

Improved Uniform International LESSON

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Lesson for October 29

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BEVERAGE ALCOHOL AND SOCIAL PROGRESS

LESSON TEXT—Micah 2:9-11; Luke 21:29-31, 34-36; 1 Corinthians 6:9-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God?—1 Corinthians 6:9.

"International Temperance Sunday—October 29, 1939." Let us join with people the world over in making our protest against the sale and use of intoxicating liquors. If every Christian would declare himself on this matter now, there would be a tremendous impact made on this universal problem and notice would be served on the liquor industry, on politicians, and on unbelieving mankind that Christianity intends to do something about it. We are far too docile and quiet on such matters, when we ought to speak up for God and for our country.

The lesson portions may seem a little unrelated, but study of them yields three important truths regarding the use of wine and strong drink.

I. Lovers of Wine and Strong Drink Destroy Their Nation (Mic. 2:9-11).

That statement may surprise some of our self-styled patriots who like to wave the flag and speak swelling words of devotion to our country and who at the same time love their intoxicating drinks. Micah rightly points out that his people had come to the place where they chose men to be prophets because they encouraged the people in the use of wine and strong drinks (v. 11). They must therefore expect the result which follows, namely, the destruction of the home and of the nation (vv. 9, 10).

We are all familiar with the claim that prohibition retarded the advancement of our nation and that its repeal would bring a return to higher moral standards, reduce crime, bring in prosperity, etc. The facts reveal that none of these have come true. Crime has increased by leaps and bounds under repeal, a situation so well known as to call for no proof. Moral standards have gone rapidly downward with the free use of liquor. If you don't believe that, ask a policeman what goes on in our taverns, or just keep your eyes half open and you can see for yourself.

Just now much is being made of the many jobs which are supposed to have been created by the liquor industry. What are the facts? The Christian Herald tells us, "A million dollars spent for furniture would employ 339 persons, spent for boots and shoes 336 persons, for home furnishings 191 persons, for booze just 95 persons." And remember that jobs making the stuff that destroys other jobs, are not worth having. The man who drinks is helping to destroy his nation.

II. Christians Do Not Drink, Because They Look for Christ's Return (Luke 21:29-31, 34-36).

If we are not "looking for that blessed hope and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ" (Titus 2:13), we should consider whether any of the things mentioned in these verses have gained control in our lives: the cares of this life, surfeiting, or drunkenness. But why speak to Christians about that? Surely they do not use intoxicants. Sadly enough, some do. Taking advantage of the fact that the Bible speaks of temperance rather than of abstinence, they seek to justify an indulgence in these things, which they (and their neighbors) know is dishonoring to God and destructive of their testimony and usefulness in the community.

Christian, Jesus is coming again! He may come today! In fact, the fig tree (vv. 29, 30), which is the nation Israel, has long been shooting forth new branches and bearing green leaves. The indications are that Christ is coming soon. Are you ready to meet Him?

III. Drunkards and Other Sinners Need to be Saved (1 Cor. 6:9-11).

Being drunk is not a joke, even though thoughtless people laugh and cartoonists and writers of jokes use such unfortunates as their stock in trade. Drunkenness is a foul and sinful thing, classed by the apostle Paul with the lowest of human vices. Review the list as it is given in verses 9 and 10 (and by the way, notice that covetousness is mentioned there too) and place drunkenness in its proper classification. Call it what it really is—sin, and then call on the One who can save from sin and then you will be washed from your sin, sanctified, and justified in the name of the Lord Jesus (v. 11). In Christ there is hope for the drunkard. A spiritual revival is the real answer to the liquor problem. Let us seek to promote it even as we at the same time give ourselves to an intelligent and constructive battle against this destructive force in the life of our nation.

New European Peace Threat Centers on Rumania



Fearing pressure from Germany, Russia and other neighbors, Rumania appointed anti-Nazi George Argesanu (right) as strong-arm premier following assassination of Premier Armand Calinescu by pro-German Iron Guardists. Mass executions stopped a threatened overthrow of the government, but Rumania still fears her neighbors may try to regain territories she gained from the World War. International observers think these dangers might be minimized, however, should Russia continue her apparent policy of increasing sway over Baltic and Balkan nations, thus cutting off Germany's long feared drive to the east.

Copy Of Franklin Paper Seventy-Nine Years Old

The following article from the Greenville (S. C.) News will be of interest to the readers of The Franklin Press. The editor referred to was the Rev. Leon F. Siler, who was assisted at that time by the father of Dr. Frank T. Smith, of Franklin, Dr. C. D. Smith. The Press would like to page the "little boys of good disposition" if any are still living.—Ed.

Patrolman Roy Goodson, of the Greenville police department, yesterday displayed a copy of "The Franklin Observer," of Franklin, N. C., which will be 79 years old tomorrow.

Dated July 24, 1860, the paper is wrinkled and faded, but otherwise in good condition. It is an heirloom of the Goodson family.

One of the choice items in the four-page paper is the following: "Joshua R. Giddings, the notorious abolitionist of John Brown notoriety, has quit public life and gone to raising hemp in Ohio. We think that it would be more in accordance with the fitness of things if the hemp would raise him."

In speaking of the approaching opening of the school, the Observer has this to say: "Notice is hereby given that the Female School, under Miss C. E. Wilson's supervision, will begin next Monday, the 30th inst. All pupils should be present at the beginning of the school. Little boys, of good disposition, will be admitted if early application be made to the secretary."

The paper, then edited by a Methodist minister, was largely religious in nature. It carried, incidentally, nothing on the impending struggle between the North and the South.

State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

Q. How long before killing should a hog be taken off feed?

A. The animal should not have any feed for 24 hours before killing, but should have plenty of water. This gives the hog time to get rid of the contents of the stomach and intestines. It is much easier to get a good bleed when the system is not gorged with food and the meat always cures better when the small blood vessels are free from food products. The animal should be as quiet as possible before killing as excitement or over-heating prevents proper bleeding and causes the meat to sour while in cure.

Q. When should seed for the early garden crops be planted in hotbeds or cold frames?

The time to seed will depend upon the time the plants are wanted in the field and the section where they are to be planted. In Eastern North Carolina such hardy crops as cabbage and lettuce are sown in the fall in open beds and transplanted in the field as early as January 15. For a very early crop, tender vegetables should be started in hotbeds or window boxes eight to ten weeks before it is safe to set in the field. Instructions as to crops and time of seeding are given in Extension Circular No. 122 and copies of this may be had free upon application to the Agricultural Editor at State college.

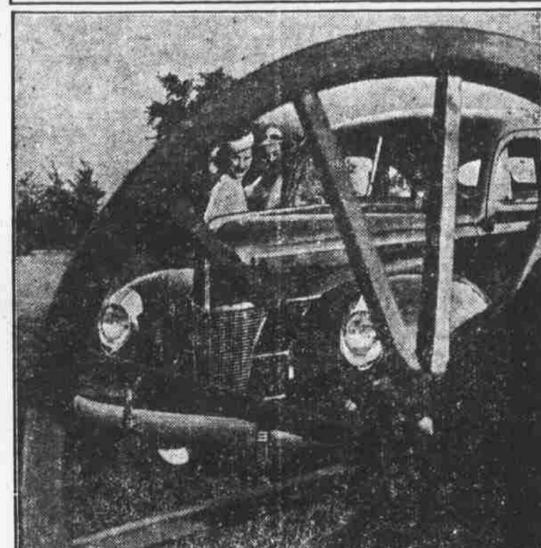
Q. Should young apple trees be pruned each year?

A. There is a certain amount of pruning required each year after the trees are planted. This, however, depends upon the growth of the branches and scaffold limbs. Extension Circular No. 205 "Pruning the Apple Tree" tells how and when to prune and a copy may be secured by writing the Agricultural Editor at State College.

SWAP

The Federal surplus commodities corporation has been authorized to buy corn meal and grits from processors who agree to buy an equivalent amount of loan corn from the commodity credit corporation.

Here's First Glimpse of 1940 Ford



THE wheels are turning at the big Ford Rouge plant and off the assembly lines are coming these new Ford V-8 cars for 1940. Illustrated is the front end of the deluxe Ford V-8. The new cars are big, substantial and powerful in appearance. Front end designs are distinctively modern, bodies gracefully streamlined. New features include a finger-tip

gearshift on the steering column, a controlled ventilation system, improved double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers and Sealed-Beam headlights. Deluxe cars have an improved spring suspension, softer springs front and rear and a new torsion bar ride-stabilizer. Emphasis in interior styling is on fine appointments and upholstery.

Small Grain Should Be Seeded At Once

Don't wait any longer to seed small grain, says Dr. Gordon K. Middleton, agronomist of the State college experiment station.

Wheat, oats, and barley should already be planted in the mountain and upper Piedmont regions, and the best seeding dates in the Coastal Plain and lower Piedmont are from November 1 to 15 for wheat, and a little earlier for oats and barley.

It is not too late to seed small grains in the mountains and upper Piedmont, but a slight decrease in yield from the maximum possible can be expected, Dr. Middleton stated. He cited results of experiments at the Piedmont Branch Experiment station at Statesville over the past five years which show yields of 15.1 bushels per acre when the wheat is seeded on November 1, 13.1 bushels per acre from November 15 seedings, and 7.9 bushels per acre from December 1 seedings.

Should weather delay planting in the Piedmont, the agronomist advises use of the Redhart or Purple Straw varieties, rather than the Leap and Fulcaster varieties which normally do better under Piedmont conditions. However, in sections where winter-killing is a problem, the Fulcaster is the recommended variety.

Dr. Middleton said that the Redhart and Purple Straw varieties will produce the highest yields in the Coastal Plain area if they are seeded before November 15. Lee is the outstanding variety of oats for the Piedmont, but an earlier variety, such as Fulgrim, is better adapted to the Eastern part of the State.

Tennessee Hooded barley should be used if grown for hay, or hay mixtures, but bearded barley will greatly outyield the hooded-varieties if grown for grain.

Rev. Eugene Riley To Preach On Street

Rev. Eugene Riley, young preacher from Shannon, Ala., who is with the CCC camp at Otto announces that he will preach on the street in Franklin every Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

The Federal Crop Insurance corporation has forecast that during the second year of its operation more than 300,000 insurance contracts on the 1940 wheat crop will be in force.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

3rd Tract: Beginning at a locust stake in the line of No. 934 and runs E 18 poles to a black oak; then N 80 poles to a small Spanish oak on the side of a mountain; then West 80 poles to a large white oak on a ridge, passing a white oak corner of the R. Clampt tract at 38 poles; then with meanders of the ridge a southeast direction 64 poles to a small black oak on the ridge; then S 85 E 43 poles to a persimmon in a small branch, corner of the James Fouts land; then S 18 poles to the Beginning, containing 33 acres, more or less.

4th Tract: Being on the waters of Nantahala River, Beginning at a mountain oak near cold springs, runs N 60 poles to a water oak, then W 150 poles to a small water oak; then S 60 poles to a locust; then E 140 poles to the Beginning, containing 50 acres, more or less.

The above lands being described in a deed from T. B. Fouts to Jean Fouts, dated 9th of June, 1936, and recorded in Deed Book Z-4, page 42, records of Macon county, and in a deed from D. C. Fouts and wife, Effie Fouts and Jean Fouts Hunnicutt and husband, to H. C. Fouts, dated 2nd of April, 1938, and recorded in Deed Book C-5, page 229, records of Macon County.

This the 18th day of October, 1939.

A. B. SLAGLE,
Sheriff of Macon County.
O26-4tc-N16

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina
Macon County

The undersigned, will on the 27th day of November, 1939, at the Courthouse door in the Town of Franklin, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described land:

In the Town of Franklin, North Carolina and being Lot No. 4 in the J. M. Moore sub-division, recorded in plat book in the Office of Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, and more fully described as follows:

Beginning at a stake on West side of Riverview Street; runs west 144 feet to a stake; north 50 feet to a stake; east 144 feet to a stake, west side of Riverview street; then with west side of Riverview street 50 feet to the Beginning.

This sale is being made pursuant to a power of sale contained in a deed of trust executed by J. M. Moore and wife, Ida E. Moore, to the undersigned to secure certain indebtedness therein mentioned, default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness. Said deed of trust being of date the 5th day of April, 1937, and of record in Book of Mortgages and deeds of trust No. 35, at page 338, Office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina.

This the 24th day of October, 1939.

LYMAN JOLLY,
Trustee.
O26-5tc-N23

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of Stanhope W. Hill, deceased, late of Macon county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of October, 1940, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 4th day of October, 1939.
G. L. HOUK,
Administrator.
O12-6tc-N16

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

Having qualified as administratrix of Margaret Jennie Guy, deceased, late of Macon county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of September, 1940, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 25th day of September, 1939.
MRS. R. D. SISK,
Administratrix.
S28-6tp-N2

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of Mrs. Pearl Southard, deceased, late of Macon county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 11th day of October, 1940, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 11th day of October, 1939.
FRANK J. SOUTHARD,
Administrator.
O12-6tp-N16

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina,
Macon County.

Pursuant to an order made and entered by the County Board of Education of the County and State aforesaid; I will on Monday, November 6, 1939, at the Court House

LEGAL ADVERTISING

door in Franklin, Macon County, North Carolina, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described property belonging to said County Board of Education, to wit:

Beginning at a white oak, the N. E. corner of the John Shepherd tract No. 28; runs N 16 poles to a stake; then W 10 poles to the beginning—excepting therefrom all mineral interest together with mining privileges; the said tract consisting of 1 acre more or less.

The same being the property known as the Harmony School property in Cowee Township, Macon County, North Carolina. A deposit of 5 per cent of the bid will be required of the successful bidder at time of sale and upon failure of said bidder to make such deposit said property will be immediately resold.

This the 5th day of October, 1939.
G. L. HOUK,
County Supt. Schools.
O12-4tc-N2

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina,
Macon County.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned trustee by deed of trust executed by B. H. Scott, widower, on December 5, 1931, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Mortgage Book 37, at page 112, I will, on November 3, 1939, at 12:00 o'clock, noon, at the courthouse door in Franklin, North Carolina, expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate:

Situate in Millshoal Township, Macon County, State of North Carolina, and described as follows: Beginning on a Spanish oak, old corner of 4 tracts (Grants Nos. 215, 1866, 999, 13756) runs N 87 W 160 poles with the North line of Grant No. 215 to a stake, NW corner of Grant No. 215; then S 3 W 100 poles to a stake, SW corner of Grant No. 215; then S 87 E 160 poles to a stake, SE corner of Grant No. 215; then N 3 E 100 poles to the beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less. Being Grant No. 215.

This the 2nd day of October, 1939.
GILMER A. JONES,
Trustee.
O12-4tc-N2

National Forest Timber for Sale

Scaled bids will be received by the Forest Supervisor, Franklin, North Carolina, up to and including November 13, 1939, for all the live timber marked or designated for cutting, and all merchantable dead timber located on an area embracing about 625 acres within Buckeye Creek Unit, Tennessee Creek Watershed, Macon County, Nantahala National Forest, North Carolina, estimated to be 110 M feet, more or less, of yellow poplar, northern red oak, chestnut, chestnut oak, black oak, scarlet oak, buckeye, ash, white oak, pitch pine, and red maple, and an unestimated amount of chestnut extractwood and chestnut oak tanbark. The removal of extractwood and tanbark will be optional with the purchaser. No bids of less than \$9 for yellow poplar; \$8 for northern red oak and ash; \$2 for chestnut and chestnut oak; \$3 for black oak and red maple; \$1 for scarlet oak, buckeye and pitch pine; \$5 for white oak; 35c per unit (160 cubic feet per unit) for extractwood, and \$1.50 per ton (2000 lbs. per ton) for tanbark will be considered. \$100 must be deposited with each bid, to be applied on the purchase price, refunded, or retained in part as liquidated damages, according to the conditions of the sale. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Before bids are submitted, full information concerning the timber, the conditions of the sale, and the submission of bids should be obtained from the Forest Supervisor, Franklin, North Carolina. O12-2tc-O26

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina,
Macon County.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned Trustee by deed of trust executed by Charley Shepherd on January 20, 1928, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Mortgage Book 29, at page 491, I will on November 3, 1939, at 12:00 noon, at the court house door in Franklin, North Carolina, expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate:

Situate in Cowee Township, Macon County, State of North Carolina, and described as follows: On the waters of Cowee Creek. Being the same tract of land conveyed to Charley Shepherd by C. F. Moody and wife, Maggie D. Moody, and Alden Howell and wife, Bess Ray Howell, on the 20th day of January, 1928, and registered in Book P-4, page 580, Office of Register of Deeds for Macon County. Reference is hereby made to said records for a more complete description of said lands.

This the 2nd day of October, 1939.
WALTER GIBSON,
Trustee.
O12-4tc-N2