

The Cleveland Star

SHELBY, N. C.

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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, SEPT. 20, 1933

TWINKLES

Get ready for the Fair! Just another week-end and the long anticipated event will be upon us.

The Yorkville Enquirer offers a suggestion for a new code—one which might be approved by all except job-seekers. That code being one which would limit the number of political candidates.

Seemingly the colleges of the State are in for a good year. Most of the schools appear to have football teams better than the average. Little has been said about other departments, but what's the use?

WHITTLING DOWN

To the tax-payers of Shelby it is pleasing news that the city budget for this year has been reduced by more than \$30,000. That means \$30,000 less will be spent this year than last. Several years ago the average tax-payer, after being somewhat nonchalant about such matters for a decade or so, decided that taxes and public expenses should be reduced. Election outcomes and other developments of recent months reiterate that the sentiment remains, and the whittling down of a budget is something that will never make a tax-payer mad.

PUTTING THEM TO WORK

One of the cheering news items of the week was that published in Monday's Star, recording the fact that the national re-employment office in Shelby found jobs for more than 200 unemployed people last week.

Less than 600 unemployed have registered at the office since it was opened here under the supervision of Capus Waynick, state director of employment, and that means almost half of all the unemployed registered have been put back to work.

Calls are still coming in for workers of various classes, the office reports, and indications are that quite a number more will find employment this week.

That is an exceptionally good record and would indicate that general business is picking up.

NEED SOMEONE THERE

"North Carolina," The Charlotte Observer informs, "has no representative in the cotton protesting group which is laying the grievances of Southern cotton planters before the President. This State has a tobacco fight up there now which is about all it is competent to handle successfully at one time."

That may be true and we hope that the outcome of the tobacco fight will result in better conditions and prices for the tobacco farmers of the State. But the fact that one fight is on does not offer an excuse for leaders who should be doing what they can for the cotton farmer. Tobacco is an important item in the economic life of the State, but so is cotton, both as it affects the grower and the manufacturer.

North Carolina should join in any feasible plan which has as its goal a better price for cotton and a tax which will not handicap the manufacturer.

THE BIG WEEK AHEAD

This time next week the people of Cleveland county and adjacent sections will be enjoying themselves at the ninth annual Cleveland County Fair.

In numerous respects the fair this year promises to be better than the eight fairs of the past which have drawn such a remarkable attendance. Shelby people travelling about adjacent counties say that more interest is being shown in the event this year than in several years. That would indicate another big attendance.

Every effort has been made to better phase of the big exposition and with the experience of eight previous years fair officials should know what they are about. One of the main attractions is, of course, the series of amusements. These are said to be the highest class and the same is said to be true of the various exhibit and display departments.

Anyway, the event the county looks forward to throughout the entire year is near at hand, and it is a pretty good guess that some time during next week practically every person in the county will be at the fairgrounds.

CHEAPER ELECTRICITY

For years there have been those who contend that electricity, in its several forms, has been too costly for American people, or nigher than it should be. President Roosevelt paramounted cheaper power in his campaign and reports indicate that in this instance, as in his other promises, he intends seeing what may be done about it. Discussing his proposal about the Tennessee Valley project, The Winston-Salem Journal says:

"If the Government can operate its gigantic Tennessee Valley power enterprise on the rates announced for electric lights for home consumption, the New Deal is destined to bring a revolution in power rates in the

South.

"The Tennessee Valley Authority has fixed a rate of three cents per kilowatt hour for the first block of fifty hours, while additional block will cost less.

"This is the first of the governmental agencies by which President Roosevelt proposes that power costs shall be measured. Others will be established throughout the country from time to time. The Tennessee River development is to be completed and put into operation first and development of other projects will follow.

"Cheaper electric power for the American people was one of the cardinal planks in President Roosevelt's platform. In his famous speech at Portland, Oregon, last September, he declared an inherent right of a governmental unit to operate its own power plant, if necessary, to obtain reasonable rates.

"Publication of the T. V. A. rate schedule serves notice upon private producers of electricity that the Government can and will make an honest effort to save the American people a vast aggregate sum in its electricity bill and will at the same time greatly extend the use of the current."

GROWING BETTER COTTON

Some several years ago a group of far-sighted Cleveland farmers realized that the only sure way to be on the safe side in the growing of cotton was to improve the grade and produce a quality of cotton which would bring a premium over the average market price.

As a result the average grade of cotton grown in this county is far superior to that of a few years ago, and each year more and more farmers are striving to improve the grade and staple. Another result has been to cause textile plants to desire more home-grown cotton. Remarkable improvement has been made in the kind of cotton grown over the entire State.

In 1928, says Glenn R. Smith, research assistant in the department of agricultural economics at State College, approximately 80 per cent of the cotton grown in this State was less than 15-16 of an inch, while in 1932 only 34 per cent was this short. The grade has likewise improved. In 1928, Smith, says, approximately 58 per cent of the crop was white middling or better, while in 1932, approximately 78 per cent had this high rank.

"This improvement in staple has been brought about by the planting of improved cotton varieties while the improvement in grade was due largely to favorable harvesting conditions in 1931 and 1932. In both of these years there was favorable harvesting weather," Smith says. "If the fall of 1933 continues to be rainy, greater precautions must be taken in picking, storing and ginning or there will be a greater proportion of low-grade cotton. The grower should realize that the best gin operated by the best ginner cannot gin the cotton properly if it is wet. Farmers lose money by ginning their cotton while it weighs heavy. More lint remains on the seed and the bale is lowered in value when wet cotton is ginned."

For the past five seasons, the United States Department of Agriculture has co-operated with the North Carolina experiment station in securing data about the grade and staple of cotton grown in the State. This work is to be continued this fall, says Mr. Smith. He believes as a result of this work growers and others know more about cotton than they did a few years ago."

HARD TIMES—HECK!

Gee McGee, whose humorous philosophy you read regularly in The Star, doesn't think times are as hard today as they were in the old days. Perhaps you will agree with him and perchance you will not, but we feel sure you'll be interested in his early experiences as recounted here:

Don't talk to me about hard times. I was born eight miles from a railroad, five miles from a school-house, nine miles from a church, 885 miles from New York, 200 yards from a wash hole, and 15 feet from a cornfield.

Our nearest neighbors lived two miles away and they couldn't read or write. I never saw a suit of underwear until I was 17 years old, and that revelation didn't belong to anybody in our family. The only books in the house were a Bible and a catalog.

There were 12 members in our family, but, you see, we had three rooms to live in, including a dining room, which was also the kitchen. Everybody worked at our home. We thought everybody else in the world had gravy and bread for breakfast, liver and cracklin' hoecake for dinner, buttermilk and corn pone for supper, 'cause that's what we had.

Some of us wore brogan shoes occasionally in the wintertime. We had nice white shirts for summertime use. We slept on straw ticks, and pillows were not thought of or required. I didn't know that money would rattle until I was nearly grown. Father got hold of two half-dollars at the same time, and let us hear them rattle. Taxes were no higher, but harder to pay.

We owned two kerosene lamps, neither of which had a chimney. Our house wasn't ceiled, but two of our rooms had lofts in them. We had a glass window in our "company" room. Our nicest piece of furniture was a homemade rocking chair. Our beds were of the slat or tight-rope variety.

We went to school two or three months in the year, but not in a bus. We attended church once a month, but not in a car; we used a two-wheeled wagon. We dressed up on Sundays but not in silks or satins.

We sopped our own molasses; we ate our own meat; we considered rice a delicacy for only the preachers to eat; we had heard of cheese, but never saw any; we knew of store bought clothes, but never hoped to wear any; we got a stick of candy and three raisins for Christmas and were happy; we loved ma and pa and were never hungry, enjoyed going naked, didn't want much, expected nothing. And that's why our so-called hard times ain't hard on me.

LETTERS to the Editor

STILL UNCLAIMED
To Editor of The Star:

The repeal harpers have been for sometime and are still harping to the tune, that: Prohibition is a cesspool that breeds bootleggers, crime and criminals. I contend that this is not true, but that alcohol is the breeder of all these things. No honest man will deny the fact that if their claim were true, all bootleggers and lawless characters would be working for the retention of prohibition. But we find the very opposite.

Sometime ago I offered both privately and through the press, a reward or premium for every bootlegger that could be found that did not favor repeal. "That reward is still unclaimed." I also challenged them to search all places of vice and ill-fame and find one inmate of such places favoring prohibition. I hereby renew that challenge and offer. I further offer a premium for the name of any man or woman favoring repeal that daily kneels in the home and repeats the Lord's prayer.

Now, Mr. Wet, if you are right get busy and claim your reward.

S. C. CRAWLEY.

Lattimore, N. C.

Polkville News Of Local Interest

Mrs. Palmer, Bride, Is Entertained.
127 In Sunday School Party
Off To Chicago Fair.

(Special to The Star)

Polkville, Sept. 19.—Rev. J. M. Barber filled his regular appointment Sunday with a large crowd attending. The Sunday school is progressing nicely with 127 on roll.

Mrs. L. C. Palmer and daughter, Mary D. entertained for Mrs. Yates Palmer, a recent bride, Wednesday afternoon. A number of games were enjoyed during the afternoon. Mrs. Fred Mintz presided at the register. Mrs. Ivey Whisnant and Miss Mary Palmer served punch. The hostesses presented a chest of silver to the bride. Cake and ice cream were served. Everybody reported a nice time.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller Powell and Mrs. Florence Horton and son, Edward, spent Sunday in Morganton visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Covington left last week for the extreme eastern part of the state where they accepted a teaching position.

Miss Mary D. Palmer had as her dinner guests Sunday her Sunday school class of girls.

Mrs. Walter Frantz of Rutherfordton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Whisnant.

Mr. and Mrs. Yates Lee and son, Edward, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Daves at New House.

Mr. and Mrs. John Buff and family of Morganton visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lackey Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Inez Whisnant has returned from a week's visit in Charlotte.

Prof. and Mrs. E. C. Aderholt had as their guests Wednesday night the latter's brother, Mr. Ernest Eargle and son, Floyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Brint Lackey and Mrs. Frank Lackey motored to South Carolina Sunday and visited relatives.

Prof. and Mrs. E. C. Aderholt spent the week-end in Columbia, S. C. visiting relatives.

Among those going on a ten-day tour to the World's Fair were: Misses Della Powell, Eunice Dellinger and Prof. James L. Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lee of the Union community spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lee.

Mr. W. W. Covington has been sick for sometime. We hope him a speedy recovery.

Misses Madeline and Obelia Bridges of Shelby spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bridges.

New Bern Will Pay Subsidy For Plants

Will Raise \$6,000 A Year To Hold
Two Clothing Manufacturing
Plants.

New Bern, Sept. 19.—The board of directors of the New Bern Merchants' association and chamber of commerce has taken over the job of raising the funds needed to keep the two local plants of Cohen, Goldman and company, large northern clothing manufacturing firm, in New Bern. Announcement to this effect has been made by Grover C. Munden, president of the association, following a meeting of the directors with Mayor Leon C. Scott, City Attorney Wilson H. Lee and Alderman H. G. Tolson.

The directors voted unanimously to be responsible for the raising of \$500 per month, or \$6,000 per year, as a subsidy for the local plants, so that New Bern will not lose the factories, which offer the largest pay roll of the section, at present paying around \$375,000 per year to more than 800 employees. A number of voluntary subscriptions have already been offered by local citizens. Mayor Scott, being the first to offer a monthly contribution.

Losing A Baby To The School

The opening of school may mean many things to different people, although this year with the entire system disrupted because of a short-sighted policy on the part of the state there may be more unanimity in the common reaction than ordinarily.

However, Charles H. Dickey, writing in The State, the new North Carolina weekly publication of Carl Goerch, touches another common chord for all those who have children, just come of school age and strutting proudly away to classes for the first time.

Dickey makes a confession which scores of fathers and mothers everywhere will appreciate as their own, whether they have ever admitted it or not, when he says:

"Maybe I'm just sentimental. Well, I guess I am when it concerns my own child. But all these years now we've never been left completely alone in the house. The little fellow has been here with us all the time. And even if his big brother did march away to school each morning, we still had one left who stayed with us all the day long. Now he's going to school, too. And when he goes marching off for the first day, a big part of our hearts go right out of us, just because such a big part of our hearts has gone off to school."

For every man who has swallowed hard to keep the lump out of his throat on a similar occasion, and for every mother who has "enjoyed a good cry" as soon as the "baby" has gotten out of sight on the first day of school, there is no question about the importance of keeping the school standards as high as we can make them in the light of our present civilization. There are no sacrifices we will not gladly make in doing all that we can to see that the children have the opportunity which only education can give them. There are so few really lasting things that money can provide, and perhaps that is why most of us are willing to economize and "slave" in order to send the children through school.

It is when we "lose the baby" that we feel most deeply the necessity for making sure that the growing boy and girl be guaranteed a square deal.

Woman Healer Has Her Powers Tested

Scientific Experts Of Britain Watch
Her "Absorb" Patients'
Ailments.

Paris.—The woman healer whose cures are the talk of France is going to Britain within a few days to have her powers tested by scientific experts.

She is Madame Anna Desbordes, who lives in a little country town near Limoges.

She is a healer with new methods.

Her method is said to be simple. She invites her patients to come in and then she "absorbs their ailments," very much as a blotting pad soaks up ink spots. Then she throws the ailments off.

One explanation of Madame Desbordes' remarkable power is put forward by French spiritualists, who declare that she is guided by the spirit of the late Emil Coue, the famous French auto-suggestion healer.

All day long Madame Desbordes deals with sufferers. When the last patient has gone she shakes herself free from the accumulated bunch of ills.

She is reputed to have healed more people than any other healer, and no highly-paid medical specialist has so many patients as this uneducated peasant woman of France. Yet Madame Desbordes never asks for money, prescribes no medicine, and never seeks patients.

She lives in a large farmhouse and there is always a long string of motor-cars in front of the building.

She is an intelligent looking young woman with very bright eyes, but a pale face and a very tired expression.

She treats all diseases. The details of her method are a secret which she will not reveal to anyone. It is not something she learned from anybody. It came to her one day like a religious revelation. She just knew that she could heal.

17 Children Are Hurt
When Bus Turns Over

Reidsville, Sept. 19.—Seventeen children between the ages of seven and 16 were injured today when a school bus turned over near the Rockingham county home this afternoon.

The bus, it was reported, contained about 50 children. The injured were brought to Memorial hospital here. The children were cut and bruised, but none of the injuries were reported as serious.

The driver of the bus, Howard Conner, was not hurt.

Several successful authors have admitted that they dislike to write. We have long suspected that a lot of them write out of pure cussedness.

Governor To Speak At Grange Meeting

Lexington, Sept. 19.—Gov. J. C. B. Ehringhaus has accepted an invitation to address the fifth annual convention of the North Carolina state grange on its opening day here, September 27. The governor's address will be delivered in the Sam F. Vance auditorium at the Junior Orphans home, where convention sessions will be held, at 11 o'clock. The convention will open its formal session at 10 o'clock. The address of the chief executive will be open to the public.

Page Of Virginia Accepts Fascism

New York, Sept. 18.—George Nelson Page, scion of the Virginia Pages, whose name have filled chapters of American history, will forsake the country of his fathers next month, and adopt the Fascism

of Italy, where he was born. Page, a cousin once removed of Thomas Nelson Page, southern ambassador and ambassador to Italy next

Over 700 Freshmen At Chapel Hill

Chapel Hill, Sept. 19.—University of North Carolina registration officials were swamped today with boys who waited until the eleventh hour to file applications for admission.

Applications from 700 already have been accepted, indicating a larger freshman class than was expected.

Freshmen will register Wednesday and upperclassmen Thursday.

Dr. J. O. Halverson, Dr. Frank W. Sherwood and L. G. Willis of the agricultural experiment station staff at State College have been elected Fellows in the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Attention Taxpayers

Property on which 1932 taxes have not been paid will be advertised during the month of October and sold the first Monday in November according to the Public Laws of North Carolina. Pay your 1932 taxes now and avoid embarrassment and additional expense of advertising and interest.

A discount of 1 1/2% will be allowed on 1933 taxes paid on or before October 1st.

Board of County Commissioners

HAPPY DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN —6% AND SAFETY—

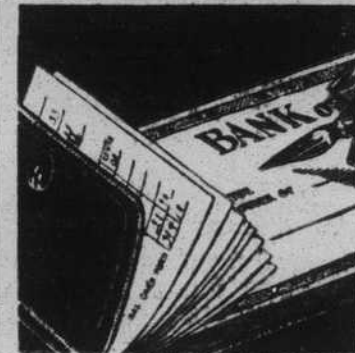
We accept money on time Certificate and pay 6% Interest Compounded Quarterly.

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Banking Facilities are Essential—

No community can exist without banking facilities. A bank is a public institution through which flows the trade and commerce of the community. Checks are cleared, drafts are paid, savings are deposited, loans are made and the life-blood of the community passes.

The customers know little of the work and painstaking care that are required to keep about 5,000 active accounts.

The inconvenience and trouble of having no banking facilities are experienced in thousands of communities where banks are still closed and thousands of them are being liquidated.

Our customers and friends seem to realize just how essential banks are. They give their cooperation toward reopening and we are proud that our banks, our schools, our churches, our hospital, etc., are fulfilling the community needs.

First National Bank OF SHELBY, N. C.