

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Greensboro.—Canvassers for the endowment fund of Guilford College, with \$25,000 as the goal in Greensboro, are in the midst of their campaign. They expect no great difficulty in securing the allotment from Greensboro.

Elizabeth City.—Temple Foster, 18 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Foster, of Newland, died at the Community Hospital, following injuries received while at work on the drainage canal in Newland.

Wilson.—John Davis, 70, was killed when the ladder on which he was working in a store fell from the counter in which it was supported. Davis was employed in painting the ceiling of the store when the accident occurred.

Greensboro.—J. W. Bennett, of this city, aged 54, a clerk in the offices of the North Carolina Public Service Company here, fatally wounded himself firing a pistol ball in his right temple, dying two hours later in a hospital.

Wilmington.—The North Carolina Ice exchange, whose membership embraces about half the ice manufacturers in the state, it is said, will hold its annual convention in this city March 13, and 14, according to F. G. Rose, local manufacturer, in charge of arrangements.

Raleigh.—Senator J. L. DeLaen's bill authorizing the commissioners of Charlotte and Mecklenburg county to erect a building for the joint use of the city and county government offices passed third reading in the senate and was sent to the house.

Thomasville.—C. Glass struck John Osbury with the sharp point of his pick during a little fuss between the two negroes while engaged in highway construction work west of town. The point penetrated to unknown depths between the ribs of Osbury's left side. The wounded man died.

Greensboro.—W. C. Brandon, former policeman, before Municipal Court Judge D. H. Collins on a charge of being drunk and disorderly conduct was sentenced "to attend Sunday school, quit drinking and stay away from people who do."

Durham.—In an effort to ascertain the feasibility of the plan, city aldermen in Durham have appointed a committee to investigate the idea of a municipal milk dispensary. Health authorities, by investigation, have found that only 1,100 gallons of milk are consumed locally each day.

Greensboro.—Harry H. Bush, president of the Dixie Fire Insurance company and formerly head of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, has been nominated for membership on the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States from the third election district, to succeed Henry M. Victor, of Charlotte. It is announced.

Washington, N. C.—Fire in Spencer Brothers' department store here caused damage estimated at \$50,000, it was said, and was believed to have started from defective wiring near the elevator shaft. The building, a two-story brick structure, was saved and loss to the furnishings and stock was partially covered by insurance.

Greensboro.—A loss of approximately \$215,000 was the estimate made here by the owners following a fire here which destroyed the plant of the Guilford Lumber Company and a part of the lumber yard of E. E. Bain & Son. The former company suffered the greatest loss but the plant was fully covered by insurance. The loss of Bain & Son was around \$15,000 with no insurance.

Thomasville.—Thomas Hall, prominent farmer living in the edge of Randolph county, near the Davidson line, accidentally shot himself with a single barrel shot gun, the load entering the front side of his neck at the collar bone and tearing its way upward, coming out at the right side of his face close to the ear.

Asheville.—Building activities in Asheville during the Spring of 1923 will surpass all previous building records, according to real estate men and contractors an erection of the George Vanderbilt Hotel, the new Jackson Building, home of the Bon Marche and possibly the new Battery Park Hotel will give a big impetus to construction programs, over two million dollars being represented in these four buildings.

Greensboro.—James Rouse, aged 36, returned to the Guilford register of deeds with a marriage license giving him permission to wed Flossie Johnson, 25, told of this county, and told the official that his present wife and his friends advise against the second marriage, as he has neglected to get a divorce from No. 1.

Dunn.—The mayor and commissioners of Dunn will be asked at their next regular meeting to call an election to allow the citizens of the town to vote on a \$20,000 bond issue for the erection of a 40-room hospital here. It is planned to raise \$20,000 by popular subscriptions from the citizens of the town to supplement the bond issue of \$20,000 to be voted.

Salisbury.—Conductor W. H. Arms, of the Southern Railway, died in Charlotte following an illness of some months and which was directly due to a stroke of paralysis which he suffered several days ago.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

LESSON FOR MARCH 4

JESUS TEACHING IN THE TEMPLE

LESSON TEXT—Luke 20:19-26; 21:1-4. GOLDEN TEXT—Render therefore unto Caesar the things which be Caesar's and unto God the things which be God's.—Luke 20:25. REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 7:28-29; Isa. 48:14-20; Acts 4:7-22; Rom. 13:1-7. PRIMARY TOPIC—The Gift That Pleased Jesus. JUNIOR TOPIC—The Widow and Her Two Mites. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus the Fearless Teacher. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus Answering His Opposers.

The popularity of Jesus after the triumphal entry greatly troubled the rulers of Israel. He met their wicked challenge as to his authority in such a skillful way as to place them under condemnation for their unbelief. This condition was accentuated by the parable of the householder.

1. The Question of Paying Tribute (20:19-26).

1. Spies Sent to Entrap Jesus (v. 20). The rulers were too cowardly to do this themselves, so they employed underlings to do their mean work while they hid away. This diabolical method is employed today in political and religious life. Many times questions are raised under the guise of sincerity, when the real purpose is to do mischief.

2. Wicked Flattery (v. 21). They complimented His truthful teaching, His impartiality and courage. They certified to His faithfulness even to that extent that He would face Caesar himself. This compliment was true, though insincerely given. Back of this flattery was the base purpose to destroy Jesus. Many today praise to the face in order to stab in the back.

3. The Cunning Question (vv. 22-26). "Is it lawful for us to give tribute to Caesar or not?" At this time the Jews were galling under the yoke of the Roman government. To have answered this question either by "yes" or "no" would have involved difficulties. To have answered "yes," would have conveyed the impression of endorsing all that the Roman government did. To have answered, "no," would have at once brought him into conflict with the government. It is not always an easy matter for a Christian to determine his right relation to civil government.

Christ's reply to this question properly understood and applied is the final word on the subject. Until the civil authorities demand that which is a violation of God's law we are bound to render unto them obedience. Render unto Caesar the things due within the realm of the rights of government.

But while Christ's answer sets forth their duties to civil authorities. He used the occasion to impress upon them the duties due to God. Render unto God the things that are God's. Man bears the image of God. Therefore he should honor and serve Him. Since he enjoys God's protection and care, it is his duty to own allegiance to Him, yield his life to Him in service, worship and praise. Everyone who enjoys the benefits of civil government is obliged to pay the taxes which are necessary for the support of that government, and everyone who receives God's favor is placed under a like obligation unto Him.

II. Jesus' Estimate of Gifts (21:1-4).

1. Jesus Watching the People Giving (v. 1). He was greatly interested in observing the way the people cast their gifts into the treasury. Perhaps there is more vital index to one's character than the way he behaves before the Lord's treasury. Jesus sits over against every treasury and knows every dollar cast into it. He knows how the dollars come and how they go. No trickery can deceive Him. He not only knows this in the church, but He knows it in the business world.

2. The Rich Gave of Their Abundance (vv. 1-4). They, no doubt, gave much, but in proportion to what they had left their gifts were small. The size of the gift is not primarily to be measured by how much it is, but how much has the giver left.

3. A Widow Gave Two Mites (vv. 2-4). In value a mite was less than a cent. Though the two coins were of small value themselves, they represented her all—not merely her surplus, but her living. Let no one deceive himself by pretending to give the widow's mite, for to give the widow's mite means to give everything.

4. Jesus' Verdict (vv. 3-4). He declared that she had given more than they all. Jesus looks into the heart and estimates our gifts not by their size but by the motives prompting them.

An Honest Man.

I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, the character of an "honest man."—George Washington.

Happiness.

Oh, how bitter a thing it is to look into happiness through another man's eyes!—Shakespeare.

Must Make the Pot Boil. Fortune may find a pot, but your own industry must make it boil.

BOY SCOUTS



(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

BOY SCOUTS' ANNIVERSARY

The Boy Scouts of America throughout the entire country celebrated the week of the thirtieth anniversary of the movement February 8-15. Demonstrations of scoutcraft, rallies, parent-and-son meetings, radio messages of indorsement of scouting by prominent people, and the taking of the scout oath by well-known men had a place on the program. Fifty thousand cards containing a splendid indorsement of the movement were placed in street cars throughout the country. Thousands of billboard posters picturing scout training appeared in the different cities. The car cards and posters were the donation of staunch supporters of the movement to help bring scouting's message to every American man, woman and child.

One of the most impressive acts of the entire week occurred on the evening of February 8 when every scout and scout leader throughout the country reaffirmed the scout oath:

"On my honor, I will do my best! "1. To do my duty to God and my country, and to obey the scout law; "2. To help other people at all times;

"3. To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight."

In many communities the respective days of anniversary week were devoted to scouting in connection with the school, the church, the home, and the community. Special demonstrations were given showing what scouting is doing to co-operate with each of these institutions.

As the public grows more familiar with the scout program of character building and citizenship training, it demands—"Why are there not more boy scouts?" In response to this question, the Boy Scouts of America made an extraordinary effort to make room in the ranks by anniversary week for 100,000 new members. This effort was termed the anniversary round-up. In this connection every scout throughout the country over had an opportunity of doing a national good turn, by bringing to the ranks one more boy to advance in the work of good citizenship. Indications point to an over-subscription of the quota of 100,000. With the increase proposed, the total boy membership of the Boy Scouts of America will reach the half million mark.

President Harding, in his appreciation of the work of the Boy Scouts of America and his interest in seeing more boys members of the organization, authorized the presentation in his name of a large silk American flag to each region attaining its quota of increase in membership for the anniversary round-up; a handsome set of silk streamers—red, white and blue—to each of the 600 local councils that reaches its goal; and a similar but smaller set of streamers to each troop that enrolls the specified number of new members. President Harding is the honorary president of the Boy Scouts of America.

HAS FAITH IN BOYS

A group of scouts unsolicited, recently took the responsibility of guarding a certain dangerous crossing, of getting little children over in safety. These boys didn't tell anybody of what they were doing. They weren't looking for credit—they were just doing.

Last winter a scout stood guard over a live wire for several hours on a freezing night. In passing, he had seen the danger, and on his own initiative guarded passersby until the repairmen came. He froze his ear, but he did his duty as a scout.

And when the boy scout organization through its chief scout executive, said: "We claim there are no naturally bad boys, though there are idle, misdirected or undirected, mischievous, heedless or mistaken boys." It based that assertion, and the following one on just such facts as these quoted:

"We claim that if you give a boy plenty of interesting, worthwhile things to do in his out-of-school or after-work hours, that the chances are he will have little inclination to malicious mischief or vicious amusement."

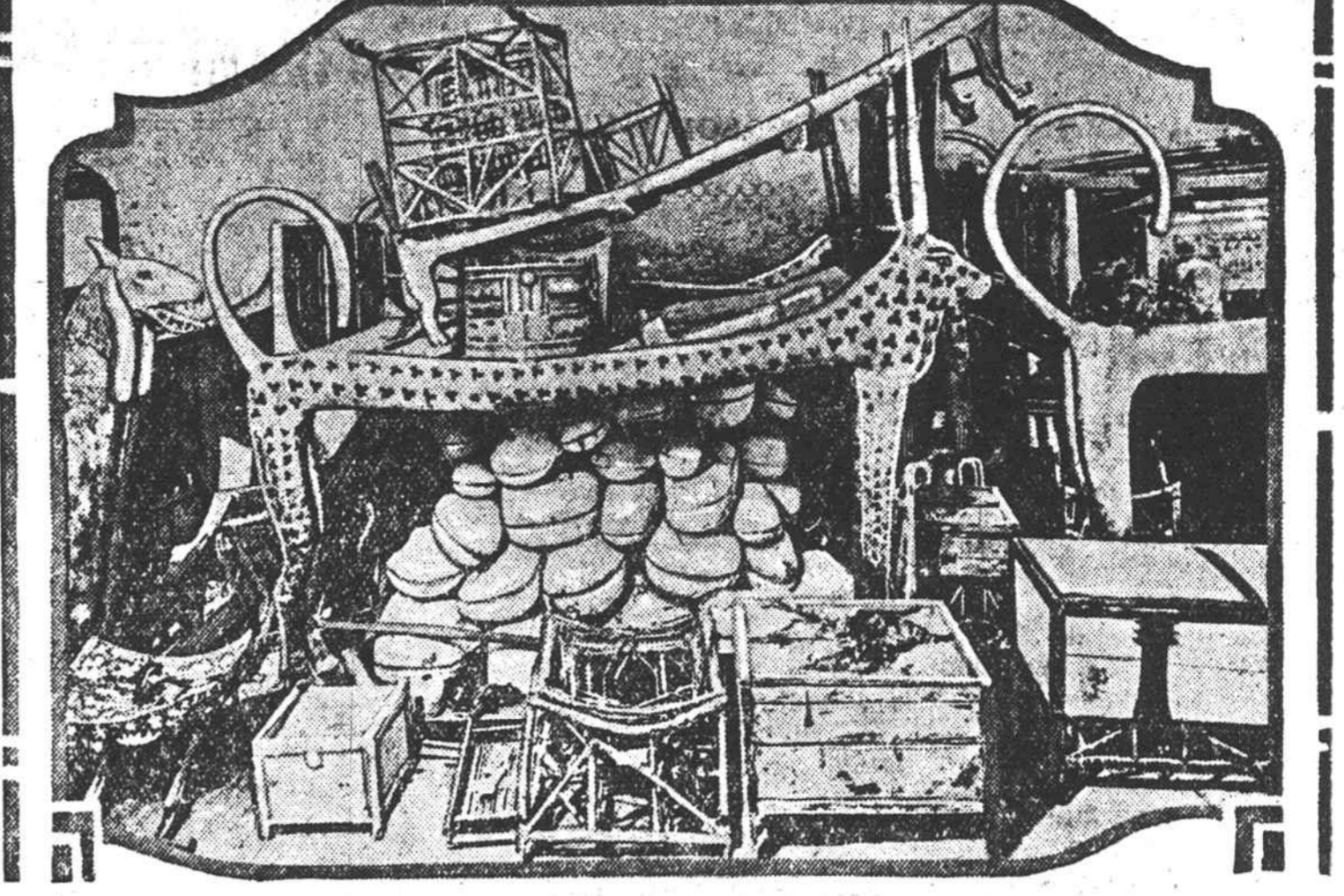
AID INJURED BOY

While playing, Robert McKnight of Bowling Green took a big jump and his foot landed upon a broken bottle. A large artery was cut and began to bleed profusely. Scout Norman Loomis was present. Following his first aid instructions, he promptly stopped the flow of blood by use of a tourniquet. He then took the injured boy upon his back and carried him to his home.

ROTARY USES SCOUT MOTTO

In conformity with the scout slogan, "Do a Good Turn Daily," boy scouts of Tampa, Fla., have performed excellent service to their community. The boys declare that the old saying, "Give to the world the best you have, and the best will come back to you," is especially significant in their case. For now come their friends, the Rotarians, at a recent state convention with a memento coin on which is stamped the motto, "Do a Good Turn Daily to Some Boy."

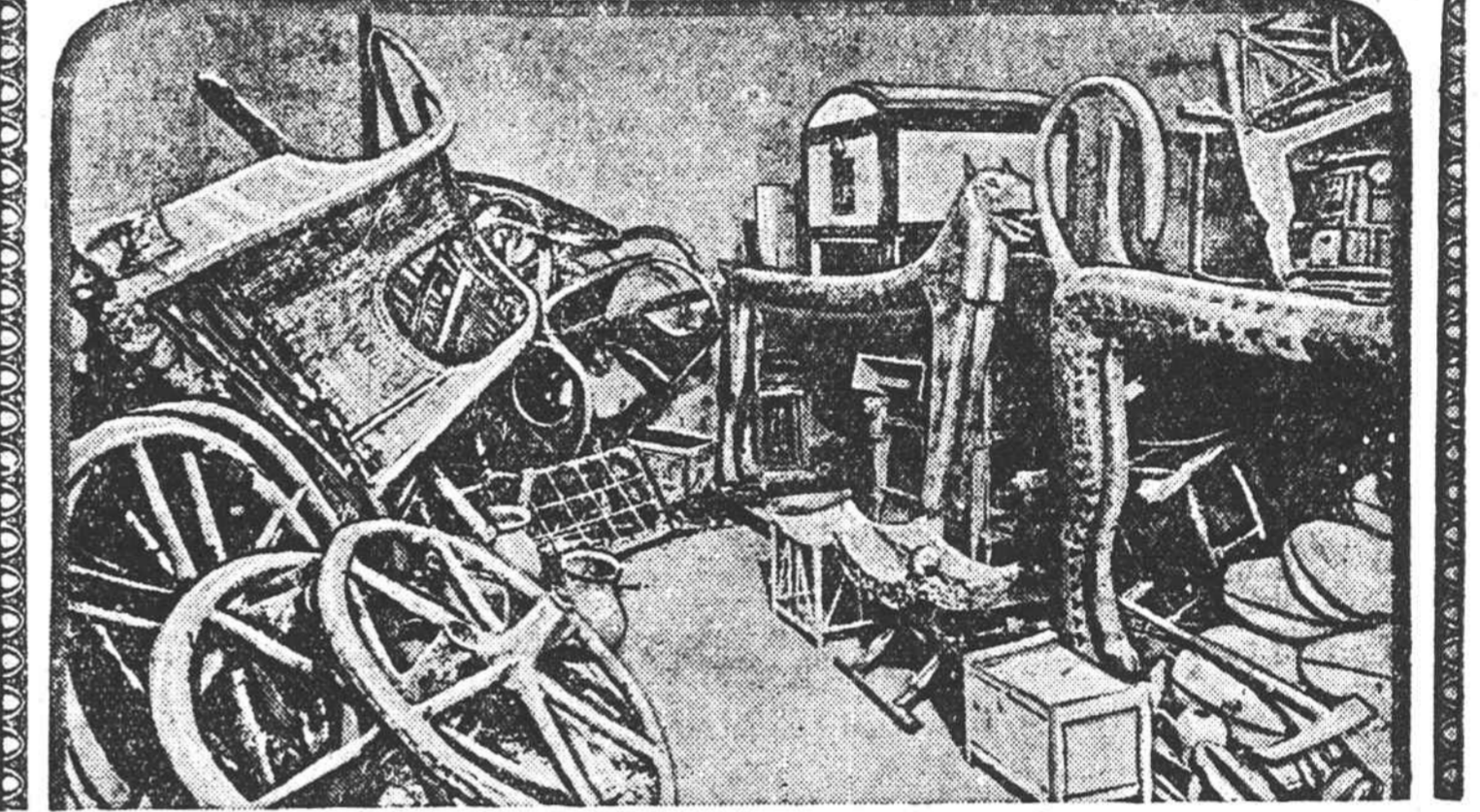
Treasures in Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen of Egypt



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Opening of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, the "heretic" king of the Eighteenth Egyptian dynasty, at Luxor, has revealed an unexampled storehouse of treasures. This photograph gives a view of the antechamber looking west. Among the articles shown are a box containing the king's undergarments and other things; a large gilt couch with supports in the form of lions; a couch with supports in the form of "hat-hor" cows; numerous boxes containing mummified meat; a painted red box containing jewelry and ornaments; a papyrus rush-work stool, much decayed; the king's stool; another couch; four alabaster unguent vases of unique type and beauty; a semi-circular veneered box having minute detail of Inlaid Ivory.

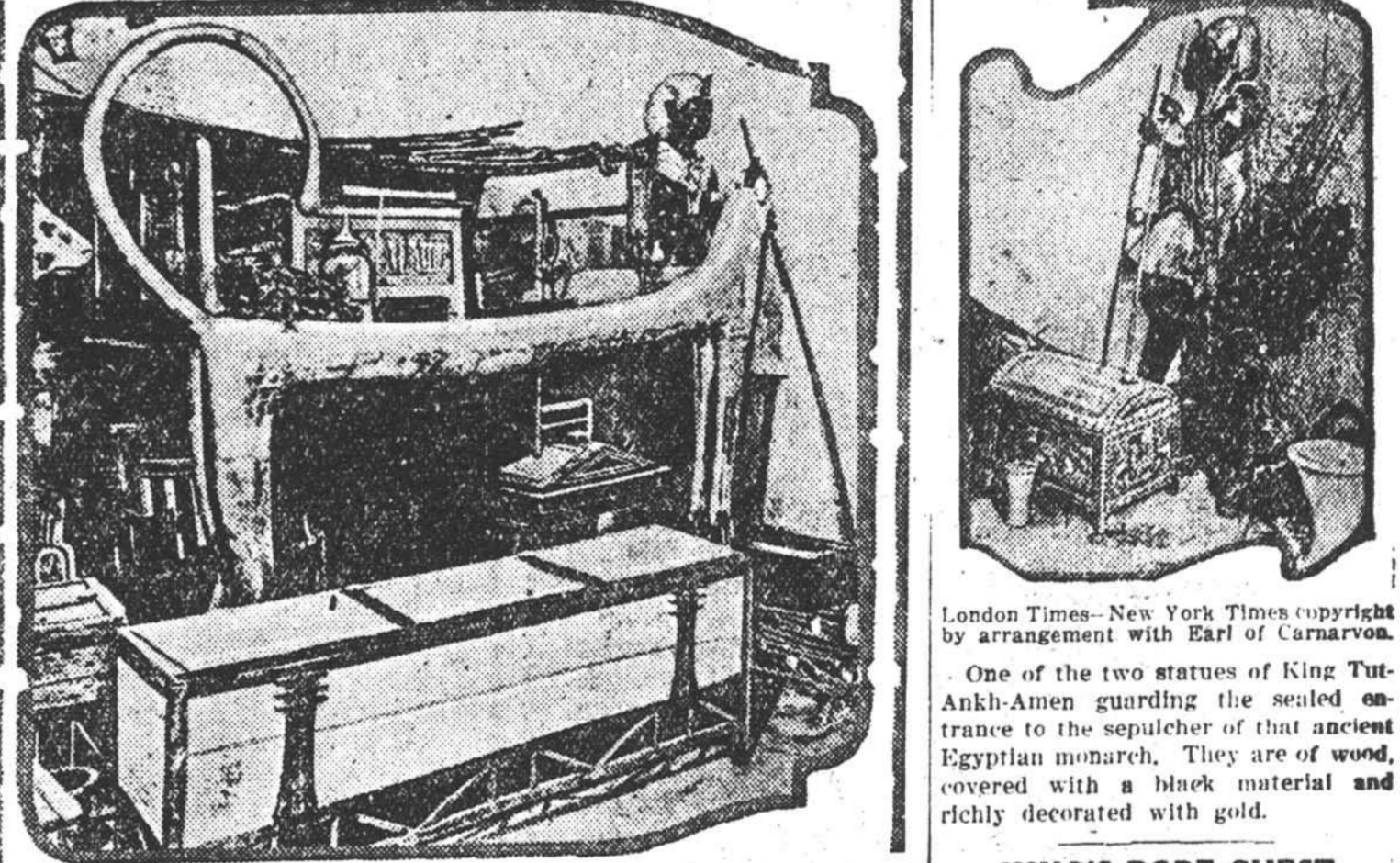
King Tut's Chariots, Couches and Funeral Meats



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In this photograph of the antechamber of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, king of Egypt more than thirty centuries ago, the principal objects seen are the king's stool, made of solid ebony with ivory and having gold mountings; a large royal ceremonial gilt couch; the king's throne which is covered with gold and silver and inlaid with precious stones; a wood trellis stool, a large wooden casket; a carved wood and ivory chair of exquisite workmanship; wheels, bodies, poles, harness and other parts of four chariots; wood gilt trellis work from an object of unknown use.

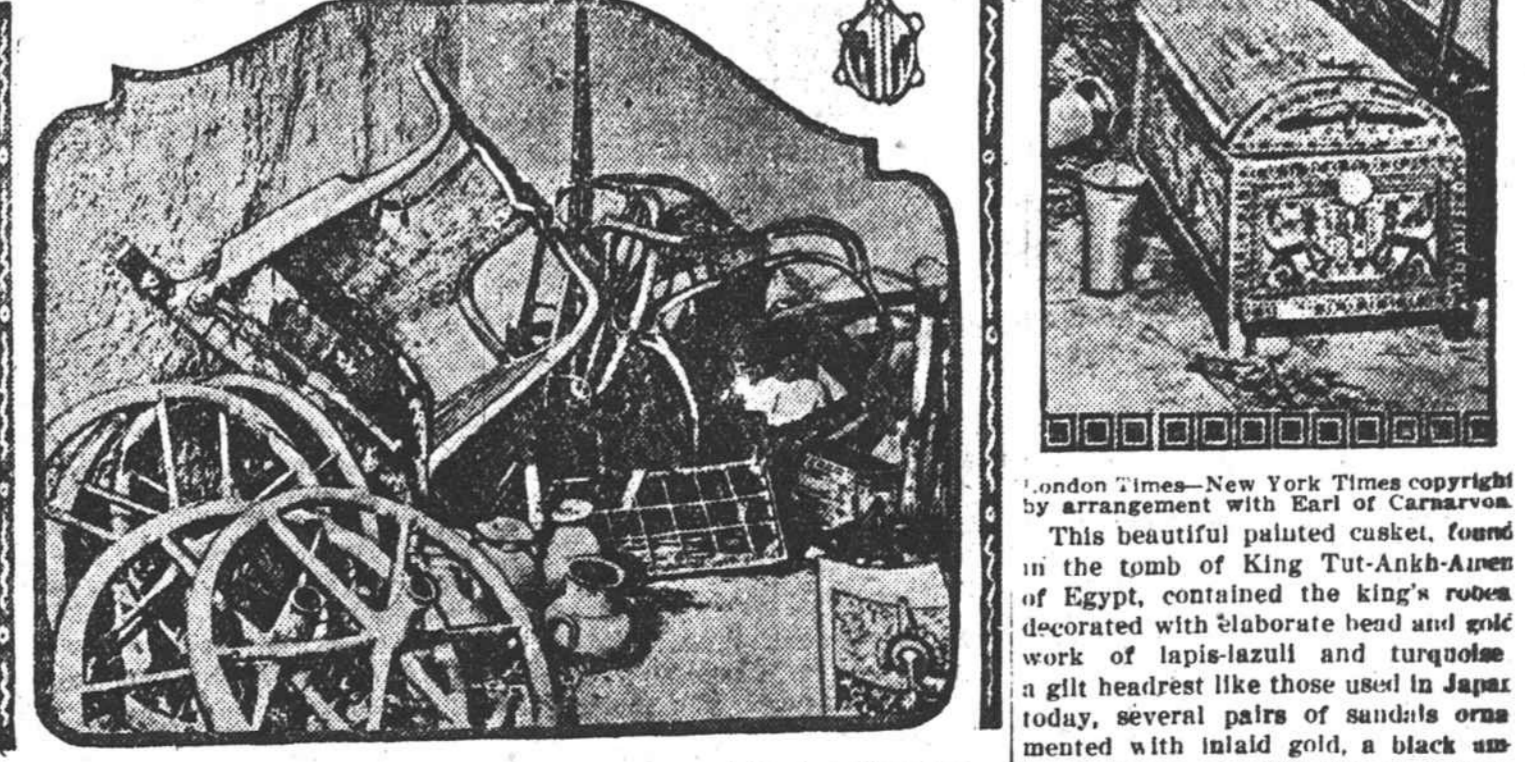
Box of Tut-Ankh-Amen's Underwear



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Here in the antechamber of his tomb, is the long white wooden box which contained the underwear of King Tut-Ankh-Amen, who reigned in Egypt more than three thousand years ago. It also held many of his weapons. Above it is one of the ceremonial couches, and in the background one of the statues of the king at the sealed doorway of the sepulcher.

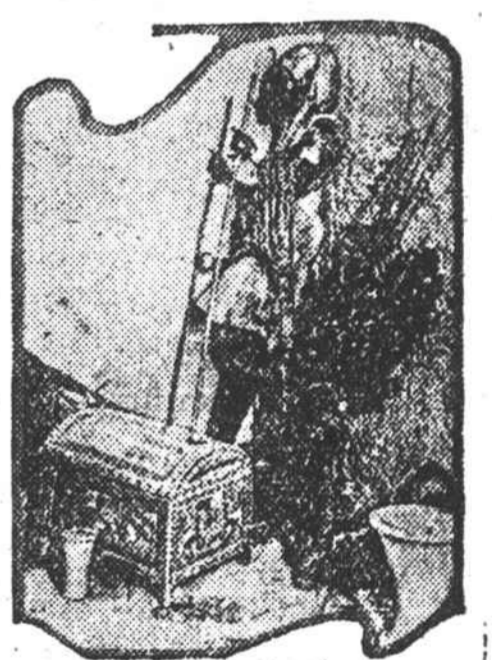
Tut-Ankh-Amen's Four Chariots



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Here are the wheels, bodies, poles and other parts of four chariots as they were found in the tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen at Luxor, Egypt. They are made of various hard woods, covered with stucco gilt, leather and inlaid ivory. The floors are of hide, in one case of leopard skin. Embossed gold panels on one represent the king's prisoners of war.

GUARDS THE SEPULCHER



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One of the two statues of King Tut-Ankh-Amen guarding the sealed entrance to the sepulcher of that ancient Egyptian monarch. They are of wood, covered with a black material and richly decorated with gold.

KING'S ROBE CHEST



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This beautiful painted casket, found in the tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen of Egypt, contained the king's robes decorated with elaborate bead and gold work of lapis-lazuli and turquoise a gilt headrest like those used in Japan today, several pairs of sandals ornamented with inlaid gold, a black amber necklace, a collar of false jewels and other objects. On the vaulted lid of the chest the scenes representing the king and his courtiers hunting lions antelopes and other animals. On the low sides are battle scenes.