry 95 per cent of the time about not being re-elected and 5 per cent of the time about the public.

But here's hoping that they will realize what businessmen and farmers are up against—and do something worthwhile. If they fail to reduce expenses, so's they can reduce taxes, they are going to be needed worse at home next year than in the legislative hall—according to the verdict of the voters.

Continued History Of Col. Cleveland

Campaigns Against Indians, Served in Legislature, Held Other Positions.

(Continuing a series of historical articles on Col. Benjamin Cleveland, written for The Star by W. E. White, county historian, of Lattimore.)

When Cleveland returned to Western Carolina, he found more strenuous duties awaiting him. The Cherokee Indians on our Western frontier had been quiet for a long time, but in the year of 1776 they were instigated by the Tories from South Carolina to give trouble. So the red men allowed themselves to be persuaded by these agents of the British to attack the patriots, and they came down from the mountains and began to lay waste to the settlements. General Ruth-erford of Rowan county was sent out by Governor Caswell with a large force of troops to punish these Indians. Captain Cleveland and his company of riflemen, composed a part of this army, which went to drive back the hostile Cherokees. The patriots crossed the Blue Ridge at Swannona Gap, entered the country of the red men, burned their towns, destroyed their crops, and so effectually punished them that they never again came down on this side of the mountains in raids on white settlements.

Captain Cleveland added considerably to his military prestige by participating in this campaign against the Indians. So high was the estimate placed upon his fitness for frontier service, that early in the spring of 1777 he was selected to lead his company to the Watauga settlements, where he and his men were to assist in protecting these people beyond the mountains from the yet troublesome Cherokees. After passing through the intervening mountain country and reaching the Watauga valley, Cleveland and his soldiers made their headquarters at Carter's Fort, while some Virginia troops on duty in that section were stationed at the Long Island of Holston. Scouting was kept up in this vicinity and every effort was made to bring the Indians to terms. Cleveland's company co-operated with the Virginians in the military activities, until a treaty was made with the Cherokees in the summer of 1777. When peace was made the Carolina troops returned to their homes after having rendered very efficient service under their gallant and capable leader.

The autumn of 1777 found Captain Cleveland faithfully performing all another type of duty. This time we find him attending the legislature of this state—not as a member, but using his influence for the division of Surry, and for the formation of a new county. Success attended his efforts, and Wilkes county was formed for the convenience of the upper Yadkin settlements. The new county was named in honor of John Wilkes, a distinguished member of the British parliament, who had consistently opposed the war with the American colonies. After Wilkes county was organized in March, 1778, Cleveland was placed at the head of the commission of justices, and he was also made colonel of the militia. He was equally as faithful as a civil officer as he was in military affairs, and after he accepted his appointment he was found in regular attendance as one of the justices of the county court. Furthermore, he was so popularly appreciated that he was generally the principal bondsman for the sheriff and other county officers, and his willingness to serve caused him to be given such other positions as commissioner for selling confiscated estates, superintendent of elections and county ranger. But the most important civil service he rendered the people of the Yadkin region was while he was a member of what was then known in North Carolina, as the house of commons. He was chosen to represent Wilkes county in that body in 1778, and while he was serving in the legislature he was known as one of the most popular leaders from the mountain section of the state. His record as a law maker serves to remind us of Judge Tam Bowles and Hon. Rufus Doughton, noted mountain legislators of later days.

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THREE GRADES AND three price ranges in wedding invitations and announcements. Beautiful line of samples at greatly reduced prices shown at The Star office.

Democratic Leaders Call For Party Victory This Year; Say Wilson Ignored By Republicans

At Smith, John Davis, James Cox Speak. Criticize G. O. P. Failure.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The cohorts of Democracy heard from their three standard-bearers Friday night the call for a militant campaign to capture the presidency next fall.

One after another Alfred E. Smith, John W. Davis, and James M. Cox—presidential candidates in 1928, 1924 and 1920—depicted conditions under the Hoover administration as appalling. Their forum was a dinner in which party leaders and enthusiasts from every quarter of the country honored the memory of one they revere, Andrew Jackson—President from 1829 to 1837.

Quoting Republican predictions of prosperity in the campaign in which Herbert Hoover defeated him and drawing a contrast with present conditions, Mr. Smith said the leadership needed in this time of trial "can come only with Democratic victory."

Mr. Davis and Mr. Cox joined the former New York governor in condemning administration policies. All called for repudiation of special privilege. Form Prohibition Change Attacking President Hoover's objection to federal relief of suffering, Smith called it "indefensible inasmuch as it already has been proven that the state, localities and private charities cannot cope with it."

The three advocated prohibition change, with Smith declaring the Wickesham commission report said the amendment was "not enforceable, largely because it lacked public approval and public support."

Cox urged the party to meet the issue "candidly and courageously," while Davis advocated return of state power whether it be on prohibition, education or anything else.

Warning that private relief funds can last but a short time and localities can carry the burden but a little longer, Smith said with respect to unemployment "We must absolutely forget politics and we must regard the United States as aue for necessary public improvement in a state of war."

He proposed a federal bond issue. He likewise called for quick reorganization of the government to cut expenses as a means of cutting the deficit now piling up.

2,000 Attend Dinner Over 2,000 reservations were made for tonight's dinner. Tables were extended through doors in the corridors of the Mayflower hotel and loud speakers were installed for the benefit of those assigned to seats where the orators could neither be seen nor heard.

The toastmaster was Claude G. Bowers, writer, who gave the keynote speech at the 1928 Houston convention. Seats of honor were held by members of the party's national committee, which meets Saturday to select a city for the June convention.

Pope's favoring Governor Roosevelt of New York, and Ritchie, of Maryland, were well represented tonight. The friends of the former expect to be able to persuade the committee to name Kansas City for the convention, but determined bids will be put in as well by Chicago, San Francisco and Atlantic City.

While Mr. Smith addressed himself principally to the unemployment situation, Mr. Cox and Mr. Davis directed their views, mainly against the Smoot-Hawley tariff, the farm board and the condition of the treasury.

Cox Appeals To South. Speaking of Prohibition former Governor Cox said "any institution that has cost our government twenty-five billion dollars and created a super-criminal class, presents a problem that cannot long be deferred. Its very controversial nature precludes any hope of the Republican politicians giving its straightforward attention."

In an appeal to the south to consider the problem of northern Democrats in dealing with the prohibition issue he said: "We forced the bloody shirt through to our people. May we not, now, respectfully ask that you call political ecclesiastics back to their pulpits that the truth may go to your people?"

He said the Republican party had "two loyal allies left—privileged business and the anti-Saloon League." He charged the Republicans with a "deliberate plan" to bury the memory of Woodrow Wilson "in the grave of the unknown soldier, without individual fame."

"Since Wilson died," he added "three Republican Presidents have dedicated war memorials in different states and delivered armistice day addresses. Quite properly they have paid tribute to the valor of the private soldier, but so far as I know the commander-in-chief of the army and navy has never been mentioned."

Love laughs at locksmiths. But you don't need this device to pick goldenlocks.

Double Springs News Of Interest

(Special To The Star) Double Springs, Jan. 7.—Miss Marie Lee Gardner returned to Raleigh Thursday to resume her studies at State College.

Miss Thelma Horne spent several days last week with Miss Alva Stroup of Cherryville. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gardner and family visited Mrs. Fannie Bridges of Ebenezer Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gardner and family visited relatives near Old Fort Wednesday and Thursday. Miss Annie Belle Davis returned to Charlotte Monday, where she is taking a business course.

Messrs. Charles Frye, Troy Martin, Yulan Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. Olin Greene, and Mr. Bate Bridges spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Greene and family. Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hamrick and Miss Louise visited Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Washburn Sunday.

Messrs. Ryan and Yulan Washburn returned to Wake Forest Sunday. Misses Vida and Elmira and Mr. Hubert Price of Hollis spent Thursday night with Miss Annie and Mr. Walter Davis.

Mr. Tyree Greene has returned to college in Dayton, Va. Miss Bertha Hawkins and Miss Vernie Brooks visited Messes Reba and Selma Davis Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Stockton and Mrs. Margaret, and Mr. George Thomas Stockton visited Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Washburn Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Fay Jenkins and son Paul of New House visited Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Washburn Sunday afternoon.

Mr. C. B. Greene and daughter Miss Evelyn spent several days last week in Tomsboro, Ga. with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Greene.

Mr. J. C. Greene is spending some time with her daughter Mr. Carl Gold and Mr. Gold of Chesnee, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Davis and family were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Truman Davis Saturday evening. Messes Fay and Ollie Whitesides of Cherryville visited relatives in this community last week.

Miss Faith Davis spent the latter part of last week with relatives near Hollis. Miss Annie and Mr. Walter Davis visited Mr. Hubert and Miss Vida Price of Hollis Wednesday night.

Mr. Paul Davis spent the past week with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hamrick of Hollis. Mrs. J. A. Blanton and children spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bridges.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blanton had as their dinner guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Olin Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Brooks, Mr. Bate Bridges, Miss Susan and Mr. Reburn Washburn.

Those visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Blanton for supper Monday evening were Mr. and Mrs. Dufrage Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. John L. McSwain, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Glasco, Messes Lois Brooks and Lena Bridges and Mr. Wyan Washburn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blanton visited Mr. and Mrs. Nash Magness Wednesday. Miss Julia Jones student nurse at the Shelby hospital spent Tuesday and Wednesday with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lovelace and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Ladd Jones and family Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Joan L. McSwain and Miss Julia Jones visited Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lovelace and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Glasco Wednesday.

Miss Lindsey McSwain spent some time recently with her brother, Mr. Lowell McSwain and Mrs. McSwain. Mr. and Mrs. Ladd Jones and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Pink Lovelace.

Mr. and Mrs. Misher Jenkins and family of Dobbins moved into our community last week. Mr. and Mrs. Forest Crowder and children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Yates Harrill Sunday. Those visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Brooks Thursday were Messes Mary Lou Lee and Nettie Jones and Messes Osborne Lee and Dale Gillespie.

Reno to Footlights



The distinction of being the recipient of the first 1932 divorce in Reno, Nevada, goes to Mrs. Robert Walker (above), of New York. Mrs. Walker is the former Lillian Gahagan, sister of Helen Gahagan, famous stage star, and is also an actress herself. She plans to devote her new-found freedom to her career before the footlights.



(By Fred Simmons.)

The local court of honor held its regular monthly meeting Monday night at 7:30 with a "good attendance. The meeting opened with prayer by Rev. H. N. McDiarmid.

The scout oath was repeated by all. Announcements were made concerning scout news and the scout masters training course. Others members of the court were W. C. Abernethy, R. W. Shoffner, Hugh Arrowood, Rev. H. N. McDiarmid.

Blanks were given to each troop to be filled out to see what troop would receive the efficiency award to hold until next court.

The winners were troop 3 Shelby with 193 points and troop 1 Polkville second with 144 points.

Scoutmaster Luther Houser was awarded the Eagle rank. The badge was given together with a presentation speech by Mr. Joe Whisnant.

Awards from previous courts were given out.

The following boys received advancement: Tenderfoot; Ralph Purcell Blanton Jr.

Second class; Jack Ramsey, Seth Washburn, J. C. Poteat.

First class; James Beatty Lucas, Julius Fraser, James Blanton, Ben Jenkins, Jr., Henry Fite.

Autombiling; Lee Turner. Book binding; Julius Fraser, L. N. Greene, Jr., Marion Packard, Hill Hudson, Jr.

Cooking; Hill Hudson, Jr. Cycling; James Blanton, Hill Hudson, Jr.

Electricity; Marion Packard. Firemanship; Marion Packard.

First Aid; Norman Mauney, Ralph Kale, Davie Whisnant.

First aid to animals; Percy Kale, Handicraft; Malcolm Wallace, Marion Packard, Dock Davis, Jack McKee, Arthur Nix.

Masonry; James Eaker, C. B. Poston, Clyde Ledbetter, Ralph Kale, Clarence Smith, Flay Kale.

Painting; Ralph Kale, C. B. Poston, Clarence Smith, Ralph Kale, Clyde Ledbetter.

Plumbing; Ralph Kale, C. B. Poston, Flay Kale, Clyde Ledbetter.

Poultry keeping; Lee Turner, Charles C. Riddle.

Public health; Norman Mauney, Davie Whisnant.

WHY SUCH CROWDS AT WRAY'S?

Wray never buys any "special" merchandise for sales... only regular, standard, first quality merchandise is sold. When Wray says "Sale" Cleveland county people know there is going to be a sale worthwhile. hat's why they came from miles around Saturday. This store was literally crowded morning, noon and night the first two days of our CLEARANCE SALE. Tuesday is the Fourth Big Day at Wray's. Come and see the bargains we have arranged for you. Let nothing keep you from getting merchandise at the lowest prices for 20 years! Sale continues through this week.

- DRESS PANTS BIG BARGAIN! 67c
Special Tuesday Afternoon Large, Pure Linen Welt HUCK HOWELS 5c
Bostonian OXFORDS FOR MEN \$2.97
LADIES BEDROOM SHOES 29c
Lily Mill THREAD 1st quality—400 yds. 5c
BOYS' KNICKERS Elastic waist and top 67c

LADIES' SUEDE SLIPPERS Ladies' Tan Suede Slippers in strap and ties, regular \$6.00 Slippers, all sizes, widths C to AA. Also Black Patent and suede Ties. Special \$1.97

THE TALK OF THE TOWN 1c SHOE SALE Two big racks of Ladies' and Misses' Slippers, blacks, brown, tan, straps, ties, pumps— \$1.98 for one pair and Extra for 2nd pair 1c

- 36-inch Father George Sheeting 5c
Cliffside Gingham, Assorted patterns 5c
Yard Wide Fancy Outing Assorted patterns 8c
36-inch Hickory Shirting Yard wide, heavy blue stripe, 19c grade 10c
12 Momme All Silk Jap Pongee, yard 18c
8-ounce Feather Ticking, blue stripe 15c

- MEN'S SUITS \$4.95 Monroes And Blue Cheviot Suits All Wool \$9.87
\$25 MONROE SUITS \$12.87 - \$14.87
Griffon, Michaels-Stern Suits \$19.87
Middle Shade Suits \$23.87

- Boys' Good Enough Overalls, Sizes 4 to 8 33c
Boys' Overalls, Sizes 10 to 16 39c
Men's Big Engine 220 wt. White-back overalls 49c
Men's Good Enough Heavy 220 weight Overalls, all sizes 69c
Men's Guaranteed Blue Buckle Overalls 32 to 50. Jackets to match 89c

A. V. Wray & 6 Sons SHELBY, N. C.

It Pays To Advertise