

Shelby Sidelights

Around Our Town

By Renn Drum

"IT WILL TAKE A LOT OF pull for Shelby to get that P. and N. extension," says one pessimistic citizen. Frankly, then the column doesn't see how we can help but get it in February with some 100 dentists here for a meeting. If they can't do the pulling we'd best do without it.

SOME LEGISLATOR AT THE present session, desiring to help his state and thinking none before trying, has introduced a bill that would prohibit a deaf person from driving a car. The noble law-maker would have benefitted humanity a lot more if this bill would have been to prohibit nit-wits and under-age folks from driving. T. W. Hamrick Jr., of Shelby, a highly educated deaf young man, has been writing to the Charlotte Observer protesting against such discrimination against those with his handicap and somehow the column would like to string along with

IN SEEING AND REPORTING several score traffic smash-ups and accidents about Shelby ye reporter has as yet to learn that a deaf person ever participated in any of them; likewise, we have never seen a deaf auto driver disregard the city traffic signals, and, if you'll notice, they blow their horns, whether they can hear it or not, every time they pass a traffic corner. Many of the joys of life are held back on those with such a handicap and it's a poor tribute to North Carolina's foresight if some jovial legislator takes away one of their pleasures while merely trying to get his name on our law books.

SHELBY HAS THE ONLY deaf evangelist in the Presbyterian church of America and unless he walks he has no other way of getting to and from his Bible classes—the only explanatory contact scores of deaf people have with their Maker? Wouldn't it be a farce on fairplay now if that law should be passed?

WHICH BRINGS TO THE MIND a little incident in the life of Rev. Andrew Miller, Shelby's deaf evangelist. He was called to Hickory one day to conduct a funeral service over the remains of one of "his people." Many hours after he was supposed to have been back here he had not shown up. Other hours passed and relatives here were slightly worried about his absence. Still hours later he came in driving his car. Asked about the delay, he told on his fingers of the mother from back in the mountains who had come down for the funeral of her child and had no way of getting back home except walking. The deaf evangelist drove her home in his car. And a legislator would take away such service to humanity that he pretends the desire to assist.

IN AN ADVERTISEMENT IN The Star one of the leading business firms of Shelby says: "For 30 years we have conducted a business in Shelby and we feel so appreciative to our thousands of customers that we are staging a celebration." It is needless to add that those 30 years have been successful years, and whether you noticed it or not few issues of The Star have been without an "ad" of that firm during the 30 years. In other words you've seen that firm name so often that when you think of anything in that line you think of—well, just read the "ads," there's a lot of news, a lot of history, and a lot of interesting variety in them. ?

THIS COLUMB recently made mention of the death of Frank L. Stanton, the poet-singer of the South. Now a reader sends us his "Sweetest Lil' Feller" and asks that it be published. It's worth the space it takes anywhere:

Sweetest lil' feller—
Everybody knows;
Dunno what to call him,
But he's mighty lak' a rose.

Lookin' at his mammy
With eyes so shiny-blue!
Mek' you thing that heaven
Is comin' close ter you.

W'en he's dar a sleepin'
In his lil' place,
Think I see de angels
Lookin' tho' de lace.

W'en de dark is fallin'—
W'en de shadders creep,
Den dey comes on tip-toe
Ter kiss 'im in his sleep.

Sweetest lil' feller
Everybody knows
Dunno what ter call 'im,
But he's mighty lak' a rose.

At the Canadian National Institute for the Blind at Winnipeg is a young woman who is a rapid and skillful dressmaker, although she lost the sight of both eyes several years ago.

Leading business men of Sturgis, Mich., sold newspapers on the streets in aid of a Christmas fund for poor children.

Sharon-Poplar Springs Mention

Personal Mention of People on the Move and Families Moving For the New Year.

(Special to The Star)
The Sharon and Shanghai schools are progressing nicely with Misses Janie Sue Dodd and Sybil Hamrick teachers of Sharon school and Mrs. Clyde Bridges and Miss Essie Harrell teaching the Shanghai school. Attendance is good with very few pupils being out because of sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Dodd and Miss Janie Sue Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Waddell Dodd and little daughter Rebecca and Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Dodd were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. McMurry of Shelby, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otho Hawkins, and family recently of the Sharon community were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Hawkins Sunday. They also attended Sharon church Sunday morning. Mr. Hawkins' family is now living at Lattimore where the children attend school.

Mrs. Lallage Hilton and little Miss Myrtle Hilton have returned to their home at Charleston, S. C., after visiting Mrs. Hilton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wesson and other relatives in this section for the past three weeks. Mr. Hilton came up for a short stay and accompanied them home.

Mrs. Rachel Wallace and Mr. and Mrs. James Wallace and Misses Imogene and Iris Wallace visited Mr. and Mrs. Luther Yarbrough at Iron Station last week.

Mrs. Foy Lemmon who is in the Shelby hospital is improving, we are glad to learn.

Mrs. Thurman Hamrick and Miss Fessie Harrell were called to be at the bedside of their father, Mr. Wye Harrell, near Mount Sinai church Monday night. Mr. Harrell is better at present.

Quite a few families have moved into the community recently and several families have moved away.

Others changing from one place to another in the community. We are sorry to lose our old neighbors but we wish them prosperity and happiness in their new residences. And we extend a hearty welcome to our new neighbors and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Grigg visited at the home of Mr. D. E. Grigg last Friday.

Misses Helen and Johnnie Morehead, Miss Martha Hamrick and Mr. Evans Grigg will spend the week-end at home. These young people are attending school at Lattimore high school.

ELECTION LAWS OF STATE TO IMPROVE
Raleigh.—Repeal of the absentee voter's law in North Carolina and the establishment of the Australian ballot system for all forms of election in North Carolina were proposed in two measures introduced in the Senate. The proposal to repeal the absentee voter's law is a very short bill, merely providing for the repeal of those sections of the consolidated statutes which provide for the absentee voter to cast his ballot. This is one of the pet measures proposed by the Republicans in section of the legislature for many years past. It comes this time from Senator Horton of Chatham county.

The other measure, that of the Australian ballot, is also another one of the pet bills of the minority party in North Carolina. This measure comes from Senator McNeal, of Ashe county, and is based on the provisions of the Ashe county law which provide this form of voting for Ashe county. The law provides that there shall be five official ballots, as follows:

1. Presidential elections.
2. General ballot.
3. County ballot.
4. Township ballot.
5. Constitutional amendments or other proposition ballots.

The names of all candidates for the various positions, in all forms of elections will be printed on this one ballot and the voter will cast his ballot in private by making the proper mark beside the name of the candidate of his choice. All voting will be done in booths provided at each election precinct, with a provision that there shall be at least one booth for every 25 voters in the precinct. No one will be allowed to enter the booth to aid a man in marking his ticket. The bill also proposes to allow minority representation on the list of judge of election.

Education Taxes Worth The Price

Collier's Weekly.
You don't have to go to college to succeed in business. Thousands of successful young men never saw the inside of a university classroom. A college education helps in any vocation, but it is not indispensable.

In every generation gifted boys and girls will educate themselves without much help.

An Abraham Lincoln will drive himself on remorselessly.

A Thomas Edison will learn science even though as a boy he is compelled to earn a living selling candy and fruit on railroad trains. You can get ahead without col-

lege if you have extraordinary energy, ambition or mental capacity. But America cannot go along without institutions of higher education because in no country are all the people, or even a majority of them, of extraordinary energy, ambition and capacity.

Thomas Jefferson knew this when schools were private and education was the privilege of the rich and the aristocratic few.

When he looked back over his long years of turbulent struggle, he wrote his own familiar epitaph, which ran thus:

Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for religious Freedom and Father of the University of Virginia.

To Jefferson public education crowned in a state university was the climax of a life's work for human liberty.

So it was. Without these public universities, the America we know could not endure.

Yet even now short-sighted opposition to appropriating money for state college is powerful.

Governor A. W. McLean of the progressive state of North Carolina expressed a widespread prejudice when he said:

"It has always seemed unfair to me that the state should give a man his professional training, which is an investment. It would be just as fair to give a poor boy land on which to farm and the poor boy probably needs it more."

Admittedly thorough education enriches the man and woman fortunate enough to possess it but even more the state is benefited.

We support state universities by taxation and private colleges by philanthropy because we know that higher education is vital to the continued prosperity of our country.

Behind the expansion of every industry and profession behind the very growth of the country itself, are trained minds.

The efficiency of business, the spread of invention, the skill of the surgeon and the sanitarian, even the productivity of the land itself, depend upon education.

College students cannot pay for higher education. The private colleges are supported by philanthropy. Every boy and girl who goes to college is the recipient of charity since almost nowhere does the tuition fee equal the cost of instruction.

Both private colleges and public universities are needed but surely our country is rich enough to pay its own way.

We can afford all the taxes spent for education.

Lindsay Refutes "Free Love" Idea
Says Modern Society, However, Drifting That Way Up To Boys And Girls

Denver, Colo.—"It has come to me through various channels," Judge Ben B. Lindsay, of Denver, said tonight, "that the Baptist ministers of Knoxville, Tenn., have decreed that I shall not speak before the Optimists club in their fair city in April. The reason given by the Baptist brethren is that they have heard I believe in free love."

"Pish, tush and poppycock," said the judge.

"I am not an advocate of free love, but I do recognize the fact that modern society is drifting more and more toward it every day. I see what is threatening the rock on which we have builded our nation and our civilization—the home, I not only see it, but I am trying by interesting the thinking men and women and boys and girls of the nation to find a cure for this thing which is eating like a cancer at our domestic vitals."

Seeks Permanent Cure
"I am seeking a sensible and permanent cure for an evil that no sane man or woman will deny exists—and that is more than the Baptist brethren of Tennessee have ever done."

"So far as my speech at Knoxville is concerned, the Baptist enforcements than I think they will be able to muster if they prevent my delivering it."

"More than that, now that the things has been started, I probably will do a lot more talking in Tennessee than has been my original intention."

"I have too much faith in the good old state of Tennessee to believe that a handful of pious hypocrites can make it stick its fingers in its ears and hide in the cellar when a man comes to it with a plea of youth. I do not and will not believe that Tennessee will refuse to listen to a man who by virtue of long experience comes to it with a message vital to not only the welfare of Tennessee but of the entire nation."

"Serve or Dry Up"
"It is a time that the Baptist brethren of Tennessee should do something for the good of those whom they supposed to serve, or dry up and give somebody else a chance."

"Thus far they can lay claim only to having their state the laughing stock of the thinking man and woman of the world. Perhaps they are proud of that job, but for the life of me I can't see why."

"In fairness, I must say that I

do not believe all the pastors in Tennessee hold the same beliefs as the few who have besetged the vision of a glorious commonwealth with their bigotry. The law of averages wouldn't let so many utter idiots accumulate in one spot.

"Nothing could now keep me from going to Tennessee. If there were no reason, I would go to try to find out what has become of the men and women who used to do their own thinking in that state."

I would go to get a glimpse of the pulp-pounding peewees who have convinced the state any man who criticizes a preacher has presumed to find fault with God. I want to find out how they get that way.

Put On Armor
"Let the Baptist brethren gird on their armor, for Ben Lindsay is coming back to the home of his childhood, and he is coming without a muzzle."

"I want an opportunity to tell them that I would rather be pointed out as the man who forced into the statute books of the nation a law that wined out the term illegitimate child from existence than to have led a group of bigots who examined down the throats of thinking people a creed in which they have no faith."

"I crave an opportunity to tell the little tin gods of Tennessee that the lowly Jesus, whom they are supposed to serve, would be ashamed of His servants if he could review their work in the state which they have dragged in the mire of ignorance and barbarism."

"I yearn for a chance to remind them of the time when their Jesus said to a howling mob who gathered to stone to death the woman who had erred, 'Let him who is without sin cast the first stone.'"

Hen Mothers Pups And Chases Dog

Didn't Have Patience To Wait For Eggs To Hatch And Left Nest. Took Over Litter

Kinston.—Mrs. A. T. Edwards, residing four miles from here, reported a remarkable barnyard family at her home. A white Wyandotte hen is mothering seven rat terrier pups. She is making a good job of it. Mrs. Edwards, wife of a young farmer, described the family as "the cutest outfit you ever saw."

The hen is merely a pullet in age, a flighty, rattle-brained fowl. A few weeks ago Mrs. Edwards put a dozen eggs under the broody bird. She sat on the eggs a short time, then left the nest in disgust. "She was in a hurry for results," her owner said in telling about the affair. "She just couldn't wait for three weeks for something to mother."

"The mother of the puppies, the prettiest little animals imaginable, came down a home close by the hen's nest. When the pullet sallied off the nest, tired of sitting, she discovered the puppies. She may have been near-sighted and thought they were fluffy chicks, but I am inclined to think she didn't care what they were just so she could hover them."

"The mother of the pups was a gentle little beast. The hen picked a row with her and eventually chased her away. Then she started hovering the puppies. She makes an ideal mother. She has been on the job some days now, and the little canines seem to be well pleased with her. She leaves them only a few minutes at a time, just long enough to eat and get an occasional drink of water. She is awful fussy. When she runs out of the shed with her wings spread and clucks to the brood they run to her on their bowed legs and the result is a scream. Of course, they will not eat what she scratches up for them. I get the food for them and place it before them. Then the hen stands off, surveys the situation and decides it is all right. After they have eaten she herds the whole works back into her box and settles down over them."

Dangerous To Be a Baby
Winslow Journal.

It is more dangerous in Winston-Salem to be a baby under one year of age than it is to be an "old" person sixty or more years of age. Last year 194 babies less than a year old died, while only 172 persons in the "over sixty years old" group died. Seventy-seven children between the ages of one and five years died last year.

These figures, announced by Dr. Carlton, city health officer, in an address to the Rotary club furnish a challenge to Winston-Salem. Indeed, the reduction of the number of deaths among children is one of the six major objectives upon which the city health department will center during this year.

The six aims are:

1. Fewer deaths of babies.
2. More children immunized against diseases for which there is artificial immunity.
3. More attention to periodical physical examinations.
4. A strengthening of all the health agencies of the city, including especially the tuberculosis program.
5. The provision of a modern, adequate tuberculosis hospital.
6. Extending all the means by which people in this county are educated along health lines.

Of these objectives, two stand out with the greatest apparent prominence. These are: reduction of deaths of children and the provision of a modern, adequate tuberculosis hospital. Dr. Carlton tells us that only 1 per cent of the deaths last year was due to acute contagious diseases. And once such diseases were the plague of humanity! Now the plague is pulmonary diseases—pneumonia and tuberculosis—both of which could be largely prevented if proper care were exercised. Pneumonia caused 104 deaths, or 11 per cent, while tuberculosis caused 82 deaths, or 9 per cent. These two diseases caused a total of 186 deaths, 19 per cent, or nearly one in five of all deaths. And almost every one of these deaths could have been prevented!

Tuberculosis—besides being a preventable disease, and also curable if taken in time—is most insidious in its attack. According to Dr. Carlton, there are tubercular mothers nursing children; there are many families in which there are one or more advanced cases of tuberculosis; there are dozens of patients, both white and colored, who should enter a hospital for treatment and would if there were one available. No one can consider himself safe from tuberculosis, unless every case has been discovered, treated and supervised.

Certainly, then, the establishment of a tuberculosis hospital in Winston-Salem is one of the most important needs—one that should be met this year.

Moreacre Farm is an outstanding example of the judicious use of commercial fertilizers. Mr. Gardner furnishes the fertilizers for the people who operate his farm, and this year 800 pounds per acre were used under cotton. As a result, an average of a little more than a bale was produced on every acre in cotton on the entire farm. In 1925 nearly as good yield was made. Those who operate Moreacre Farm are satisfied that their efforts are not handicapped for want of plant food.

But to get more per acre in the fullest sense of the term, a large yield is not the only essential. Quality comes in for its part in the game. Therefore, nothing but Cleveland Big Bell cotton is planted on this farm and length and quality of staple is assured.

To further carry out the idea of Moreacre the livestock on this farm is that which is best suited to conditions there, and the crops used to feed are the ones found to be the most economical. The roughage consists largely of cane. It has been found that by liberal application of fertilizer, a greater tonnage can be produced from this plant than from any other; and that when properly handled, the feeding qualities are very fine.

The practice is to cut the cane with a mowing machine and shock in the field. Thus left on the ground it remains juicy and sweet throughout the winter months and is hauled in as needed.

GARDNER'S FARM SETS WRITE-UP

Observer Farm Page.

The name "Moreacre Farm" which has been given to the 400 acre tract owned and operated by O. Max Gardner, of Shelby, carries with it the idea of soil fertility, but to those who have visited this farm, soil production is not the only significance of the term. Other elements enter into farming to make "Moreacre."

On this farm, which is operated by white tenants, the food and feed consumed on it are first produced, and then attention is given to cotton. It is recognized that to get more per acre, agriculture must be as nearly self sustaining as possible. An acre might produce a \$200 crop, but such a crop would not mean anything to the owner and tenant if it took this amount to defray the expenses of

tilling the acre. Moreacre Farm is an outstanding example of the judicious use of commercial fertilizers. Mr. Gardner furnishes the fertilizers for the people who operate his farm, and this year 800 pounds per acre were used under cotton. As a result, an average of a little more than a bale was produced on every acre in cotton on the entire farm. In 1925 nearly as good yield was made. Those who operate Moreacre Farm are satisfied that their efforts are not handicapped for want of plant food.

But to get more per acre in the fullest sense of the term, a large yield is not the only essential. Quality comes in for its part in the game. Therefore, nothing but Cleveland Big Bell cotton is planted on this farm and length and quality of staple is assured.

To further carry out the idea of Moreacre the livestock on this farm is that which is best suited to conditions there, and the crops used to feed are the ones found to be the most economical. The roughage consists largely of cane. It has been found that by liberal application of fertilizer, a greater tonnage can be produced from this plant than from any other; and that when properly handled, the feeding qualities are very fine.

The practice is to cut the cane with a mowing machine and shock in the field. Thus left on the ground it remains juicy and sweet throughout the winter months and is hauled in as needed.

Health Or Beggary

When Peter told the lame man, "Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have I give thee," it would not be safe to assume that the cripple accepted with enthusiasm the apostolic gift of healing in lieu of the alms he had anticipated. Beggary had its cheerful aspects. There was a social side to the business which had its advantages, and it was not free from financial reward. When Peter said, "In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk," he laid upon the man who had been lame an obligation to get up and earn a living. He may not have had any trade. Labor for him may have been and probably was one of arduous endeavor. It is not at all certain that his wages were as large as the cash receipts from his begging. Why should a man care to be healed when his lameness involved no serious physical suffering and gave him a place in the sun and an opportunity to eat his bread in the sweat of other men's toil?

There may have been days after-

ward when, re turning home with listeried palms and aching bones, and with less money in his pocket than he had been accustomed to count in the days when he could not labor, he lamented the fact that Peter had not tossed him a copper and gone his way without bestowing the troublesome gift of healing.

If so, the lame man was not alone in this position. The world has not a few comfortably sick people who ask alms or sympathy when they ought to rise and carry their share of the world's burdens. Faith in Christ is still a curative agent of the first importance. But the principle goes much farther. What are the best things which religion can do for a man or woman? Are they material or spiritual?

The best things that religion

can do for men are not financial or physical. That religion is best for men which raises them to their feet in honor and self-respect and humbles their pride and sends them forth to lives of loving service.

It has come to pass in the progress of a complex civilization that large material benefits follow in the wake of the Gospel. In evitiating men measure religion by these results. They are only partially right. Still to the spiritual life of man comes the strong and possibly stern word of opportunity and command. "Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have give I unto thee. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk."

A new attachment called a "vibrofon" increases the tone of a violin five-fold through a horn shaped amplifier.

Winter Puts Heavy Strains on Every Auto Battery

At zero, Fahrenheit, a fully charged storage battery has only a little more than half its normal power, and a rundown battery will freeze. And in winter there are fewer long drives to restore the battery's power. When the car stands the engine and transmission oil congeals and thus more current is used each time the engine is started.

In winter, nothing less than a full powered battery can be satisfactory. Have your battery inspected today. And if you do need a new one, by all means get your Ford battery now—for safety, comfort and economy.



Hamricks Anniversary Sale

Begins Tuesday, January 18th

And closes SATURDAY, JANUARY 22nd. Be on hand early and get some of the biggest bargains of the year. Many staple items to go in this sale at wholesale cost. This is an opportunity to get a good Watch, Clock or a good piece of Jewelry at a very low price.

A FEW OF THE BIG BARGAINS:

Big Ben Alarm Clocks, regular price \$3.25, to go in this sale at \$2.25

American Alarm Clocks that sell everywhere at \$1.50—sale price \$1.10

Ingersoll Watches, the best \$1.50 watch made, now \$1.05

Elgin Watches, in Silver Cases, a fine watch for a man \$7.95

Men's Elgin Watches, in fancy Gold Cases, \$15.00 value — to go in Special Sale \$9.75

Beautiful Bracelet Watches in White Gold, to go in this Anniversary Sale at \$4.95

Elgin Bracelet Watches, a good one at \$25, but you can get one for \$16.75

Other Good Values in Bracelet Watches in a variety of styles.

From 9 to 10 o'clock Tuesday morning we will put on sale 500 Pieces China and Glass, (close-outs) worth from 10 to 50 cents each at the low price of .. 5c

Beautiful Chest of Silver containing 26 pieces, guaranteed 25 years, \$15.00 value \$9.75

Silver Knives and Forks, six knives and six forks, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50

Silver Holloware, Platters, Pitchers, Sandwich trays and everything to go at ONE-THIRD OFF.

Thirty Clocks, including all our fine Chimes, to go in this sale at ONE-THIRD OFF regular price. Now is a good time to get a good clock at a bargain price.

Everything in Jewelry at ONE-THIRD OFF regular price, including all our fine Diamonds, Solitaires and Clusters, Bar Pins, Mesh Bags.

200 Beautiful Photograph Frames to go in this sale at big reduction. Come in and see for yourself.

Five beautiful Dinner Sets, new patterns and excellent ware to go at cost.

All open stock patterns of China reduced 20 per cent for this Anniversary Sale.

T. W. Hamrick Co.