

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS

By Angus B. Cameron

The schools are getting under way. Ingram Branch has been going a week. Cameron, Vass, Pinebluff, Putnam and Beulah Hill opened Monday. Pinehurst opens the 6th. Carthage, Jackson Springs, West End, Aberdeen, and Addor will open the 11th. Farm Life has put off opening day to the 19th in order to have the four additional rooms completed at the opening. Glendon, Eagle Springs and other schools will soon follow suit. Most of the schools of six months term will open early in October. No date has been set for these schools to open. An earlier date will suit better in some sections than in others, but it is important that all open at the earliest possible date.

Contracts have been made with teachers for practically all schools. The general average of the personnel of the teaching force has been strengthened for the coming term. Very few will be on the roll this year that did not have the benefit of a course of training in some summer school during the summer. They begin the term better prepared and with a better comprehension of the work to be done. Some of those who attended summer school and did good work may not be able to find employment. To all of these who have not completed their high school or college course we would suggest and strongly urge that if possible they go on to school. For the first time in some years there are more teachers than places. This means that those who are not well prepared for the work will find it more and more difficult to secure a position. Better make some sacrifice now in order to secure the better preparation. We quote from a recent article in "Farm Life":

"There's a lot to be said on both sides of the college question. It is true that you can find college graduates in jail, and boys who have never seen the inside of a school house sitting in the seats of the mighty, but that isn't the rule. Dean Farrell, of Kansas Agricultural College says, and we have no desire to question his figures, that—

"An American with no schooling at all has one chance in 150,000 of becoming eminent. With a high school training he has eighty-seven times as good a chance. With a college education he has 700 times as good a chance."

"Going to college, for most boys, means a few years of hard study and penny-pinching, but if it increases the chances for success 700 times, you have the answer to the question. Why, indeed, shouldn't the boy go to college, even if it involves some sacrifice on his own part, and some on the part of his family?"

The same is true, and perhaps in a larger way, of the girls.

The First Day

We wish to urge upon parents the importance of having all the children in school the first day. Perhaps more failures in school are due to missing the first day than to almost any other cause. The old saying "a good start is half the battle" is as true of school work as anything else. The child who is at the beginning gets an even start and is inspired with confidence and a desire to keep up and make good, while the one who enters a few days late always has a feeling of having missed something, and while he is getting adjusted and trying to catch up the others are moving on. The late arrival works under a handicap. Of all the days in schools the first day is most important. Better miss a week later on than to miss the first day. See to it that your child is there on time the first day.

Consolidation of Schools

We quote the law bearing upon consolidation for those who are not familiar with the same.

"5473. Redistricting and Consolidating. The county board of education is hereby authorized and empowered to redistrict the entire county or any part thereof, and to consolidate school districts wherever and whenever in its judgment the redistricting or the consolidation of districts will better serve the educational interests of the township, or the county, or any part of the county.

"5475. Provision for transporta-

tion of pupils in consolidated districts. Upon the consolidation of two or more school districts into one by the county board of education, the said county board is authorized and empowered to make provision for the transportation of pupils in that consolidated district that reside too far from the schoolhouse to attend without transportation."

A good deal of thought and discussion is being given to consolidation these days. It is no longer a debatable question. It has been tried out and found better. The plan is not 100 per cent perfect—nothing is—but judged in the light of results it is better than the old way. In actual dollars spent it may cost more, but in ratio to the value received the cost is much less. It means that the boy and the girl who under the old system did not get an equal chance will get it. It simply means a square deal to all the boys and girls.

Our county has not moved as rapidly in this as some other counties. We have made haste slowly in order to make it sure. We have been forced to move slowly because funds have been lacking. Some counties have a complete system of consolidated schools making it possible for the boys and girls in the remote country districts to have school advantages equal to the boys and girls in the towns and cities. This is the goal for Moore county. Why not? We can do it and the children are entitled to it.

A large per cent of our most pro-

gressive men and women are convinced. They no longer question the wisdom or the necessity of it. They know it is the thing to do. With them the only question is, "How shall we do it?" The answer is by a county-wide special levy for schools with the county as the unit. Of course, there is some opposition. There always will be. No progressive program has ever been put on that did not meet with opposition. Many of our best people at first opposed stock law and predicted that if the law were enacted people would perish. But none have been so unfortunate,

and none would wish to go back to the old system. There was bitter opposition to the good roads movement, but it would be hard to find an intelligent man or woman today that would advocate a return to the old system. It costs more money to be sure but we are getting more for our money. Our roads are not perfect and we haven't gotten all the roads we want nor as good as we want, but they are better than they once were, and they'll be better and better as the years go by. Our schools will not be made perfect even by consoli-

(Continued on page 7)

INSURANCE THAT IS SURE!

PAGE, NEWCOMB & WILDER

ABERDEEN --: PINEHURST --: CARTHAGE

We offer the Best in Insurance Service

Policies neatly and correctly written.

Records carefully and correctly kept.

Losses promptly and satisfactorily adjusted.

Making 20 Years of Racing Serve Car Owners Today

IN the early days of automobile contests, Barney Oldfield—out to win every race—studied tires. His consistent success led other drivers to ask for tires constructed to his specifications.

Twenty years of road and track victories—with a steady and increasing demand for tires as he built them—convinced Barney Oldfield that these speed tests pointed the way to a better tire for everyday use.

The enthusiastic reception of Oldfield Cords by the public proved he was right. Scores of the most prominent dealers in the country—and many thousands of car owners, experienced in the use of tires—bear witness by their decided preference that Oldfield is doing a bigger and better job of tire making.

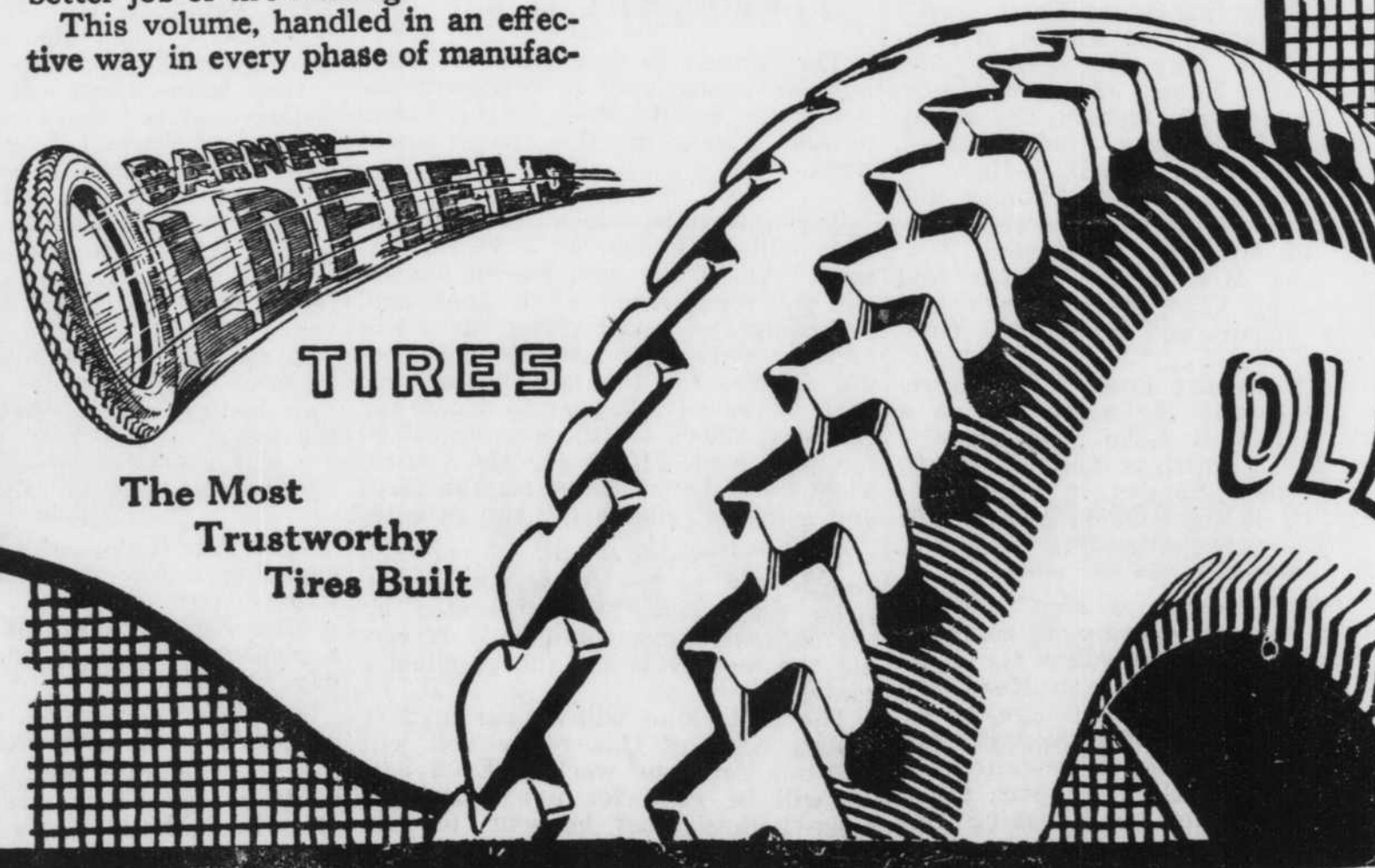
This volume, handled in an effective way in every phase of manufac-

ture and distribution, has resulted in price quotations far below what you'd expect on tires known to be better built and more enduring.

Practically every important race event for three years has been won on Oldfields. The Wichita Test Run in which an entire set of Oldfield Cords covered 34,525 miles on rough roads proves the mettle of the Most Trustworthy Tires Built in everyday driving.

The Master Driver and Tire Builder has given the public a new standard of tire wear and tire cost—a true economy that every car owner should know about.

Your Oldfield dealer has these facts—talk to him.



The Most Trustworthy Tires Built

SMITH'S GARAGE, VASS, NORTH CAROLINA

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNA

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, Teacher of English Bible in Bible Institute of Chicago.)
Copyright, 1922, Western News

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER

THE MESSAGE OF MALACHI

LESSON TEXT—Mal. 3:1-4:3.
GOLDEN TEXT—Return unto me, I will return unto you, saith the Lord.—Mal. 3:7.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—17:7-23; Isa. 6; Ezk. 2:1-7; Ac. Cor. 8:1-9:15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Saviors Coming.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Offerings to God.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What We Should Give to God.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULTS TOPIC—What the Bible Teaches About

The subject of today's lesson is broader than the text, especially verses printed. The best way to study this lesson is to give a survey of the entire book.

Malachi was perhaps contemporary with Nehemiah; probably same relation to Nehemiah as Zerubbabel and Zechariah did to Zerubbabel. After the completion of the Jerusalem Nehemiah seems to have been called back to the Persian court but returned to Jerusalem a few years. Though outwardly the people were correct, they pointed out the sins of a corrupt, mixed marriages and failure to pay tithes.

I. Israel's Base Ingratitude

God approached them with the affirmation "I have loved you," but they were unloving. He was the prophet's burden. This fact unto them (v. 1). and worldly were the people who failed to see God's hand in their prosperity. The attitude of Israel to God in the skeptical insinuation "hast Thou loved us?" The answer is this by showing God's love of Jacob and His passing by the destruction of Edom and the nations.

II. God's Severe Indictment

1. Against the Priests. They were guilty (1) of profanity (1:6). Their profanity was in using the name of God. To use the name of God is to be profane. The name in any unreal way is guilty. (2) Sacrilege (vv. 7-8). A sacrilegious act was in offering luted bread and blemished offerings. To bring such offerings to the ruler would be a gross insult. To be acceptable with God, offerings must cost something. One should give to God our best. No intellect too brilliant to be of service. The young men esteem their lives wasted on the altar of misspent money. (3) Greed (1:10). They were not willing to open the door of their house without pay. Our service should be out of a heart of love, not for profit. This has a vital effect on ministers and evangelists who enter Christian service for worldly gain is of this type. (4) Injustice (1:12,13). Because they loved the routine of duty, they were not teaching the people (2:1-9). Those who teach God's law to the people have a great responsibility and most surely demand an adequate salary. (5) Not teaching the people (2:1-9). Those who teach God's law to the people have a great responsibility and most surely demand an adequate salary.

2. Against the People (3:1-5).

(1) For ungodly marriages (2:12). God's purpose in the law of mixed marriages was to raise up holy seed (v. 15). The marriage of the believer with the unbeliever today brings confusion of God and turns as