

How To Get The Best Out Of Your Pastor

In view of the fact that every pastor of a Shelby church is new on the local charge, a situation which is very unusual, the following on "How to Get the Best Out of Your Pastor", written by O. L. Dawson in the Alabama Baptist will be of interest:

1.—Do not ask "How do we like the preacher?" Be more concerned about how the preacher likes us. And be determined that he shall like us first rate.

2.—Do not tie his hands. No one does a cook or clerk that way, but many proceed with the preacher just about on that plan. They set him a task, then by lack of co-operation, support and backing, make the task impossible of accomplishment.

3.—Love him, not so much for his sake as for the sake of the good he may do you and the church. We do not need preachers unless love inclines the will.

4.—Support him financially. His credit must be as good as the banks. The amount of his support should be determined by his necessities, but by the requirements of his work. You do not want our preacher simply to live, but to be efficient.

5.—Go hear him preach. That is his main job—just preaching. No amount of personal or social attention or financial backing can take the place of your regular attendance upon the preaching of the word. Let the Sunday school folks stay to the morning worship. The man has never been born who can do his best at 11 o'clock when his own people turn their backs on him at 10:45 o'clock. That one thing is taking the heart out of more preachers than any other thing I know. Simply a sympathetic hearing of the Gospel by all of the people will make a great preacher out of almost anybody. And it will make a great people. The opposite will ruin the best pastor and shrivel the souls of the nonlest folks. Think, Think! Just think!

6.—Encourage him, cheer in the battle. Have you ever seriously considered the gyrations of the "cheer leader"? Seems like he's crazy. He is not. He is one of the crucial points of the game. Games as good as lost by the team have been won by the "rooters". One "gloomer" can rout a whole church. During the war they lined the gloomers up against the wall and shot them. Not because they lacked loyalty or patriotism. It was because they made the spirit of the soldiers droop. No man or church can droop to victory. Talk victory and victory comes.

7.—If you need the pastor, call him. You call the doctor to minister to your body. If you fail to call your preacher do not complain at him if he fails to appear at the proper time. This seems a needless thing to say, but lots of folks do just that way when dealing with the pastor.

8.—If you hear some one complain that he is being neglected by the pastor, do not repeat the complaint to others. Just to whisper a word in the ear of the preacher is amply sufficient. Except this—you might suggest to the complainant that the mere lifting of his telephone receiver and one call will bring the pastor to his side in less than one hour. If he fails to do this simple thing you may know he has no strong desire to see his pastor.

9.—Your pastor is wise, and because he is wise, he will be prudent, but every preacher walks in a circle of fire kindled by evil minds. Protect him from these gossips all you can. A good rattlesnake makes a more desirable companion than a gossip. You can pull out a poison fang. You cannot pull out a poison tongue.

10.—Pray for your preacher. This is said so often that it seems commonplace. It is vital to the ministry of any man. Herein fail not. Pray for him singly—by twos, threes, in small companies, as a church. Have set times the one object of which is prayer for the pastor. More than any soul in the church he needs it.

11.—Avoid all disputes and bickerings among yourselves. How can any general lead an army against the ram parts of the enemy when the chief concern of the soldiers is to stick pins in one another. Swing out on a great program that will make all little personal feelings seem too small to mention. Such a greatness of mind and spirit should so characterize every deacons' meeting, every council of officers, every business meeting of the church that little personal matters could not be so good as thought of. And if some good brother should inject it anyhow, draw a ring around him and pass on. Maybe he will fall in line again. If he does not—pass on! The night cometh when no man can work. Hasten!

12.—Do not be afraid to express your appreciation of your pastor and his work for fear he may become conceited. There will be plenty of things to take the conceit out of him. More preachers die of broken hearts than

of swollen heads. I went to a memorial service held by a church for its dead pastor. House packed. One spoke of the pastor "as a citizen," another "a neighbor," another "as a friend" another as a "preacher" another "as a Christian," another "as a family man" and so on and on. It was all true. He was really a man out of the ordinary. Then they called on me to say a few words. I said, "All you have said of my dear brother is true. Moreover if on each Sabbath day you had packed this church as you have done today, instead of breaking his heart with empty pews; if you had said to him and of him while he was yet alive what you have said today, he would not now be dead. He died for things you are doing for and saying about him today. I know." Maybe I ought not to have said it, but I did. A preacher dead makes a first class funeral. But in God's name the funeral ought to be put off as long as possible.

13.—On all public functions when the church is acting through the minister, the pastor of the church should always officiate if it be at all possible for him to do so. This is especially true of all weddings, funerals, baptisms and other like things. To fail in this discounts both the pastor and the church in a very real sense. There are sometimes exceptions to this rule, but they ought to be very rare and for very evident reasons—such reasons as would make the pastor and church feel at ease about it. If it seems desirable to have someone to act with the pastor is still master of the occasion. If any one of the people should thoughtlessly violate this rule the minister invited to take the pastor's place should gently, but firmly decline to render the desired service.

14.—Let it never be forgotten that good, bad or indifferent as long as he is pastor of the church he represents the church. Respect him, and see that others respect him as such.

CAUSE OF CRIME

Scant clothing worn by white women—rolled hose and other suggestive garb—have an effect upon the ignorant and primitive mind of negro men, in the opinion of Solicitor J. Ed Swain, of Asheville, say a dispatch to the Charlotte Observer.

Mr. Swain, commenting upon three assaults made by negro men upon white women in Asheville recently, gave as his opinion that immodest modes of clothing are a contributing cause to the attacks.

"Women seem not to realize that suggestive wearing apparel has a demoralizing effect on ignorant negro men and boys," the solicitor said. "Before cold weather changed the modes of dress, women walked the streets of Asheville disgracefully clad. I have seen women walking around with clothing weighing only a few ounces. Stockings are rolled down, portions of legs exposed, no corsets worn."

He declares that there has been an increasing tendency on the part of women to become more suggestive in their dress all the time. "Knickerbockers are worn with the legs encased in the thinnest kind of silk hose. Negroes, lacking culture and understanding of the white men, cannot reconcile these things with modern fashion and their emotions are apt to get away with them. The first opportunity finds the community confronted with a horrible crime."

Mr. Swain is working night and day to convict the men arrested in the assault case, and is also taking steps to prevent an outbreak here during the trials. It is believed that the two who were captured will go on trial next week.

Huffman Should Give A Chance

Union Republican. Solicitor Huffman of the sixteenth judicial district has thrown a monkey wrench into the Democratic machinery in that district by getting in the race for solicitor again in the primary next year. Sometime ago he announced that he would retire but the lure of office was too strong and he has decided to stand again for the place. Just what effect this will have on the running of the two other candidates from Burke, the two from Catawba, one from Caldwell, Cleveland and Lincoln each, is hard to conjecture. Huffman should stand aside and give the boys a chance.

SPECIAL NOTICE. THE SOUTHERN Inn is now open for regular boarders. Room and board for \$7 per week. Sanitary rooms and first class board. Mrs. P. E. Brooks, proprietress. 6-10c

PLAN TO PRESERVE NEGRO HARMONIES

The New South is fast losing one of the cherished traditions of the Old South—the "spirituals" and unmatched harmony in the song of the negro, says a Birmingham, Ala., dispatch.

Industrial progress is believed by music critics to be largely responsible for the changed conditions among the race. The large plantations of Dixie at one time were the homes of the South's chief negro musicians.

'Tis different now. The best musicians of the race are to be found in the cities and centers of population. But many of those who have become urban citizens have acquired cultural attainments which have detracted from the old-time song.

Big cotton farms in far South have been cut up into many smaller tracts. The cotton planter who boasted once of "1,500 ploughs" can't be found. His negro tenants have found more profitable employment in the cities—in the factories, on the highways, in structural work.

Music Makers Pining. With the scattering of farm help the old-time harmony is passing. One must journey far into Alabama to find negro singing which even approximates the harmony that once existed over the entire South.

Tuskegee Institute is making serious efforts to preserve for both the white and negro races the spirit of song originated by the negro. The institute has produced some of the finest singers. During the last college year its glee club presented an interpretation of the negro songs of other days, which was described as being as nearly perfect as reproduction could be made. Fisk and Hampton likewise have given much thought along similar lines of endeavor at the instance of leaders of both races.

Those who have never heard the real cotton patch harmony can scarcely appreciate the apprehension of music lovers that this art is about to pass. Fifty negroes of varied ages in one cotton field are capable of producing an impromptu program of song, chant, whistling and chatter that can be found nowhere else on the globe, in the opinion of music critics who have traveled far to hear the music in its original setting.

Songs Are Unwritten. The song is usually one which was never written. It may or may not be one ready worked out and familiar to those participating. A negro does not have to "know" a song to join with his fellows in singing it. Every farm group has a leader. This person is nearly always a man. He strikes his key—and the group is off.

The same song may be sung for an hour, or all day. It never becomes monotonous because of its variations. The present-day jazz artist boasts of his "barber-shop." He knows nothing of incidents or chords.

The negro singer can ring in more notes than have ever been written in the staff. He always sings in minor, major and unknown keys. There's no precedent for what he does. Today he sings a new song and sings it differently from that of yesterday. Tomorrow he will have a new song and more harmony.

No matter what he sings and how he sings it, there is that indescribable rhythm, swing and motion which is as harmonious as the flow of a meadow brook. He knows nothing of crescendos, fortissimos, pianissimos. He does know harmony.



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THY STAR WANT ADS

AROUND OUR TOWN

—SHELBY SIDELIGHTS—
—BY RENN DRUM—

THAT EVERY one else.

IS CONGRATULATING Max Gardner

FOR HIS declaration.

ABOUT THE Australian ballot.

THE COLYUM joins in.

AND INTENDS to praise.

A LITTLE bit also.

AND FOR another reason

THAN the other give.

FOR WE don't know

EXACTLY WHAT it means.

THAT WORD Australian.

FOR IT may mean,

AS THE Australians vote.

SOMETHING LIKE ostriches,

BURY THEIR head in sand,

AND TAKE a blind shot.

BUT WE understand.

BY THAT voting method

THAT EVERYBODY cannot.

WALK UP and see.

WHO YOU'RE voting for.

AND WORRY you.

ABOUT WHETHER or not.

YOU CROSSED the right one.

OR SCRATCHED wrong.

AND IF that's so.

WE'RE STRONG for

MAX'S AUSTRALIAN way.

FOR WE hate.

TO PICK a loser.

AND WHEN one votes,

THE PRESENT way.

EVERY ONE knows.

FOR WHOM we vote.

AND IF we lose.

THERE'S NO chance.

FOR AN alibi.

TO SAY we voted.

FOR THE winner.

AND ALONG in years.

WE'VE VOTED

FOR ONLY one president

AND HE'S not president.

AND WAS beaten.

BY THE REST OF THE U. S.

EXCEPT US it seems.

AND IT was tough.

ON OUR first vote.

TO KNOW that everybody.

KNEW WE picked wrong.

AS WE remember it.

IT WAS some Davis.

WE VOTED for first

BUT THAT don't matter now,

WITH MAX'S new plan,

FOR WE vote alone.

AND IF we lose.

NO ONE will know it.

AND WE'LL get out

AND GIVE 15 whoop-wahs,

AS IF we won.

AND SOME day mebbe.

WE'LL PICK a winner.

SINCE NOW everybody.

AND THEIR brother.

CAN'T COME up.

AND SAY vote this way.

FOR IT'S the best.

FOR MY sister's cousin's.

HUSBAND'S daughter.

SAW HIM tip.

A POORI blind banker.

"NOW VOTE this way."

This old world sure does progress, and its' advertising that we're speaking of now. Had you noticed how many people have paid their doctor's bill since the mds started saying through The Star: "Is your last baby mortgaged?"

Several of the doctors have purchased new fall hats—all because someone fell for those ads, and remember they stumbled in The Star.

Come to think about it, Jack Douglas might try to get the lawyers to advertise along the same method. Of course, it is just as unethical—why we don't know—for a lawyer to advertise for business as it is for a doctor, but asking for what's owing one isn't asking for business although it's business to ask for it. And that's what the doctors are doing and the lawyers might try.

Wouldn't this make a good headline for a lawyer's payment ad: "Do you owe anyone for keeping you out of jail the last time?"

Of course, though, the lawyers have it on the doctors. They can make a jury weep and keep a guy out of jail, and then turn about and prosecute, make the same jury cry again and have them force the fellow to dig—and sometimes when he gets through digging he figures that it might have been cheaper to go on to jail.

And that's where the doctors have one back on the lawyers for very few folks will figure that it would have been just as cheap to die.

The dentist has it on them all. He extracts his.

Last week a flivver carrying a thicker coat of dust than a flapper does roused pulled up in front of Wright's barber shop and the driver ambled in for a shave. There's no wonder he ambled, anyone would that had driven a flivver from Indiana or some other far-off northern or western state here. Time Patton, or some of the other Skyland barbers, had eased the sage brush off his face with a lawnmower and a whiff or two of bacon-and-tomatoes came in from Heavy's cafe the stranger decided to take a walk about town. On his return he informed the gathering about his round-the-world-with-Henry that of all the towns he had ever struck Shelby was the best. Then he kept moving. Perhaps that's his line and Gastonia folks will say he hadn't got there yet.

But the colyumn's way of figuring why he didn't stay over if he thought it was such good town is that everybody likes the best last—such as dessert after lunch—and decided he'd keep moving and then come back here to die.

And in behalf of Best and Palmer the colyum says: "Come again, Stranger."

Order your ringside seat now. It seems as if Shelby is in for a fight, not a razor btatle, but a regular gloved upercuts. Last week Charles Cordell under a likeness of his manly form informed the world that he was ready to take on all comers under 160 pounds and the next Star couldn't hardly get off the press soon enough to carry another manly form and the return challenge of Cole Miller, the welterweight's whiskers, who says "he's ready and waiting to accommodate Cordell's plea for ten rounds of entertainment. Now it seems as if it is up to someone to find them a place large enough to tie a rope around for one of them to fall on, get a crowd and the fun starts.

Now the only thing the colyum

(Continued on page three)

TWO STATES JOIN IN EFFORTS FOR NATIONAL PARK IN SMOKY MOUNTAINS

(Special to The Star)

Asheville.—With the creation by Congress of a National Park in the Great Smoky Mountains of Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina as their objective, the two states, primarily interested in the project—North Carolina and Tennessee—have joined hands to make the park a reality. During the past week the organizations which have been working separately toward the same end have organized a joint committee, which will co-ordinate their efforts. Col. D. C. Chapman, of Knoxville, a prime mover in the endeavor to save the Great Smokies from the ravages of the loggers, has been named Chairman of the Inter-State Committee, and State Senator Plats D. Ebbs of Asheville, Secretary. The immediate goal of the two organizations, the Great Smoky Mountain Conservation Association of Tennessee, and the North Carolina Park Commission, is to obtain funds to purchase at least a part of the area to be set aside as a park. The goal set by the Inter-State Executive Campaign Committee is one million dollars to be raised jointly in the two states. An intensive campaign for North Carolina's share is scheduled to begin late in November. Tennessee's work will begin intensively on December 7th. Campaign offices have been opened in each state. Asheville is the base of operations in North Carolina, and headquarters have been established at the rooms of the Asheville Chamber of Commerce. At Knoxville, where the Tennessee campaign will be centered, offices have been opened in the headquarters of the Knoxville Automobile Club.

The sponsors of the movement to acquire the Park are speeding up their efforts to have a National Park created before the mountains in the proposed Park area are further denuded of their virgin forests. The timber interests, which hold the bulk of the Park lands, are rapidly encroaching on the primeval forests of the Great Smokies, regarded by botanists as the most remarkable examples of forestation in the western hemisphere. Unless these sections are soon set aside for a park, it is regarded as inevitable that the beauty and variety of trees and shrubs of the mountains with their unexcelled will be spoiled by the invading loggers.

The area of the proposed Park is roughly a minimum of 435,000 acres. The State of Tennessee through its State Legislature has authorized the purchase of 80,000 acres. It is hoped that funds will be raised in the coming Inter-State campaign to purchase several hundred thousand acres more, and that the interest of the Nation can be roused to provide funds for the balance, or that Congress may make appropriation for that purpose.

The Park area, as tentatively planned, is located within the confines of Sevier, Monroe, Cock and Blount Counties of Tennessee, and Swain, Graham and Haywood Counties of North Carolina. The establishment of the Great Smokies as National Park has the approval of Secretary of Interior, under whose direction the National Parks are administered. A Federal Park Commission, appointed by Secretary Work to select sites for a National Park in the Southern Appalachians reported that of the sections visited, the Great Smokies "easily stand first because of the height of mountains, depth of valleys, ruggedness of area, and unexcelled variety of trees, shrubs and plants." Under an act of Congress, approved by President Coolidge February 21, 1925, appointment of a commission was authorized whose duties were to set the boundaries of such portions of the Great Smoky Mountains as were desirable for Park purposes, to receive definite offers of lands and money, and obtain options on Park lands. An appropriation of \$20,000 for the work of the commission was authorized, and approved by the President and the Budget Bureau. The Commission, which is at work in mapping the boundaries of the proposed Great Smoky Mountains Park is headed by Representative H. W. Temple of Pennsylvania, and is made up of four nationally-known park experts: Major W. A. Welch, Manager of Palisades Inter-State Park of New York and New Jersey; Harlan P. Kelsey, President of the Appalachian Mountain Clubs; W. C. Gregg, of the National Parks Service, and Col. Glenn S. Smith of the United States Geological Survey. The Inter-State committee of co-ordination consists of six members, three from each State. The Tennessee delegation consists of Col. D. C. Chapman, Chairman of the Committee, Mayor B. A. Morton, and Dr. Herbert Acuff, all of Knoxville. The North Carolina members are State Senator Mark Squires, of Le-

noir, Chairman of the North Carolina Park Commission, State Senator P. D. Ebbs of Asheville, Secretary of the Committee, and Charles A. Webb, also of Asheville.

SUICIDES AND RAIN TOGETHER

St. Louis.—Rain, depression suicide.

An interesting study of the records in the offices of the Weather Bureau and the coroner for the first nine months of 1925 shows that these three apparently walk through life to the end arm in arm.

While it cannot be said that bad weather is directly responsible for self-destruction, it goes almost without contradiction that when the clouds leak a depressive spirit prevails, followed by numerous suicides. It was true particularly in the period checked here, as noted to increase either during or just following unpleasant weather.

This was brought out most strikingly in almost every instance suicides were in the comparison of the months of April, which had the greatest amount of precipitation, and July when Old Sol was almost continuously smiling in the heavens. April had the greatest number of suicides with 19, while in July only five were recorded.

Of a total of 99 during these months, only 22 of the suicides were women. Only three negroes ended their lives in that period, a comparatively low number for the population ratio.

John A. McGeoch, assistant professor of psychology at Washington University, when asked for an explanation of the effect weather conditions have on the mind, referred to views of Dexter of the University of Illinois on the subject. Dexter is quoted as saying:

"When the vital powers are depleted or exhausted from long nervous strain, then this phase of the cosmic environment makes itself felt. The groundwork of forgotten quarrels is remembered uneasy questions arise with regard to the future, and one gets tired of life.

"Weather is not the cause of suicides, but some meteorological conditions so effect the mental states, so influence emotional balance, that ordinarily endurable things become unendurable."

The reason for the higher death rate among men is assigned by McGeoch to the fact that men hold greater responsibilities than women; their failure affects more people than a woman's soul and is not as easily withstood.

Most suicides are married, this being true of 67 of the 99 cases in St. Louis this year. The records classified the others as eight widowers, 22 single men, 3 divorced men, 4 single women, 3 widows and 2 unknown.

Women apparently prefer poison, 9 of the 22 using this method, 55 hanging, 3 gas, 3 shooting, 1 drowning, and 1 jumped from a window. The average age for men is 44 as compared with 42 for women. In both sexes three groups of ages are outstanding, the first about 20, seconds about 15 and the third about 65.

With women, love affairs were mainly the underlying reasons for their acts, while with the men, lack of money and jealousy were explained as contributing to their suicides.

Men usually succeed in their attempts while less than half of the women who take poison, take a sufficient quantity to end their lives.

Warning Children

(Twin-City Sentinel)

Parents and teachers, both in city and country, should constantly caution school children along "Safety First" lines.

In going to and from school there is frequent opportunity for accident unless extreme care is used, and reiteration of the warning along that line and again may be necessary in the case of young children.

Of course, no decent human being, is going to drive a car in such a way as to deliberately endanger the lives of school children. But sometimes these children, playing on their way to and from school, dash out in front of cars and even if the driver has the automobile under exceptionally good control, there is danger of accident.

Automobilists, of course, should use all possible care to avert accidents, but parents and teachers, as suggested above can help materially by constant and persistent "Safety First" advice to the children.

TRY STAR WANT ADS.