

## Sunday School Lesson.

The International Sunday School Lesson for Sunday, January 11, 1914.

The country beyond the Jordan had been comparatively neglected in the public ministry of Jesus up to this time. Brief time remained for its evangelization before the close of his career. This was no mere experimental mission. The situation really called for it, and the Master employed His little force with consummate strategic skill. That He now had 70 men, true and tried, in addition to the 12 apostles, shows an encouraging growth in His "Kingdom." And the sterling quality of these evangelists is shown by their success. The orders under which these pioneers are ideal instructions for Christian scouting-parties everywhere and always. They are a mirror of the heart of Jesus. He sees the human mass as a harvest heavy for the sickle, but insufficiently supplied with harvesters. He yearns to have the deficiency made up. But He will have no go who are not forewarned of the hostile forces they will certainly find arrayed against them. His startling analogy is "lambs among wolves." Simplicity is to be their defense. No purse or bag or shoes. Punctilious courtesies are to be omitted. The customary rotating as a guest among the houses open for entertainment is to be avoided. A home entered is to be blessed, and if there is but one member of the family worthy, he will come in tune with the Kingdom. The family will be more than compensated for the "keep" of the stranger by the gain he brings to it. Any community that receives the messengers and their message will find the Kingdom of God imminent. But alas for the cities that reject! This paragraph makes a golden circle. There is the sending out and the returning. The directions have been faithfully obeyed. The propaganda has been earnest and thorough, the results beyond the expectations of the propagandists. The Master has a foretaste of His millennial joy. While the 70 have been forging ahead with their mission, He has had joy-giving visions of the downfall of Satan. Now, in conclusion of this exemplary incident, the paradoxical character of Christian evangelism is asserted. Those who were dismissed as sheep among wolves are now assured that nothing shall harm them, even when the emergency seems as extreme as when one treads on a serpent. But joy must not be seated in the mere circumstance of triumph over an adverse environment. It must root itself in the cause of that triumph, which is the citizenship of the individual in the heavenly Kingdom. "Yet do not find your happiness in the fact that the spirits submit to you, but in the fact that your names have been enrolled in heaven."

## THE TEACHER'S LANTERN.

By one fine stroke Jesus shows His Father's relation to the human mass in this world. There is no tinge of the Roman idea of emperor or judge. Humanity is precious as a ripe harvest. God is its owner. He is intent upon garnering it. Is the ministry an over-stocked profession? Has the need of praying for moral abusers passed? The question has been answered affirmatively in current literature. Increase of ministry has been shown to be out of proportion to increase of communicants. Competition for a living in the ministry becomes pathetic. Henry Drummond met this present-day issue in his book entitled "New Evangelism," the argument of which is as follows: Each age requires a gospel for itself. The things which stirred men's minds two centuries ago fail to do so now. Vital religion under present methods of preaching declines. The very nature of truth demands from time to time a new evangelism. Theology is a thing that moves. There is progress in truth itself. What was the new theology of the Seventeenth Century only on one condition—that the age has not grown. The conception of God under the old evangelism was vague; that of Christ was worse. He was a theological person. His function was to adjust matters between the hostile kingdoms of heaven and earth. Religion said, "Christ, our life," theology said "Christ, our Logic." The truths of the New Evangelism are not to be conveyed to the people in the propositional form. An inflexible standard is a temptation to a mechanical faith. Few minds really take truth in theological form. Truth is to be absorbed, not boiled. The leading faculty of the new theol-

ogy is not to be reason, but imagination. The present-day ministers will adjust themselves to this age in the form in which they present their gospel. The problem of a "hearing" and a "living" will be solved. And the prayer for more laborers will still have to be made.

**ANALYSIS AND KEY.**  
A neglected region: Perea.  
Brief time for evangelization.  
The 70 dispatched to it.  
Mission not experimental.  
Marching orders of the 70.  
Ideal missionary manual.  
Paradoxical instructions:  
Emptiness a defense.  
Missionaries and Kingdom synonymous.  
Reception of one that of the other.  
Blessing or curse.  
Success of the 70.

## Fifty Years of Stage Fright.

I have been asked time and time again if I ever had stage fright. Have I ever had anything but stage fright? I have played the part of the Sheriff of Nottingham nearly 1,900 times and I cannot remember when I did not go on in a state of tremor and trepidation perfectly indescribable. Many and many a time I have called Guy of Gisborne (Peter Lang) from his dressing room and insisted upon going through the lines of our first entrance, and often as I entered the wings to go on I have shouted in agony of fear, "For heaven's sake, somebody give me the first line of my song! Quick!" And then I would walk on with a "know-it-all" look that would encourage my helpers.

It has been said that an actor must be scared nearly out of his senses to make him brace up and show what he is made of. If this is true, I must have done fairly well, for with me it was a case of brace up from first to last, though I kept it to myself and the audience never "caught on." Hardly a night passes even now in which I do not have some dream of getting on the stage not knowing what I was going to sing or say. Stage fright! Well, I do not believe there is any terror like it except, perhaps the first march on to a field of battle or the walk to the chair of electrocution, and I cannot write of either of them from experience.—National Magazine.

## Lawyers to Bring Suit for Libel.

The Greensboro Record learns that A. L. Brooks, of Greensboro, C. O. McMichael and State Senator Ivey, of Rockingham county, all lawyers, are arranging to bring suit for libel against the Leaksville Herald and D. F. King, a well-to-do citizen of Rockingham county. The suit is on account of an article published by Mr. King in The Herald in which he attacked the lawyers named, calling them names which they allege constitute libel. Mr. King was aggrieved on account of the lawyers in a certain suit about some land sold to Mr. Mebane. In alluding to the above the Statesville Landmark says:

"Lawyers have a habit of calling witnesses, defendants and plaintiffs all sorts of names in court and when called to account they claim their talk is 'privileged'—all in the play, so to speak. When a layman undertakes to give them a dose of their own medicine, however, they are libeled."

## "Where Nature Slips a Cog."

"Why should one man be a protuesque dwarf and another an Apollo, one a midget and another a giant, one an idiot and another a Darwin, in short, why should different men, sometimes brothers, raised in the same environments from birth, be opposite in a physical, mental and even moral sense? It is because of a half dozen insignificant appearing little glands, from the thickness and length of a thumb to the size of the head of a pin." This is the way Dr. Bowers begins his next medical article. "Where Nature Slips a Cog," in The Philadelphia Press of Sunday, January 11.

## Five Perish in Hotel Fire.

Newark, O., Jan. 6.—Five persons were killed and six injured, two of whom will die, when fire early this morning destroyed the Gus Kern Hotel on Second street here.

Not one of the eleven persons in the building escaped death or injury. The building was a two story frame and brick structure, and was entirely consumed.

All those who escaped leaped from second story windows. An investigation will be started by John Blair, deputy state fire marshal. There were two fire escapes on the building.

## Ratio of Divorce to Marriage.

United States, one divorce to every 12 marriages; Switzerland, one divorce to every 22 marriages; France, one divorce to every 30 marriages; Germany, one divorce to every 44 marriages; England, one divorce to every 400 marriages.

Not only does the United States have 70 per cent. more divorces than all other civilized nations together, but the ratio of divorces to marriage is even more creditable.

The following distribution of divorces is interesting:

The divorce rate seems to be higher among the wealthy and laboring classes than among middle class families.

It is four times as high among the childless couples as among those having children.

It is more common among the native born than among the foreign born.

Divorce has increased with the emancipation of woman, and especially as woman has found a sphere outside the home.

Divorce is exceedingly more rare in Roman Catholic families and increases with Church laxity on the subject.

The divorce rate varies with the story of individualism.

The causes of divorce are deduced from the above statements are:

Decay of the religious theory of marriage.

The growing spirit of selfish individualism.

The "emancipation" of woman.

The "woman movement."

Modern industrialism.

The homelessness of the city.

Higher standards of living and of comfort.

Higher age of marriage.

Laxity of divorce laws.—North Carolina Education.

## Mysterious Death of Davidson County Girl.

Thomasville, Jan. 8.—News reached here last night of the sudden and mysterious death of Miss Minnie Hege, the 18-year-old daughter of Ed. Hege, a farmer, who lives nine miles from here. There was no one in the house until a few moments before she died, her mother having been gone only a short time. At that time the girl was apparently in the best of health and was working about the house. The younger brother entered the house at about 3:30 in the afternoon and heard the screams of his sister up stairs and felt the house shake. Hastening to her room, she was found lying on the floor face down. She was conscious and called for water but when it reached her, she was too weak to drink and died in a few minutes. There was no one else in the house but this brother. The county coroner, Dr. J. W. Peacock, was summoned, and upon examination found that the girl met her death in a mysterious way. The indications are that death resulted from poisoning, but whether taken herself or given by someone is a mystery. She was a young robust and healthy girl, never having experienced any illness and had assisted her father in loading and lifting cotton during the morning.

## ATTENTION!

Boys wanted for a band in Burlington. Boys from 12 to 18 years of age, with musical talent, and with good moral habits, and with a desire for a musical education, wanted for a band. Those interested in the above proposition, see me at once or write V. WILSON.

## Masonic Notice.

There will be a regular communication of Bula Lodge No. 409, A. F. & A. M., in their hall on next Monday evening January 12th, at 7:30 o'clock. Refreshments will be served by the committee.

## Fraternally yours,

C. A. WALKER, W. M.,  
C. V. SHARPE, Secy.

## Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The State Dispatch Publishing Company, will be held on the 15th day of January, 1914, at two o'clock in the afternoon at the office of the Company in the Rauhut Building, Burlington, N. C., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.  
DR. J. A. PICKETT, Pres.,  
J. E. FOUST, Secy.

## County Commissioners Meet—Jury List.

Graham, Jan. 5.—The Board of County Commissioners of Alamance County met in the court house on Tuesday above date in regular monthly session at ten o'clock a. m., with the following members present: George T. Williamson, W. H. Turrentine, Chas. F. Cates and W. H. Fogleman.

Ordered. That Charles C. Kimrey be relieved of tax on \$700 in Alamance Cotton Mill Graded School, same erroneously listed.

Ordered. That Cane Creek Telephone Company be relieved of tax on \$1,000 Corporation excess same relieved by the Corporation Commission.

Ordered. That J. S. Jones, in Thompson Township be relieved of tax on two dogs same erroneously listed.

Ordered. That this Board will take up the matter of the Belmont Road the first Monday in February at two o'clock p. m., and all parties who wish to be heard in the matter will please be present.

Ordered. That G. Ab. Fogleman be and is hereby elected Superintendent of the Public Roads in Alamance County for one year at a salary of \$65 per month.

Ordered. That this Board appropriate \$1,000 toward erecting a Confederate Monument on the Court House Square at Graham. Three hundred and thirty-three and 33-100 dollars to be paid each year for three years without interest.

Ordered. That Charles E. Moore be relieved of tax on \$1,425. Same being an error in the list taker.

Ordered. That George Keck, Henry J. Anthony, and John Anthony, be allowed to erect a telephone line along the public road leading from Alamance bridge to the Corporate limits of Burlington, via John Anthony, James Feague and Henry Isley, and that said line be run on the opposite side of the road from the present line now in use on said road where it is practicable to do so, and G. Ab. Fogleman is hereby authorized to locate said line.

Ordered. That the road asked for by Mr. L. J. Fonville in North Burlington township to the Street Railway Power House, a distance of about one half of a mile be granted same to be opened without expense to the county except scraping.

Ordered. That the cartway asked for by Mr. Wells in Haw River township be referred to G. Ab. Fogleman to investigate and report to this Board at its next meeting.

Ordered. That the report of G. Ab. Fogleman, Superintendent of Roads, be accepted and filed.

Ordered. That Chester Freshwater be relieved of poll tax and road tax on account of infirmities.

Pleasant Grove townships shrdius Ordered. That James Corbett, of Pleasant Grove township, be relieved of one dog tax, same being an error.

Ordered. That the Enterprise Drug Company be relieved of State tax of \$2.77, same being an error in the list taker.

Ordered. That the Glencoe Cotton Mills be relieved of tax on \$47,000, same being an error in the excess tax certified by the Corporation Commission and ordered relieved by them.

Ordered. That the Glencoe Cotton Mills be charged with tax on \$14,400, Personal property which was left off the book by the list taker.

Ordered. That Holt-Cates Company be relieved of corporation excess on \$1,000, same ordered by the Corporation Commission.

Ordered. That the report of Chas. D. Johnson, Register of Deeds, be accepted and filed.

Ordered. That the report of Geo. W. Long be accepted and filed.

Ordered. That the report of A. R. McKeel, Superintendent of the County Home, be accepted and filed.

## Jurors for March Term of Court.

The following list of jurors has been drawn for the March term of Superior Court, for Alamance County:

John C. Moore, 8; P. Nelson, 10; A. C. Kimrey, 1; George M. Jordan, 4; Charles A. May, 9; W. H. Fogleman, 1; T. N. Mitchell, 11; D. C. Fogleman, 1; Thos. S. Coble, 13; W. A. Hall, 12; J. W. Sykes, 12; J. W. Sharpe, 12; Thos. C. Bradshaw, 6; S. S. Spoon, 12; W. E. Hay, 12; L. C. Fogleman, 12; A. C. Anthony, 12; W. L. Enbanks, 12; Bert Holt, 9; T. H. Skenses, 5; J. C. McAdams, 6; Edgar Long, 6; Cicero Stuart, 1; S. M. Mebane, 10; W. T. Perry, 5; Daniel Humble, 12; D. W. Cummings, 12;

R. W. Lindley, 8; John Black, 6; J. H. Isley, 12; J. A. Murcherson, 1; M. F. Culler, 1; Peter A. James, 3; A. B. Vaughan, 12; J. W. Nicholson, 10; J. B. McVey, 7; S. G. Loy, 7; H. D. Scarborough, 10; W. J. Gibson, 16; A. F. Walker, 6; T. B. Barker, 4; W. A. Ivey, 8; W. K. Edgeworth, 13; Joe Bason, 13; J. B. Gerringer, 3; A. A. Apple, 12.

## President Begins Work on Message.

Pass Christian, Miss., Jan. 7.—President Wilson began work today on the message dealing with anti-trust legislation, which he will read to Congress shortly after his return to Washington.

Like his inaugural address and his previous messages to Congress, the document was first sketched in shorthand by the President and then given to a stenographer to transcribe. While the President considers what he is working on now as only a rough draft if previous experience is repeated the message that he finally delivers will not be materially changed from this first composition.

Just what this new message contains is known only to the President and no inkling of its nature will be divulged until it is submitted to the Cabinet members and the Democratic leaders in Congress.

While today was a day of work for the President, there were likewise incidents of diverting interest in it. When the Chief Executive finished his golf game, an old negro approached the presidential group. He had difficulty in determining which of the men who stood before him was the President.

"I'm Ben Williams, Jeff Davis' old body servant," he said, "and I wanted to meet Mr. Wilson."

The President stepped forward and shook his hand. He asked the negro's age.

"I expect I'm 75 any way," was the reply.

The old residence of Jefferson Davis, which is now used as a Confederate soldiers' home, is only a few miles from the links and the negro has lived in this vicinity since the days of the Confederacy.

As the President motored back to his cottage after golf, he distributed a lot of candy to the children who greeted him along the way. The little ones flocked around his automobile when it stopped and plied him with scores of childish questions.

"How did you get that automobile?" asked one and the President laughed heartily.

Tomorrow the presidential automobile will carry more candy as there was not enough to go around today. Ever since the holiday season began the President's family has been receiving boxes of candy from friends, far more than could possibly be eaten by them. So the President thought it a good idea to give some of the sweets to the children who wave their little American flags each day when he passes and always seem so glad to see him.

## Dortch's Request to Move the Marshall's Office Was Denied.

Washington, Jan. 8.—It is pretty well settled that Marshal Webb will be allowed to move his office to Asheville. Mr. Webb will be in Washington Monday when it is understood the order will be signed allowing the office to be moved. Assistant Attorney General Graham practically assured Senator Overman today that there would be no objection to the office being moved to Asheville in view of the fact that federal court is held at that place.

The request of Judge Connor and Marshal Dortch to move the office of marshal from Raleigh to Goldsboro, has been denied. The reason given for not granting the request was because federal court is not held at Goldsboro and there is a law which prohibits the marshal's office being established in such towns.

## Suffragette Hikers See Governor Glynn.

Albany, N. V., Jan. 7.—The hike of New York suffragettes ended here today and tonight some of the 11 octo-sore marchers rested at local hotels, other returning home by train. They obtained their audience with Governor Glynn and their respective Assemblymen today in the interest of the "cause" and tonight all were happy though weary.

Three hikers "General" Rosalie Jones, "Colonel" Ida Craft and "Corporal" Martha Klatschen walked the entire 166 miles by road in two six days and a half. They slept only 30 hours, they said, during the journey.

## Bull Runs Woman Up a Tree

Compelled to climb a tree to escape the mader ushes of a Gurnsey bull, Mrs. J. C. McIntyre of East Monroe Township, was forced to cling in her dangerous position for something like half an hour, until rescued by her husband and a colored man who heard her screams. A few days ago Mrs. McIntyre went into the home pasture to get some bark to make a poultice for one of the children who had sore throat. The bull was in the pasture but as he had never shown any sign of misbehavior, she thought nothing of it till she saw him running toward her and charging at full speed with his head down. She immediately saw that the only safety was in getting up a nearby tree and she ran for the first one. This she was unable to climb and ran for another which had lower hanging limbs. She scrambled up just in time to escape being trampled upon. Seeing his failure, the bull stood for a while pawing and bellowing at the tree and then began to walk off. When he seemed to be at a safe distance, Mrs. McIntyre started to get down and the rascal came right back and held her there. There was nothing for her to do but to cling to the tree and scream for help. After some time her cries were heard by the colored man and he and Mr. McIntyre went to the rescue. Only her presence of mind and her bravery saved her life.—Monroe Journal.

## Uncle John on "Dip Holes."

When the county board first appropriated sufficient money to build 60 dipping vats in the county and authorized every farmer so desiring to dip his cattle free of charge, Uncle John snorted and sneered at such a reckless wastefulness of the people's money, vowing that his cows would never be "driv through that thing."

It wasn't necessary that they be "driv through,"—not the first year. But the following spring a petition was presented to the board by the best farmers of the county, asking that dipping be made compulsory. The board passed the order, it became a law, and Uncle John became furious.

"Dip my cows in that blamed dip-hole? I'll shoot the last one of 'em fust. It dries 'em up, and takes the hair offen 'em, and I hear that 49 head died up in Jasper last week just after they wuz put through. No, not me!"

But the inspector came around presently and gently insisted that Uncle John's cows must go through. He snorted, but 'lowed the boys could run 'em through once; but if any harm came to them he was going to get down his old shotgun. The boys "put 'em through," and enjoyed it hugely; but Uncle John was disgusted to see that not one cow died nor even lost a hair.

It has been two years now since Uncle John "mirated" against "dip-holes," and in the meantime the county has been cleaned of ticks and released from quarantine. Best of all, Uncle John is raising good cattle and has just bought a fine registered bull.

"Pears to me now like they ought to 'a' dipped me fust," laughs Uncle John.

## Crops for Early Spring Grazing.

A reader asks what he can sow now to furnish grazing for his pigs next spring and summer.

The season for planting crops for winter and spring grazing has passed, and our friend will have to make out the best he can. Probably a part of the land could be sowed in oats, to be followed by peas, another part in Dwarf Essex rape; and another in Spanish peanuts. Such a combination will probably be the best available, though it cannot take the place of the clovers, rape and small grain that should have been sown in the fall. We are learning that bur and crimson clover grow to perfection in all parts of the South, furnishing excellent winter and spring grazing, and the good farmer cannot afford longer to be without them.

## Bermuda on New Ground.

A south Alabama reader is clearing some new ground for pasture, and wishes to know if he can plant Bermuda on it this spring, or whether it would be best to cultivate it one year and then put in pasture.

We are afraid that the raw land, covered with bushes and perhaps some made, would hardly be a satisfactory place to plant your Bermuda. The best plan would be to run the land in corn and peas or velvet beans, keeping the bushes cut down then put in Bermuda the following spring.