

The Cleveland Star

SHELBY, N. C.
MONDAY — WEDNESDAY — FRIDAY
THE STAR PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

LEE B. WEATHERS President and Editor
S. ERNEST HOBY Secretary and Foreman
WYAN WASHBURN News Editor
L. E. DALL Advertising Manager
MRS. BESS DRUM Social Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

By Mail, per year \$2.50
By Carrier, per year \$3.00

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

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, OCT. 21, 1936

This problem of boring our new baby, The Shelby Daily Star, is plenty hard. We hope it will be easy to rear.

ENHANCING LAND VALUES

There is something to compensate for the short cotton crop in the soil improvement program carried out this year in Cleveland county. It is conservative to estimate that a quarter of a million dollars was added to the value of farm lands in fertility by the soil building crops grown on acres taken out of cotton.

Cleveland has always gone in heavily for commercial fertilizers. That, together with hard work and scientific farming methods accounts for the county's high rank in cotton production. But in the years to come, it will not be necessary to invest so heavily in commercial fertilizers. Farmers, in taking advantage of the benefit payments, have grown their fertilizer in the lespedeza, peas and other crops they have planted on their acres taken out of cotton production.

GETTING OUR GRANTS

Congratulations to Mayor Woodson and the city council on securing from the Federal Government \$254,000 in grants for public work projects within the past 16 months. All of this money has gone for needed improvements and whether we agree with the government's policy or not, we should realize that our citizens will have their share of the future tax burden to bear, grant or no grant.

The mayor and the board have been keenly alive and awake to the building of streets, sidewalks and sewer mains, without any considerable increase in our local public debt.

The next most important project awaiting final approval in Washington is our application for a grant on a new high school building. Before funds are exhausted and Federal grants are suspended, we hope every effort will be put forth to provide the needed school building to take the place of the one now in use, built 30 years ago and totally inadequate for present day needs.

TO A NEIGHBOR

The Town of Kings Mountain is to be congratulated on its drive to secure funds for establishing a public library. Not only are congratulations in order on the step being undertaken but on the success with which the movement has met to date.

Up to this time Kings Mountain has had no public library, no distributing point for books, to which its citizens could turn for reading matter, either recreational or informative. As the town has grown, its leaders have realized that a good town deserves the good things of life and, rating a public library as one of the most desirable attributes for their town, they have put their shoulders to the wheel to get one. Already the Town Board has appropriated \$25 per month for its maintenance after it is opened.

Hence we predict that a date not too distant will see the Kings Mountain Public Library ensconced, as a pleasant reality, in its permanent quarters in the new town hall.

NEED FOR ZONING LAW

In the conception of Shelby back in the forties, the surveyor displayed wonderful judgment and foresight in providing wide streets, divided into blocks of proper proportion for the erection of homes and public buildings.

But somehow, we who came on in later years failed to prescribe districts or zones, specifically designated to business, manufacturing and private homes. As a consequence, complaints have gone up before the council against the erection of business places in residential sections and objectionable stands in business sections. Hard feelings between friends and neighbors have resulted and law suits threatened.

Shelby should have had a zoning law years ago. It is not too late to pass one now. The city council says it is powerless to prevent the erection of any kind of business in any section of the city because there is no zoning law. We are told that a zone law must be enacted by the General Assembly. Just why the city council which has law making power under our charter, does not have authority to establish boundaries, we do not know. It would appear that if the council can establish fire limits, outlaw hogs and cows, regulate business and individuals, it should be able to determine whether a certain type of business erected in a residential section is

injurious to the other property.

Certainly there should be a law to prohibit the establishment of a fertilizer factory, a packing plant or any other factory that has objectionable odors, in a residential section which has long been established as such.

RELINQUISHING A NAME WITH REGRET

New personalities and new conditions sometimes demand new names and so, those who control the destinies of The Cleveland Star have decided that when she comes forth in a new role on October 26, making her debut on the daily stage, she will wear at her masthead a new name, "The Shelby Daily Star."

The old name was looked at and pondered over many times before the decision was reached to give it up. It was a good name and had served the paper well for forty years since its establishment and both the makers and the readers of the paper felt a sentimental attachment for it. However, as the paper has grown through the years it has reached out into new circulation territory and into the field of foreign advertising, for support, where the name of the city of Shelby is better known than that of Cleveland county. Those outside this immediate section are familiar with the location of the city when they are not familiar with the location of the county and often mail intended for The Cleveland Star was directed erroneously to the town of Cleveland, in Rowan county, and thus went astray.

We would remind those who feel a twinge of regret at the change of name that other dailies in the state carry, without exception, the name of the cities in which they are published. If, for instance, the Elizabeth City Advance were labeled the Pasquotank Advance or the Reidsville Review were the Rockingham Review—using the name of the county instead of the city as a part of the paper's name—it would be confusing to those in other sections of the state, as there would be no way of knowing in what city the paper was published or how to address its mail. Just so is the name The Cleveland Star confusing to residents of central or eastern Carolina.

We repeat, the old name is being given up with reluctance, but we merely follow the trail blazed by other established dailies in identifying the paper with its home city. It will be no less a Cleveland county paper; it's mission will still be primarily to serve the section immediately surrounding Shelby, and for general, everyday use the name is really unchanged for it remains, wether tri-weekly or daily, The Star.

Nobody's Business

By GEE MCGEE

FLAT ROCK WELCOMES A NEW-COMER

Flat rock welcomes a new citizen into her fold, his name is shortly long, he hails from the county seat and is a distant nephew of Dr. hubbert green, he will work in dr. green's drug store as sody jerker, subscription filler, clerk and book-keeper. he took the place of willie grabby who lost out owner count of getting the drug store's money comingled with his'n.

shorty long seems to be a very bright and sporty chap, he shaves nearly ever day, but leaves a set of mustash whiskers under his nose which looks like a red wasp, it being red in sympathy with his hair, he dresses very smart and sends his suit to the cleaner ever saturday, he is a tipical youngster of the day, he goes bare-headed, keeps his collar unbuttoned, and his socks only reach up to his ankle: ansorforth.

shorty is drawing a lot of female trade ever afternoon, they come over and set down all of the evening sipping a c5 glass of sody water and talk back and fourth with shorty enduring the sips, he is very expert at the founting, he fills 2 glasses of soft drinks at the same time by skeeting it into a spoon which squirts it both ways, he will get 14- per week and board.

miss jennie veeve smith, our efficient scholl principle, seems to of got mashed on shorty the second day after he arrived, she goes by the drug store on her way to and from scholl and calls for a glass of water and leans over the counter and whispers to shorty several minnets while disposing of same in small gulps, she is losing favor with the trustees owner count of this flirting with him.

shorty has a 2-door with a rumple seat and can be seen late at night and nearly all day on sundays skinning the highways with a girl by his side, the publick do not understand how he can do so much on 11\$ per week, but he do, it is thought that he owes only 6 more payments on his ford, but he can fill anny subscription sent to him provided it can be read.

all of the boys of flat rock seem to be very jelous of shortly long and they have quit drinking dopes at the drug store founting, that has thrown the bizness in bottles to yore corry spondent, mr. mike Clark, rfd, who keeps soft and some hard drinks in his ice-box with his beafansorforth, if shortly will keep his mind on his bizness instead of our girls, he will enjoy his location in flat rock a heap more.

yores trulle, mike Clark, rfd, clerk of the bored.

LET HER COME: PICKING COTTON BY HAND IS THE HARDEST JOB IN THE WORLD

That "Rusi" cotton-picker will possibly prove satisfactory in western sections where there are no stumps and ditches and terraces and long rows mixed with short rows, but it need not bother the eastern belt yet.

They say the picker mires up in wet ground, so they'll have to fix the weather to suit it. It picks leaves and burrs and bolls and trash and cotton all at the same time. I ain't doubting it being a most remarkable invention, but it won't be as useful as the baby carriage and the automobile.

Somehow or other, mother nature intended for us to pick blackberries, gooseberries, apples, peaches, oranges, and huckleberries with our hands. Cotton is nearly in the same boat. Another thing, the farmer will have to wait till all of his cotton opens before he uses that machine, or he'll have to have a first, second, and third picking. That cotton-picker will tear up the whole crop on its first trip through the field.

Understand, folks: we hope it will work here, there and everywhere, but I know something about cotton in our up-hill, down-hill country. It's pretty hard for a man or a woman to pick cotton clean and leave no cowlicks. The worst beating I ever got was for leaving so many cowlicks behind me. That picker ain't got no eyes.

I have seen western farmers gath their cotton with the sledge. It is a contraption that looks something like a small bateau. It is dragged a-straddle of a row, and when you get the sledges full, you really don't know whether you've been picking cotton or pulling bolls or gathering leaves and limbs. But they say they have gins that can separate the debris from the fibre.

There's always something to worry about. This will be another stretch-out matter. The old farmer will stretch-out in bed while his wife runs the picker and cooks the rheals and does the wash. I expect it will take an arm of cotton pickers to tote the picker out of the ground, and keep the nuts tight on it. Anyway, there's going to be plenty jobs for everybody even if some of us have to fish for a living. Personally, it won't hurt me: I never make over 3 bales to the plow, and I usually move off before it opens so's my landlord and creditors can do the picking.

yores trulle, mike Clark, rfd, clerk of the bored.

A Washington Daybook

By PRESTON GROVER (Associated Press Staff Writer)

WASHINGTON.—Whatever monuments Secretary of State Hull may have erected for himself, he quite evident looks up the reciprocal trade program as his finest.

Long before the campaign began the treaties were taken under fire by critics and Hull began defending them. Senator Vandenberg of Michigan was among the most severe in citing instances in which imports increased under PRESTON L. GROVER the treaties.

Mr. Hull conceded there were increases in 1935 and again this year. Much of the increase, he said, was in commodities not covered in the reciprocal treaties, but which came in over the Sammot-Sawley tariff wall to supply the drought shortage.

No Quarrel With Purpose Hull undoubtedly feels he has holes in his armor. In answering Governor Landon he seemed to skip lightly over mention of sugar, on the grounds it was only partly concerned in reciprocal treaties, but largely controlled by quota agreements with the nearby island and Philippine producers.

However harshly Hull's critics may deal with his methods, they rarely fire at his larger purpose of stirring up international trade. To him, international trade spells peace. Lack of it spells war. So often has he said that in and about Washington that in the capital it no longer ranks as news. He stressed it in replying to Governor Landon.

He calls the pacts "treaties of commercial peace." Those close to him suspect he believes them more powerful than battleships and regiments in "boring from within" to upset troublesome dictatorships.

Morgenthau Takes Lead But if the world wide "economic log-jam" is giving away, as Hull says, it seems to many observers that another man is capturing the big log drive in recent weeks.

By two quick steps toward what he describes as ultimate currency stabilization, Secretary Morgenthau of the treasury has seized from Hull the headline place in international negotiation.

Tariff duties were trimmed wholesale in certain countries following the British-French-United States agreement to steady currencies during the French readjustment. Morgenthau negotiated that.

Hull may recover part of the glory a few weeks hence when he leads the American delegation to the Buenos Aires conference. There he will try to blanket the Americas with a neutrality policy he helped shape for the United States as a sort of "back stop" in event the "treaties of commercial peace" failed.

Seek Greener Grass For Yellower Milk

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 21.—The greener the grass the yellower the milk, and the yellower the milk the greater the class.

Rutgers University is experimenting with greener and greener grass, Prof. H. H. Tucker and Dr. John W. Bartlett disclosed yesterday at the International Dairy-men's convention. Special nitrogen fertilizers are being used to produce greener grass, and some of it is so green as to be almost black. The greener the grass is the more yellow. The yellow is carotoin—the stuff that makes carrots yellow.

Here's what it is all about: some customers insist on yellow milk and no amount of argument will change their minds. Yellow milk may not be any better than white milk, said Dr. Bartlett, but the customer is always right, and she insists on yellow she shall have it in due course.

He told of a dairyman near Camden who feeds his cattle the scraps of carrots left over from the manufacture of soup. The milk is so yellow, he said, that often the dairyman is accused of using artificial color.

Prison Population Down

WELLINGTON, New Zealand.—(AP)—Prison population in New Zealand is decreasing, according to the Dominion's prisons department annual report.

The number decreased by 370 during the year 1935-36, and since 1931 the yearly decrease has been 34 per cent.

The daily average of 1,212 in custody is the lowest figure for years.

The Ice Plant is a native of Africa and gets its name from a waxy substance covering having the appearance of ice.

HOW'S your HEALTH

Edited by Dr. Inge Goldstein Academy of Medicine

The Appendicitis Toll The appendix is a blind gut. It is shaped like a glove finger and is attached to the lower right end of the colon at the place where the small intestines open into it.

The "purpose" or function of the appendix is still a matter of conjecture. It is thought that the appendix is a stunted remnant of an organ that in time past served some useful end. Certainly the removal of the appendix causes no perceptible or deleterious change in the functioning of the digestive system.

The appendix is peculiarly subject to infection and inflammation. When the infection goes on to pus formation, and the condition is not spontaneously resolved (the pus is not absorbed), it threatens serious consequences. Unless the appendix is surgically removed, it may break or rupture and pour its infectious materials into the abdominal cavity. Then there may develop an inflammation of the lining membrane of the abdominal cavity, the peritoneum, giving rise to the life-endangering complication, peritonitis.

Despite the marked improvement in surgical practice, vital statistics record a rise in the nation's death rate from appendicitis during the last decade. Whether this rise is to be accounted for by an increase in the prevalence of the disease, or by the fact that more cases of appendicitis are nowadays correctly diagnosed and reported, is hard to determine. Probably both factors contribute.

Three elements contribute to the reduction of appendicitis deaths. The first of these is, so to say, entirely in the hands of the public. It revolves about the use of cathartics and purgatives. Cathartics should not be used in the presence of abdominal pain. No drug likely to stimulate intestinal activity should be given to the all person suffering from any derangement of the gastro-intestinal tract.

The second factor concerns delay in calling a physician, because it is thought the condition is nothing more than an upset stomach. In an acute attack of appendicitis, the first 48 hours offer the best chances for safe operation.

The third factor is also one of time, and concerns the delay in "consent to operate." Many persons fearing operation hesitate to submit to surgery. The longer the delay the more hazardous, usually, the condition becomes and the less delay the more hazardous, usually, complications.

Also, it should be borne in mind that young children, and even infants, may suffer acute appendicitis.

Children's Play: I

It is tempting to compare the play activities of young animals with those of children. The kitten toying with the spool of thread or chasing the wind-blown leaf, the puppy growling like a grown dog and mauling its litter mates, appear to us to be preparing for their adult activities. In a similar sense we have been taught to look upon the child's play activities as of a preparatory nature.

Play has been defined as the serious business of the child's life. Some have even gone so far as to forecast the aptitudes and occupational predilections of the child on the basis of its play preferences.

To a degree, the analogies drawn between the play activities of animals and children are sound. But the parallel must not be extended too far, for the life of animals is governed by instinctive drives, the expression of which remains largely unhampered by those very civilizing restraints that distinguish human behavior.

The younger the child the closer its behavior is to that of the animal. As soon as the child is able to manipulate objects it begins to accumulate sense experiences. The young child is avid for "contracts." It reaches for everything within and without range. It also indiscriminately seeks to taste things. At this stage it gathers in the elements of sense knowledge, of hardness and softness, of lightness and heaviness, of sharpness, dullness and so on.

It is desirable to make available to the child at this stage of development a variety of odds and ends with which it can toy. And every household offers a wealth of such play materials. Pieces of cloth, small wooden boxes, smooth-edged tin cans, wooden spoons, large corks, round rubber balls, heavy rope and a score of similar objects will provide the young child with endless amusement and instruction.

In gathering such a collection of toys, one must be cautious against the hazards which unsuitable objects present. Sharp-pointed things should not be given the child, nor should its toys include any small beads or other things which it might place in its mouth. If any of its toys are paint covered, make certain that the paint does not

"Novelist Approach" Used In Massachusetts Campaign

By PRESTON GROVER WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Correspondence between Owen Johnson, the writer, and Democratic headquarters here indicates a very social-minded campaign (although by no means dour) is being waged in the first Massachusetts district, where Rep. Allen T. Treadway, Republican, seeks reelection.

Treadway began serving in 1913 and now is seeking his thirteenth term. His long been a rock-ribbed Republican stronghold and several prominent Democrats from the Berkshires have fallen in years past before the way of Treadway support.

The "Novelist Approach" This year Johnson (The Varmint, Tennessee Shad, Virtuous Wives) decided to run. Instead of asking Democratic headquarters to supply him data on Treadway's record, he asked information on a Swedish social security act of about 1883.

Well, Democratic headquarters didn't have it, but did something about it, although the staff remaining here was not quite certain what.

Johnson followed up with a request for data on how the British government dealt with a general strike in England a decade back.

"These novelists go at things a little different," was the only comment headquarters could muster.

Money In Yap If you are not quite clear on the domestic currency system this may help. In a remote corner of the national museum here is a stone disk two feet in diameter with a two-inch hole roughly drilled through it. It is described as currency from Yap, an island west of the Philippines, and is called a "fei."

A show-case placard tells the rest: "It (the currency) consists of lens-shaped wheels of limestone ranging in diameter from a foot to 12 feet. These 'coins' were quarried in the Pelos islands, 400 miles to the southward, and brought to Yap by means of canoes and rafts.

"The value depends upon the size, shape and quality of the stone. The largest stones are not moved when ownership is changed, but it is simply known that the transfer has been made.

"Like the gold in the treasury, the knowledge of its being there suffices.

"The wealthiest family on the island is so by virtue of possessing a fei, the largest ever made, which contain lead. If uncertain, remove the paint.

The nearest carpenter shop can supply wood remnants and blocks. These smoothed, to avoid the danger of splinters, will afford the youngster much tactile experience. Telescoped wooden boxes, ranging in size from the largest the child can manage, to small ones, will enable it to build.

was shaped in Pelos and lost when the raft was wrecked. The fact that it is on the bottom of the sea does not detract from its purchasing power.

"For 'small change' the people of Yap use flat pearl shells, also obtained from the Pelos."

"That may help when you seek your mind an explanation for buying three billion dollars' worth of gold in a vault in the hills of Pikesville, Ky."

Funds Are Diverted In Large Amounts

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Funds diverted from the taxes paid by road users and motor carrier operators generally in North Carolina for other than highway purposes amounted to \$1,757,462 in 1935. Authorities in South Carolina report that \$140,880 had been used out of the highway-revenue fund for different purposes.

Under acts of the State Legislature, money from the highway fund can be applied to general State, county, and municipal purposes. This may be used for education, relief, and such miscellaneous purposes as airports, navigation, service of non-highway debt, irrigation and parks. During the last year such diversions were made in all but four States, namely: Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, and Idaho. New York led the list with the largest diversion aggregating \$58,536,852 during 1935.

Mrs. Ellis Honors Her Four Year Son

SHELBY, Route 4, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Tom Ellis was hostess at a lovely party on Saturday afternoon commemorating her son, Tom, Jr., on his fourth birthday.

Those invite were: Billy and Ann Ellis, Peggy Hicks, Shirley and Thomas Edwynn Philbeck, Bobbly Blanton, Irene and O'Neil Brown, Billy Riche, Marca and Billy Bell, Jimmie and Maynard Philbeck, Gerald Price, Kenneth Grayson, B. and Sue Weaver, Gilman Ruchin and Hazel Whitener.

Many interesting games were played. Mrs. Hub Ellis leading the games.

Serve cream, cakes and mints were served by the hostess, assisted by her sisters, Mrs. Maud Blanton and Mrs. Patsy Gold.

The date of Paul Revere's ride was April 18-19, 1775.

AUTOMOBILES BOUGHT — SOLD AND FINANCED BY — Rogers Motors —

6% INTEREST FOR MONEY ON TIME CERTIFICATE
12 MONTHS NOTICE PRIOR TO WITHDRAWAL
5% 6 MONTHS NOTICE PRIOR TO WITHDRAWAL
4% 30-DAYS NOTICE PRIOR TO WITHDRAWAL
M. & J. FINANCE CORPORATION
ASSETS OVER \$500,000.00
215 EAST WARREN ST. SHELBY, N. C.

EYES EXAMINED GLASSES FITTED
DR. D. M. MORRISON
OPTOMETRIST — EYE SPECIALIST
Telephone 827-J Royster Bldg. SHELBY, N. C.
OFFICE DAYS SHELBY:
Mondays and Saturdays 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Tuesdays and Fridays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Does It Pay To Save?
SHOULD YOU SAVE A LITTLE EACH PAY DAY?
Ask the person who has had sickness in his family.
Ask those who have not had regular employment.
Ask the individuals who have had bargains offered them for cash.
Ask the older person who has had more experience.
Ask any one in any walk of life, and they will invariably tell you that it pays to save.
ONE DOLLAR opens a Savings Account in this bank. Start saving today and be prepared for an opportunity or an emergency.
First National Bank
SHELBY, N. C.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Each Depositor Insured Up To \$5,000.00.