

### Roosevelt And Hoover; What They Say Regarding Problems

Washington.—This is what Presidential candidates of the two big parties say about some of the country's problems.

#### Prohibition

Hoover.—It is my belief that in order to remedy present evils a change is necessary by which we resumption a proper share of initiative and responsibility which the very essence of our government demands shall rest upon the States and local authorities. That change must avoid return of the saloon.

Roosevelt.—I am confident that the United States of America wants repeal. . . . When that happens we as Democrats must and will . . . enable the States to protect themselves against the importation of intoxicating liquors where such importations may violate their State laws. We must rightly and morally prevent the return of the saloon.

#### Tariff

Hoover.—I am in square for a protective tariff. I am against the proposal of a competitive tariff for revenue as advocated by our opponents. That would place our farmers and our workers in competition with peasant and sweated labor products.

Roosevelt.—I accept that admirable tariff statement in the platform of this convention (advocating "a competitive tariff for revenue, with a fact-finding tariff commission free from executive interference.") Tariffs should be high enough to maintain living standards which we set for ourselves.

#### Reconstruction

Hoover.—I am today organizing the private industrial and financial resources of the country to cooperate effectively with the vast governmental instrumentalities which we have in motion so that . . . we may move from defense to powerful attack. . . . recovery may be slow but we will succeed.

Roosevelt.—When we get the chance, the federal government will assume bold leadership. . . . our Republican leaders tell us economic laws . . . cause panics which no one could prevent. We must lay hold of the fact that economic laws are not made by nature. They are made by human beings.

#### War Debts

Hoover.—If for any particular annual payment we were offered some other tangible form of compensation such as expansion of markets for American agriculture and labor and the restoration and maintenance of our prosperity, then I am sure our citizens would consider such a proposal. But it is a certainty that these debts must not be cancelled or the burdens transferred to our people.

Roosevelt.—The debts will not be a problem—we shall not have to cancel them. . . . our policy declares for payment, but at the same time for lowered tariffs and a resumption of trade which opens the way for payment.

#### Farm Relief

Hoover.—The most practicable relief to the farmer today aside from the general economic recovery is a definite program of readjustment and coordination of national, state and local taxation which will relieve real property, especially the farms, from unfair burdens. . . .

Roosevelt.—The practical way to help the farmer is by an arrangement that will . . . do something toward the reduction of the surpluses of staple commodities. Farm mortgages reach nearly ten billions of dollars. . . . our immediate concern should be to reduce the interest burden on these mortgages.

#### Taxation

Hoover.—The first necessity of the nation . . . is to reduce expenditures on government, state, national and local. It is the relief of taxes from the backs of men which liberates their powers.

Roosevelt.—For three long years I have been going up and down this country preaching that government—Federal and state and local—costs too much. I shall not stop that preaching.

#### Power

Hoover.—I have repeatedly recommended the federal regulation of interstate power. I shall persist in that. I have opposed the federal government undertaking the operation of the power business. I shall continue that opposition.

Roosevelt.—(Promised to say more later and endorsed the party plank which advocates: "Regulation to the full extent of holding companies which sell securities in interstate commerce; rates of utility companies operating across state lines.")

#### Foreign Relations

Hoover.—I have projected a new doctrine into international affairs, the doctrine that we do not and never will recognize title to possession of territory gained in violation of peace pacts. . . . this world needs peace. I shall continue . . . to explore every possible path that leads toward a world in which right triumphs over force. . . .

Roosevelt.—By our actions of the past we have invited and received the retaliation of other nations. (Quoted and approved the Democratic plank advocating: "A firm foreign policy, including peace with all the world and the settlement of international disputes by arbitration; no interference in the internal affairs of other nations.")

### Youth Steals Suit For Bathing From A Gastonia Store

(R. R. Clarke In Greensboro News)

See by the papers that a white man, apparently 30 or 35 years of age, giving his name as S. R. Teger and Gastonia as his place of residence, is in Iredell jail awaiting trial on a charge of stealing a bathing suit from a Statesville store. The police say they found the bathing suit in the man's pocket from which it is judged that it is quite the modern style in brevity.

The theft of a bathing suit by a stranger who seems to have been wandering about, as multitudes are, provokes speculation. The alleged thief may be of a sort that takes anything he can get his hands on, whether he has use for it or not. When this type is of "good family" or can command influence, it is called kleptomania—the taking and carrying away is a disease. It hardly seems probable that a hungry man would steal a bathing suit in the hope of trading it for bread.

Taking the charitable view we may assume that the poor fellow desired a bath; that he felt dirty, and degraded in consequence. Having no access to private baths he could only take his in the open and in the "altogether," as Trilby called posing for artists in the natural state. The nude is becoming popular and the approach to it advances rapidly. One may wear in the open a bathing suit that leaves little to the imagination. The loin cloth a la Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, otherwise Mahatma Gandhi, may be about ready to come out. But as yet appearing in the open in the original state may not be permitted. The man who took the bathing suit without the formality of mentioning it, or who is so accused, no doubt knows that. Maybe he adheres to the doctrine laid down by John Wesley, that "cleanliness is next to godliness," sometimes quoted as from the Bible and true enough to be of the scripture. Now if the man alleged to have sniped the bathing suit really felt that way and knowing the difficulties of going in washin' in a creek without a bathing suit in this modern time, one can understand how he risked getting a bath in a jail tub to prepare himself for a bath in the open.

In any event and nothing else appearing, we would give the fellow the benefit of the doubt; and we're hoping that some good Samaritan will put up the price of the bathing suit and that the judge will be moved to let the accused go.

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### Walker Walks Over A Carpet Of Roses

New York, Aug. 15.—Over a carpet of red roses, strewn the length of the station platform, the mayor of New York returned home tonight, leaning on the arm of Merton Downey, radio crooner, while a brass band played the democratic national campaign song, "Happy Days Are Here Again."

### Col. Shelby Gets Forces Together Resist Ferguson

(Another of a series of articles on the life of Col. Isaac Shelby, written by W. E. White for The Star. Mr. White is county historian.)

No patriot officer showed more activity than did Colonel Isaac Shelby in collecting a force to cope with Ferguson. He not only had to do in getting his regiment of Sullivan county troops in readiness for the expedition, but he also wrote to Colonel William Campbell who resided 40 miles away, urging him to join in with all of the men he could raise, and explaining the nature of the proposed service. The letter appealing of assistance was sent by the colonel's brother, Captain Moses Shelby. It was the plan of Lord Cornwallis to lead his army from Charlotte to Salisbury where he was to form a junction with Ferguson's corps. Then as a preliminary to the further invasion of North Carolina and Virginia the Southern Indians were to be incited to invade the Holston and Watauga settlements, and proceed if possible as high up in southwest Virginia as Chilwell's Lead Mines to destroy the works and stores at that place where large quantities of lead were produced for the supply of the American armies. And since the destruction of the mines and their product was a leading object with the British, the Tories high up New River, and in the region of the lead mines, were also encouraged to make an attempt in that direction. Colonel Campbell with a part of his regiment had been diligently engaged for several weeks in suppressing this Tory insurrection, and had just returned from that service when he received Colonel Shelby's letter.

Campbell replied at once. He stated he had determined to raise what men he could and march down the Flour Gap on the southern borders of Virginia to be in readiness to oppose Lord Cornwallis when he should advance from Charlotte and approach that state; that he still thought this the better policy, declining to unite with Shelby and Sevier on the proposed expedition. Colonel Shelby immediately notified Colonel Sevier of Campbell's decision and at the same time issued an order for all the militia of Sullivan county to hold themselves in readiness to march at the time appointed. But an obstacle stood in the way. The Cherokee Indians were not far away. And it was known that they were preparing to make a formidable attack on the border people within the course of a few weeks. For this reason Colonel Shelby hesitated to take away all of the available troops of Sullivan and Washington counties for a distant service and leave hundred of helpless families exposed to the tomahawk and scalping knife. The frontier must be protected.

Shelby decided to write a second letter to Colonel Campbell. This time he urged his views more fully, stating to Campbell that without his aid he and Sevier could not leave sufficient force to protect their frontiers, and at the same time lead forth a party strong enough to cope with Ferguson. He then wrote to Colonel Arthur Campbell, brother-in-law and cousin of Colonel William Campbell, informing him of Ferguson's progress and threats, and telling the touching story of McDowell's party, driven from their homes and families.

The result was that Colonels Arthur and William Campbell were both won over for the proposed expedition, and sent back word that they would co-operate with Colonel Shelby and Sevier in aiding their friends to return to their homes beyond the mountains and in furnishing their Tory oppressors. So the persistence of the tireless Shelby procured the support of these prominent Virginia officers for the purpose of destroying Ferguson before he united with Cornwallis.

Hoover Goes Into Reserve. The Democrats flayed Hoover after his acceptance speech, the formal job of skinning him being handed over by agreement to Arkansas senator Joseph T. Robinson and Alfred E. Smith. Robinson said, replying to Hoover, that whereas he denounced bootleggers, all law abiding citizens did the same; that the President denounces the saloon. No political party has ever sponsored it. He was charged with reversing himself entirely on the prohibition issue. Meantime it is reported from Washington Mr. Hoover stood amidst a literal flood of telegrams from all over the country, his friends congratulated him on putting over his platform.

Robbs And Harris Family Reunion. The Robbs-Harrill reunion will be held Thursday, August 18 at the Cleveland Robbs homestead in the Robbs community in Cherokee county. Relatives and friends of the two families and the public are invited. Picnic dinner will be served.

### Popularity Or Unpopularity Of Hoover To Decide Fall Election

This Will Be A "Voters' Election." Popularity Of Hoover Is Increased.

By RODNEY DUTCHER

Washington.—The issue which seems more likely than any other to decide the 1932 election is one which none of the professional commentators on politics seem prepared to discuss.

That issue, if one can summon up the unprecedented audacity to mention it, is the popularity or unpopularity of President Herbert Hoover.

There appear to be two chief reasons why very few of us boys whose business it is to write about such matters are willing to write pieces which pretend to discuss this issue and analyze its probable relative importance alongside such issues as prohibition, the tariff, war debts and those other issues.

The Muddled Situation. The first reason is that no one knows how popular or unpopular Mr. Hoover really is. That is, no one has yet put the requisite time or effort in a study which would indicate the effect of this issue on the 40,000,000—more or less—voters who, after all, will decide the election.

We all seem to be comparing this campaign with that of 1896, 1916, 1920, or 1928. As a matter of fact, at the moment it looks more like a "voters' election" than any of those; and the imponderables are such subjects of worry that hardly anyone cares to make them a subject of discussion.

The second reason is that not only is the present status of this issue in doubt—but its possibilities for alteration lead to added confusion such as no self-admiring political prognosticator cares to monkey with.

You can find plenty of alleged experts who will say that Governor Roosevelt would lick Mr. Hoover if the election were to be held today, but nearly every one of them hedges with the assertion that Mr. Hoover may be a lot more popular in October and November than he is in the good old summer time.

Candidate Of Safety. Those who insist that the president has registered such a new low water mark of popularity that he has been damaged beyond repair are outnumbered by those staunch admirers who declare that the country is fundamentally conservative, that the people know on which side their bread is buttered, that the good sense of Americans in the mass will cause them to realize that Mr. Hoover is the candidate of safety, sanity and hope.

The more cautious prophets, of course, will tell you that it all depends on whether there is any actual change in the economic situation.

They are rather vague as to just how pronounced an improvement is required to stand off the attacking Democrats, but their vagueness is only due to the fact that they haven't any very clear idea on that point.

In other words, while it has been relatively easy to forecast the result of the last eight campaigns with the exception of that of 1916, this one appears to most of the boys to be a tough problem.

No 6,000,000 Majority. Neither does this dispatch pretend to lay any bets on the November winner. It may be said with definite assurance, however, that anyone who can now foresee a Hoover majority this year approaching his majority of 6,000,000 votes in 1928 is simply out of his head.

The available data shows clearly that a lot of people are now sorry they voted for Hoover four years ago, whereas there are few who are sorry they voted for Al Smith.

There is a widespread, blind—call it dumb if you like—resentment against Hoover which is traceable solely to the fact that a great depression arose during his administration.

"Forgotten Man" Again. Supplementary to that is a feeling among an indeterminate number of voters that Hoover, in his efforts to combat the depression, has not considered the masses of people.

Even some Republican leaders wish he could have done more to make himself a popular hero at this critical time, although claiming that no other man could have acted as effectively.

Inasmuch as there is an obvious lack of popular clamor for Roosevelt and in view of many indications that millions of folks are disgusted with both old parties, this question of how many voters are willing to accept four more years of Hoover becomes one fundamental importance no matter how generally political writers may care to ignore it.

### What a Man!



Here you are folks! A closeup of Jim Bausch, University of Kansas student and the world's greatest all around athlete. This picture was made as the decathlon champion rested between events at the Olympic Games. Bausch's performance surpassed all in the history of the games.

### Three Men Are Bound To Court

Furney Jones And Elliott And Clarence Best Bound Over For Bank Holdup.

Kenansville, Aug. 15.—Three men, one of whom was arrested after he came into court as a state witness, were bound over for trial in connection with the robbery last week of the Bank of Magnolia, at a preliminary hearing before Magistrate J. L. Williams here today.

Furney Jones, an automobile salesman of Faison and Goldsboro, was present to testify against Elliott and Clarence Best, brothers, of near Warsaw, who had been kept under secret arrest several days. Other witnesses, seeing him, identified him as one of two men who went into the bank and took \$1,300 at pistol point.

The Best brothers were arrested by Sheriff D. S. Williamson of Duplin county, who said he had been aided in tracing them by the license numbers of the robber's automobile. Judge Williams fixed bond for the three accused at \$5,000 each, and ordered them held for the September term of court.

"A cook is known by his knife," says an ancient proverb, written long before the lowly can-opener was invented.

Next to the highest hill in Pearidge county, Miss Cutie Funnyface, of Brushville, says is the stack of dishes in the sink after dinner.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Under and by virtue of the authority contained in that certain deed of trust executed by T. P. Cottle and wife, Winnie Cottle to the undersigned trustee, said deed of trust being dated June 4th, 1928 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cleveland County, N. C. Book No. 149 at page 219, securing an indebtedness therein described, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness, I will on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1932 at 12:00 o'clock noon or within legal hours at the Court House door in Shelby, N. C. sell to the highest bidder for cash at public auction that certain lot of land described as follows:

One lot of land in west Shelby, on the north side of No. 25 State Highway, and bounded as follows: beginning on the northeast corner of the sink in the public road and runs thence N. 15 1/2 W. 200 feet to a stake; thence N. 74 1/2 E. 20 feet to a stake; thence S. 15 1/2 E. 200 feet to a stake in the road; thence with same S. 74 1/2 W. 89 feet to the beginning; and being that same lot which was conveyed to T. P. Cottle by L. S. Hamrick, deed dated May 21st, 1928 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cleveland Co., N. C. This July 25th, 1932. Jno. P. Mull, Trustee 41-July 27c

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. By virtue of an order of the Superior Court in the suit entitled, "Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank vs. C. B. Falls and wife," the undersigned commissioner of the court will sell to the highest bidder at the Court House Door in Shelby, N. C. for cash on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1932 at 12 o'clock M. or within legal hours the following described real estate: All that certain piece, parcel, or tract of land, situate, lying and being in No. 4 Township, Cleveland County and State of North Carolina, adjoining lands of C. T. Orman, C. P. Ware, J. K. Goforth, P. D. Herndon, and A. P. Falls, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at an iron stake in the public road P. D. Herndon's corner, and runs thence with Herndon's line S. 47 degrees W. 14 chains and 85 links to a hickory; thence S. 35 degrees 15 minutes W. 14 chains and 37 links to a stone; thence N. 82 degrees and 15 minutes W. 18 chains and 20 links to a stone; thence N. 3 degrees and 20 minutes E. 22 chains to a stone; thence N. 63 degrees 30 minutes E. 21 chains and 67 links to a stone; thence N. 3 degrees and 30 minutes E. 4 chains and 10 links to a stake in the public road; thence with that road as it meanders E. 40 follows: S. 32 degrees and 30 minutes E. 1 chains to a stake; thence S. 41 degrees and 30 minutes E. 2 chains and 14 links to a stake; thence N. 3 degrees and 20 minutes E. 24 links to a stake; thence S. 41 degrees and 30 minutes E. 34 links to a stake; thence S. 22 degrees 45 minutes E. 8 chains and 84 links to the beginning, containing 81.1 acres more or less, mortgage deed for which is recorded in Book 131, page 182-A of the office of the Register of deeds for Cleveland County, N. C.

Terms of sale: Cash. This the 6th day of August, 1932. B. T. Falls, Commissioner. 41-10c

Trv Star Want Ads.

### Answers To Star's Question Box On Page One

1. Maryland.
2. Tuscaloosa, Ala.
3. No.
4. Because it is lighter than the milk.
5. The steam locomotive.
6. Submarines are prohibited by the Versailles Treaty.
7. Two.
8. Any angle less than a right angle.
9. Pampas.
10. Peanuts.
11. A Governor of New York.
12. Twenty-Five years.
13. Fifteen.
14. 39.37.
15. Sash worn by Japanese women.
16. In March.
17. George Washington's Mother.
18. Italy.
19. No.
20. Behring Strait.

The wet-and-dry battle hasn't entirely destroyed temperance. The first two syllables were saved.

Farmers in Avery county have cooperated in developing a market for the green bean crop and are now receiving better prices than when the beans were sold in job lots.

**KILL FLIES WITH BLACK FLAG**

**BARGAIN FARES**

September 3rd SHELBY To No. Days Tickets Limited

Atlanta	5	\$ 8.00
Chattanooga	6	10.00
Birmingham	6	10.00
New Orleans	10	23.00
Savannah	10	8.00
Jacksonville	10	16.00
Tampa	10	23.50
Miami	10	26.00
Havana	10	50.75

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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

### How The Poll Of Votes Shows In Pa.

News and Observer. The Philadelphia Record has a walking election board and is taking a straw poll of preference for President with the result that Roosevelt had 3 1-2 votes to Hoover 1. The figures are: Roosevelt and Garner . . . 17,277 Hoover and Curtis . . . 4,993 Democratic plurality . . . 12,284

### Touch My Coat For Luck Says Huey Long

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—Louisiana's kingfish, Senator Huey P. Long, today advised John Nance Garner of Texas, democratic nominee for vice president, "Touch my coat for luck."

"And tell that Franklin Roosevelt to come down here and try it, too," added the kingfish. Europe has faults, but if she borrows a coin worth two bushels of wheat, she doesn't pay back a coin worth six.

**Every drop real quality**



— SEA - TRAIN EXCURSION —

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**\$5** FRIDAY, AUG. 19th **\$5** Round Trip Fare From SHELBY, N. C.

Tickets on sale going trip, August 19th, good returning regular trains leaving Norfolk 7:00 P. M., August 21st, and 7:30 P. M., August 22nd.

7 Hours Cruise on Chesapeake Steamship Sunday, August 21st. Steamer leaves Southern Railway Docks, Post Jackson Street, 9:00 A. M., Sunday morning, August 21st. Returning 4:00 P. M., same day. Round trip fare includes cruise of Chesapeake Bay. Don't miss this fine opportunity to enjoy the salt sea breezes sailing of the palatial Chesapeake Line Steamer.

### SEA - TRAIN EXCURSION

A new type of rail and water outing offered by the Southern Railway System with the opportunity of visiting the seashore resorts around Norfolk, seeing Hampton Roads and many other historic points on Chesapeake Bay.

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USE THIS COUPON THE COCA-COLA CO., 312 North Ave., N. W., Atlanta, Ga. Enclosed find 10c (stamps or coin) in cover cost of handling and mailing for which send me the book, "When You Entertain," by Ida Bailey Allen.