

LIKES LIGHTING PLANT

Farm Wife Calls It the Finest Thing on the Farm.

Economic problems concerning the extension of electric power lines to farms do not, as yet, disturb those who have installed independent light and power plants. Many thousands of these plants are at work on farms that are too far removed from transmission lines to hope for service of the latter sort within a period of years.

Of the 400,000 farms in the United States on which electricity is used in one way or another, fully half are supplied by self-contained farm light and power sets. That they are serving the purpose successfully in this period of the beginnings of farm electrification is indicated by the story of one farm family using such a set.

This family lives in Stark County, North Dakota, and uses its electrical plant chiefly for lighting. What it means to them is told by the woman of the farm:

"We have in our house hot-water heat, hard and soft water piped into the kitchen and into the basement, and an electric light plant, which we think is the finest thing on the farm. When we are out evenings, upon returning we need only to turn a button to give us light outdoors, by which the children and I can find our way into the house without any trouble. Then it is so easy to turn on the light in any room needed while husband takes the car to the shed, where he also has the light to see his way."

Henry Sanders.

Henry Sanders was born in Macon County, March 10, 1845. After a brief illness he died September 30, 1924.

In 1875 he joined the Methodist church at Bethel in Macon County under the pastorage of Rev. George Maiden. In his church he took a leading part serving several years as trustee of church property, song leader of the class and steward for about 35 years, during this time he says they always paid their preacher his salary in full.

Henry Sanders and Elizabeth Curtis of Otto were united in marriage November 22, 1871. They lived together until February 9, 1917 Mrs. Sanders died. Of this union there were born ten children. Three are dead and seven living. The living are Mrs. C. A. Cabe of Franklin, Mrs. J. T. Lawrence of Spartanburg, S. C., W. H. Sanders, Marcola, Oregon, Mrs. W. B. Brown, T. L. Sanders, and Mrs. R. B. Curtis of Franklin, and Mrs. W. L. Moore, Mascola, Oregon. There are twenty seven grand children as follows: Mrs. R. C. Snyder, Cornelia, Ga., W. R. Cabe, Denver, Colorado, Mrs. J. S. Gray, W. H. Beulah, Blanche, T. R., Beuna, Hattie, Leigh, Ruth, Avery and Dorothy Cabe, Franklin, Mrs. H. B. McClellan, Walter and Buba Lawrence, Anderson, S. C., Mrs. Etta Pressley, Grady, Harley, Ray Sanders, Marcola, Ore., Wiley, Robert, Jack, Kate, Bessie, Brown, Blanche, Edna, Lawrence, Wilman, Curtis, Lucie Sanders of Franklin. The great grand-children are Fannie, Marie, T. R. Paul Snyder of Cornelia, Ga., Catherine McClellan, Anderson, S. C., Kenneth and Henry Cabe Jr. George Gray, Franklin, and a Pressley child of Marcola, Ore.

Henry Sanders enlisted May 14th 1863 in the Civil War. He was in company H, 16th Regt. N. C. State Troops. On May 10, 1863 he was raised to the position of Sergt. Major and served to the end of the war.

He loved his church, he loved Methodism, and his going away will be missed in church and country.

Thanksgiving Service.

There will be an all day Thanksgiving program at Snow Hill next Thursday.

Program at 10:30 A. M. Salem will have a Thanksgiving program at 2:30 P. M. and Clark's Chapel at 7:30 P. M. At all these services there will be a program from the Sunday Schools and some outside speakers who will discuss the Thanksgiving spirit and various church activities such as Sunday Schools, Woman's Missionary Societies. The work of the Laymen of the church.

The Franklin Circuit Shnday School Institute will be held the fifth Sunday in this month at Bethel. More extended notices next week.

Brief History of Macon County, and Topography of Macon County, in pamphlet form, for sale at the Press office, 10c a copy.

WEEKLY BIBLE TALK.

By REV. E. J. PIPES.

Last week we found that Abraham had left his fathers land at the command of Jehovah came into the land of Palestine.

Twelve out of the fifty chapters of the first book of the Bible are occupied with the life of Abraham. This fact is not so remarkable when we remember that the call of Abraham is the beginning of the Hebrew History. The life and faith of this great patriarch has always been a fruitful theme for discussion, and it has been exalted to superhuman importance in its effects on the Jewish race.

Secular history shows us that Abraham had been brought up amid scenes of the most depraved idolatry. But the call of One Whom he seems to have recognized as the One true God found him ready to leave his home and kindred and start forth to an unknown land.

So the most important thing about Abraham is that he believed in God and not in Gods. Moving out from a pagan background, from all the traditions and customs that belonged to its civilization, he stands free of their corruption and their folly.

We are not to suppose that he had a full conception of God as such has come to us through the Christian revelation. As a matter of fact the influences of his earlier environment and of his earlier religious formulas clung to him as he went forward. This is seen all through the narrative. The faith of Abraham was prodigious but it was childlike at the same time. He lived at a time when men spoke face to face with God and received messages from Him.

He did not hesitate to make bargains with God nor did he hesitate to go to the extreme in carrying out what he thought was his part of the bargain. He was perfectly willing to offer up his son Isaac as a sacrifice to Him even as the idolaters offered up their children to their gods all around him. Yet Abraham did not trust God to preserve himself and his wife in Egypt which goes to prove that he had not received the revelation of the universality of God's rule.

Of the outward religious life of Abraham, we have only incidental glimpse. Wherever he pitches his tent there he builds an altar to Jehovah. Each of his four great halting places in Canaan-Shechem, Bethel, Hebron, and Beersheba had its altar.

The twelfth chapter of Genesis gives us the story of Abraham's call and the next chapter tells us about his taking Lot with him and about their falling out about the pasture, i.e. their herdsman fell out about pasture and water supply. It is interesting to note in passing that mankind has not yet learned how to use the essentials of life to the best advantage of all. Out in the far West there has been a water feud going on for more than twenty years. Many lives have been lost and many heartaches have been caused on account of it. Today the feud is raging to such an extent that troops have to be called out to keep the men of the different communities from flying at one another's throat. In the case of Lot and Abraham there was one of the disputants willing to do the right thing. Abraham gave Lot his choice, and Lot decided to take what he considered the best; so he went Southward and according to traditions became the ancestor of the Moabites and Amorites of whom we read so much about in Holy Scripture.

The next chapter gives us the story of Sarah, the wife of Abraham and her handmaiden Hagar, how Hagar was driven out when it was found that she was to be the mother of Abraham's son Ishmael. When you read this chapter remember that no subject was of more vital import to every Semitic family than the birth of the son who should perpetuate its name and traditions. Even in the New Testament we read how eager every Jewish family was for children; especially male children. As a matter of fact in the Hebrew law barrenness was considered sufficient grounds for divorce.

The historical importance of this story is that Hagar and Ishmael both apparently represent nations. Bible students tells us that this means that the nomadic ancestors of the Hebrews early made alliances and intermarried with certain Arab tribes in the wilderness that lies between Palestine and Egypt. Remember Abraham's life brings us into contact with Egypt at this period; for a famine drove him down there as in later

years it drove the sons of Jacob. Egypt had a civilization of many centuries behind her, but at this particular time it had fallen on evil days. It was not settled monarchy but was ruled by local Pharaohs. Sarah's servant Hagar, came from Egypt and Hagar's son, Ishmael went to Egypt for his wife. But it is noticeable that when Abraham was ready to seek a wife for Isaac, he sent back to his old Mesopotamian home. The coming of Rebecca to be Isaac's wife marks the definite policy of the Hebrews refraining from marriage with any foreign stock.

The eighteenth chapter records the promise given to Abarham and Sarah of the birth of a son, and then in the next chapter comes the story of Sodom being destroyed and the wife of Lot being turned into a pillar of salt. In this story as in the story of the tower of Babel Jehovah is represented as coming down to investigate the guilt of the cities of the plain. Lot receives the visitors graciously as did Abraham his visitors in the preceding chapter. This gives us an idea of the hospitality of those early Nomads. It was natural for those early writers to tell of the destruction of a town in such a manner; for to them it meant God's displeasure. The fact that the plan was subject to earthquakes and that the Geogical formation caused immense pillars of salt to rise does not in the least take away from the value of the story.

In chapter twenty one we have the promise made to Sarah fulfilled. Isaac is born. You know the story of the life of Isaac and how nearly he came to be offered up as a human sacrifice. This story gives us a constant portrait of a man after God's own heart. A noble ambitious, courage, unselfishness, and absolute obedience to his God. Such a man was Abraham.

ENTRY NOTICE.

No. 14966 | State of North Carolina,
100 Acres | County of Macon,
Entered Nov. 20, 1924.

T. T. Hurst enters 100 acres of land in Cowee Township on waters of Cowee Creek. Joins lands of J. E. Hurst, G. C. Bibson, J. R. Shepherd and others.
T. T. HURST.

I certify that the foregoing is a true transcript from the record in my office.
This November 20, 1924.
pd12 E. H. FRANKS, E. T.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

ROASTING THE TURKEY IS ONLY A SMALL PART OF GETTING THE THANKSGIVING DINNER

There's the dressing and gravy, the potatoes and other vegetables, the puddings and pies and cakes, and the cranberry sauce. Getting up such a meal is a big task and you owe it to yourself that you have every kitchen utensil which will help you perform the task with the least effort.

PERHAPS YOU NEED A NEW ROASTER

The Savory is a dandy, self-basting roaster. Not a crease or crevice to collect dirt or germs. Easy to keep neat and clean. Large enough for two chickens or ducks and any modest sized turkey.

Price \$2.00
Aluminum \$2.00 and \$3.00
Others \$1.50

SHARP KITCHEN KNIVES

A sharp knife aids greatly in severing a perfectly roasted fowl.

PUMPKIN PIE!

Pie pans, either tin, enamel or aluminum.

10c, 15c and 20c

Long handle spoons and forks are needed in cooking and "taking up" large quantities of food.

10c and 15c

Mixing bowls and cake plates give reliable help in reducing the work of meal preparation and dish washing.

NEED A TEAKETTLE?

Plenty of hot water is always necessary for efficient meal-getting. Aluminum, nickle or enamel.

\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.75

FRANKLIN HARDWARE COMPANY

Mr. W. R. Stallcup left last week for Florida where he expects to spend the winter.

Mr. Newton Cunningham who holds a lucrative position in Akron, Ohio, is here on a visit to relatives. His wife who before her marriage was Miss Lucy Jones has been in Franklin some time visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Jones.

Long distance connection for those who have telephones with metallic circuit was made last Monday.

JOHN S. TROTTER

MAXIMUM VALUES

Old "Vou Populi" has spoken at the polls and we have chosen a leader for another four years. Some of us are highly pleased and, of course, some of us are disappointed at the results.

On the other hand, each one of us has the satisfaction of knowing that he has as good a president as any other man in the United States. We have passed through similar experiences before and it has been our observation that no matter which party is in power, men, women and children will continue to buy dry goods and eat wholesome groceries. With some of you the only question is where to buy these things to get MAXIMUM VALUES. Of course those who have traded with John S. Trotter for years have no trouble in making up their minds. At his store they know that they get value received for every cent expended and have been satisfied lo! these many years. A visit to our store will easily convince others.

JOHN S. TROTTER