

THE CHATHAM RECORD  
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# The Chatham Record

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## CHAS. B. AYCOCK IN THE RUNNING

FORMER GOVERNOR TALKS OF  
RACE FOR THE UNITED  
STATES SENATE.

### SAYS "PEOPLE MUST RUN ME"

Simmons Stands For Re-election—  
Chief Justice Clark a Receptive  
Candidate—Gov. W. W. Kitchin Has  
His Eye on the Main Chance.

Raleigh.—"If I am to be a candidate for the United States senate the people must run me," is the way Chas. B. Aycock expressed himself in conversation with a close friend.

The former governor is known to be averse to a long-drawn-out and strenuous campaign. He don't mind the strenuousness, it is said, but he don't want such a long siege of it, as would be the case should he come out at this time with the primary to be held way next summer or fall.

That Senator Simmons is standing for re-election is officially known, and that Governor Kitchin is in the race against him is settled to the extent that he has so stated to numerous friends, with his definite public announcement only awaiting whatever he may consider the most opportune moment to take the whole people into his confidence. Then there is the possibility of some others getting into the race.

Along with other senatorial talk there come persistent expressions from the "politically-wise," that Chief Justice Clark not only proposes to stand for the senatorship, but that he is now busy with the "mending of his fences," indeed, that he is actually running for the senate so far as steady work among the people as he can reach them in a quiet way is concerned.

Many believe that whether former Governor Aycock gets in the race or not Judge Clark will be in the running. Thus far he has not expressed himself in such way as would bring about the newspaper presentation of his real attitude.

### Towns Exempted From Window Law.

The corporation commission is just now ordering a number of exemptions of towns with around 2,000 inhabitants from the operation of the statute by the recent legislature repealing two ticket windows and agents to facilitate mileage ticket service as a relief for traveling men. The exemptions are being made with the right reserved to order in the two windows any time the conditions may be deemed to require it. These exemptions are on representations of conditions made by railroad companies, backed up in most instances by petitions of citizens. A complete list of towns exempted on all railroads will be made public as soon as the commission completes the consideration of the petitions pending. The law is to be operative May 15.

### Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Meet May 9.

Odd Fellows throughout the state are getting their matters shaped for the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which is to be held at Winston-Salem May 9 and 10.

The grand lodge officers are Frank D. Hackett of North Wilkesboro, grand master; Walter H. Overton of Durham, deputy grand master; Charles Dewey, of Goldsboro, grand warden; B. H. Wooden, of Raleigh, grand secretary; R. J. Jones, of Wilmington, grand treasurer; Perrin Busbee, of Raleigh, and P. H. Williams, of Elizabeth City, grand representatives.

### Marked the Site of Bloomsbury.

A large company of people participated in ceremonies for the unveiling of a tablet marking the site of the old revolutionary town of Bloomsbury, which is now well within the corporate limits of Raleigh. The tablet is an appropriately mounted boulder of native stone, bearing a bronze plate for the inscription.

### Campaign For Farm Life Schools.

The proposal for a farm-life school will be voted upon in Robeson county on Tuesday, May 9. As is known, the state offers to contribute \$2,500 a year for this purpose on condition that the county furnishes \$25,000 for plant and equipment and pledges an annual \$2,500 to supplement the state appropriation. The plan has the support of many agriculturists and a general campaign is on to secure its adoption by at least 10 counties, as many as can be taken care of this year.

### Mexican Veteran Active at 85.

Capt. Orin R. Smith, of Henderson, who, despite his eighty-five years, is active business.

Capt. Smith served in the Mexican War with General Zachary Taylor, and was the designer of the flag of the Confederate states, this on March 18, 1861, in Louisiana. Capt. Smith says that the country does not want another Mexican War, or any other kind of a war. What is needed on the Mexican frontier, he says, is a neutral zone, three miles or more wide, along the entire border.

## TO AID FARM LIFE SCHOOLS

United States Senator Overman  
Has Introduced a Bill With  
This Object in View.

Raleigh.—With the object of encouraging and promoting "farm-life schools" in the various States, Senator Overman introduced in the senate a bill making available for all such institutions the sum of \$25,000 annually. The bill provides that the money is to be taken from the sale of public lands. Each year the sum is to be increased \$1,000 for a term of 10 years, and thereafter the annual sum to be paid each state is to remain at the stated sum of \$25,000.

It is stipulated in the bill that the appropriation is to be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the English language and various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their application in farm life. Each state under the terms of the bill will be required to duplicate the Federal appropriation.

### North Carolinians' Good Jobs.

The first North Carolina Democrat to get patronage from a member of the present congress was Mr. Edwin D. Stimpson, who went to Washington during the Cleveland days, and Isaac Henry Horton, a grandson of George P. Horton, of Union county. The former will be a folder in the house folding room and the latter, a page. Representative Page will divide his \$1,500 between them. Both of them need the positions.

### On Right of Married Women.

An opinion by supreme court. Mrs. Rook, a married woman living in Maryland, entered into a contract and endorsed certain notes. The bank had a writ of attachment and a levy made on some property owned by her in Wadesboro. The trial judge held that the property of the defendant, Mrs. Rook, was not subject to attachment and dismissed the suit. Held, that there being uncontradicted affidavits in the record that the notes sued on were endorsed and delivered in the state of Maryland and that in said state a married woman has full capacity to bind herself by contract, the said notes were a Maryland contract and must be so construed and dealt with till the contrary is made to appear. It was error to discharge the attachment and dismiss the suit.

## RARE SPECIMEN OF FISH

Electrically Charged Torpedo Fish  
Sent to State Museum.

State Curator H. H. Brimley has received from Pea Island, off the coast of Dare county, a fine specimen of torpedo fish rarely found with any notable size in North Carolina waters, or rather, it is the only specimen the state museum has of such a fish from Carolina waters, although they are found at rare intervals pretty much along the whole Atlantic coast. This one is three feet long and weighs 25 pounds. When alive its natural electric battery was of sufficient force to knock a man down. It will be mounted for the museum. Curator H. H. Brimley and Assistant Curator T. W. Addicks are on a trip into the coastal section of the state on a search for specimens for the museum. They are looking especially for material with which to complete special cases of coastal birds, reptiles, groups of marsh birds and others arranged in their natural environment as nearly as can be produced in immense museum cases.

### Third Squad of Officers to Front.

Another group of four officers of the North Carolina National guard has been designated by Adjutant General R. L. Lelander for the much-sought-after assignment to camp at San Antonio, Tex., for camp and maneuver training with the regular army keeping guard on the Mexican border pending the Mexican insurrection. This is the third group to go and they are to report at San Antonio May 8.

The officers assigned are Captain C. L. Freeman, Third Infantry, Burlington; Captain A. L. Bullwinkle, First Infantry, Gastonia; Captain J. M. Pearce, Quartermaster, Second Infantry, Wilson; Lieutenant Colonel A. H. Taylor, medical corps, Washington, N. C.

### Double Track to Atlanta, Ga.

It is understood that the Southern Railway company is negotiating to lay double track from Charlotte to Atlanta, Ga., at an early date, work probably commencing in the summer.

### Raleigh Man With Southern Power Co.

Mr. Thorne Clark, son of Chief Justice Walter Clark, has gone to Greenville, S. C., to accept a position with the Southern Power company, now running an interurban line from Greenville to Charlotte.

### Assistant Surgeon Norfolk-Southern.

Dr. Hubert A. Royster has been appointed assistant surgeon of the Norfolk Southern Railway company. The head surgeon of the system is Dr. A. W. Knox, of Raleigh.

### Assistant Agronomist Appointed.

Mr. E. Bayley, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, who has devoted special attention to botanical studies, has been appointed assistant agronomist in the department of agriculture. He is a brother-in-law of state geologist.

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF  
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN  
CONDENSED FORM.

## WORLD'S NEWS EPITOMIZED

Complete Review of Happenings of  
Greatest Interest From All  
Parts of World.

### Southern.

That Gen. John H. Morgan, the Confederate leader, whose mysterious escape from the Ohio penitentiary November 27, 1863, together with five of his staff, has puzzled historians for almost half a century, walked out of the penitentiary to freedom through the front gate, either boldly or aided by officials at the institution, is the belief of the authorities of the prison. After forty-eight years of searching, the alleged Morgan tunnel was discovered by prisoners excavating for new cell blocks.

Gathered in Washington to discuss plans for a comprehensive scheme of advertising to present the boundless resources of the South to the people of other sections, were the representatives of practically all the Southern railroads and connecting lines. While the meeting was an executive one, and no statement was given out as to the specific details of the measure discussed, it is known that the plan which received the most attention calls for co-operation by the Southern business men and industrial corporations generally, through the railroads are expected to contribute a liberal share of the sinews of war.

Representative J. H. Tidwell of Florida presents any reference to his "harem skirt" bill as a "freak" measure. The legislator recently introduced in the Florida house a bill prohibiting the wearing on the streets or in public places, harem or hobble skirts. It was referred to the committee on Indian affairs, which reported favorably without amendment. The editor of a Florida paper, commenting on the Tidwell measure, called it a "freak." The author of the bill resents the term.

With welcoming speeches by Gov. Joseph M. Brown and Mayor Courtland S. Winn, the third annual conference on woman and child labor held for a two-days' convention in Atlanta. Hon. Malcolm Patterson, ex-governor of Tennessee, who is the president of the conference, presided at the meetings, and responded for the visitors to the addresses of the governor and the mayor. Features of the convention were stereopticon lectures by A. J. McKelway, the well-known secretary of the national child labor commission. Mr. McKelway showed pictures of factory conditions in the South, which he thinks should be remedied.

Delegates representing 4,717 members of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith in the South held their first business session of the twenty-eighth annual convention of the order in Little Rock. Officers elected include the following: President, Leo Pfeiffer, Little Rock; first vice president, Leon Schwarz, Mobile; second vice president, Ephraim Frisch, Pine Bluff, Ark.; secretary, Nathan Strauss, New Orleans.

### General.

The first book ever printed from movable type brought the highest price ever paid for any book. The prize was the Gutenberg Bible, the purchaser Henry E. Huntington of Los Angeles, and the price \$50,000. The purchase was made at the sale in New York of the library of the late Robert Hoe, the largest public auction sale of books ever attempted. Argument on the petition of counsel for Dr. B. Clark Hyde for a writ of habeas corpus to obtain Hyde's liberty on bail was begun before Judge Stover in Kansas City circuit court. He recently was granted a retrial by the state supreme court on the charge of killing Col. Thomas Swope, the millionaire philanthropist. It was the first time he had been out of jail since his trial.

John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Association; his brother, James N. McNamara, and Ortie E. McManigal, the alleged dynamite conspirators, accused of blowing up the Los Angeles Times newspaper plant, last October, killing 21 men, are in the Los Angeles jail, in separate cells, surrounded by extra guards. All three are charged with murder.

Twenty-four miners are reported to have been killed in a gas or dust explosion in Ott mine number twenty of the Davis Coal and Coke company, about a mile from Elk Garden, W. Va.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson is to swing around the circle and light the bonfires for his 1912 boom for president.

The situation in Morocco, which is still serious, is more hopeful. The French government received advices that quiet prevailed at Fez April 15 the rebels apparently having been subdued by their defeat by Captain Bremond's column April 12.

An armistice of five days affecting the district between Juarez and Chihuahua, was made in an exchange of letters signed by General Madero for the rebels and General Navarro for the government.

adopted now or never, and must stand or fall by its own terms. So declared President Taft in an address in New York City at the fourth annual banquet of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. His address was the first of a series in which he plans to evoke public sentiment in support of his policies, and he appealed to the company of editors and newspaper owners gathered from all parts of the land to impress on the public mind that reciprocity should stand alone and "ought not to be affected in any regard by other amendments to the tariff law." His recommendations were warmly cheered.

The Dutch have taken possession of Palmas islands, 60 miles northwest of Minsano, Philippine Islands, lowered the United States colors and substituted the flag of Holland. It is understood that Washington does not intend to protest against the action of the Dutch, the United States government regarding the island as valueless.

Edward Tilden, Chicago packer, and William C. Cummings and George M. Benedict, president of the Drovers' Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, were arrested on a contempt charge by the Illinois senate. According to a statement made by Mrs. W. H. Southgate, who arrived in Fort Worth, Texas, Mrs. Southgate said the attack was against Mrs. Tillman, society editor of an American paper. Mrs. Tillman, Mrs. Southgate says, is a Southern woman and has been outspoken in regard to the Mexican situation.

Figures which throw light on what matrons of various nationalities are doing in the way of increasing the population of the city of New York have just been issued by the health department. In the Jewish district the birth rate is the highest, averaging 55 per 1,000 of the population. In typically Italian sections the rate is 50.5. In the negro districts the birth rate averages 26.6. But in the high class native American private residence districts the rate is less than 7 per 1,000.

## DEATH DEMON RIDES THE RAILS

TEACHERS' EXCURSION TRAIN  
DASHES INTO DITCH.  
LOSS OF LIFE.

## EIGHT BURNED TO DEATH

Rails Spread While Special Was  
Making Fifty Miles an Hour—Gas  
Tank Explodes Beneath Dining Car  
—Scores Bruised and Injured.

Easton, Pa.—So far as it is possible to ascertain here and at the scene of the wreck, eight persons were burned to death, three fatally injured, two others so seriously injured that lives are despaired of, and scores of persons were cut and burned and bruised, some of them dangerously, in the wreck of the teachers' special from Utica, N. Y., to Washington, D. C., on the Belvidere-Delaware division of the Pennsylvania railroad at Martin's Creek, N. J. Five of the victims are young women.

It is the general belief that the rails spread and caused the train to leave the track and plunge over the embankment to destruction carrying its load of humanity. Trackmen had been at work at the point of the disaster and it is alleged that the tracks were jacked up, that no signal was out and that the engineer believing what proved to be a death trap at the rate of 50 miles an hour.

## FLAMES DESTROY \$5,000,000

Bangor, Maine, in Distress—Martial  
Law Prevails in Stricken City.

Bangor, Me.—Property valued at upwards of \$5,000,000 was destroyed, hundreds of people made homeless and almost the entire business section of the city devastated by fire which started in a hay shed. A light rain fell which helped to check the fire. One life is known to have been lost, an unknown man who was killed by a falling wall.

Mayor Mullen called out the local company of the national guard and placed the city under martial law. Portland, Lewiston, Augusta, Oldtown, Brewer and every other place within reach were asked for help and sent it.

A score of buildings were blown up in an effort to check the flames and dynamite was used continuously.

## Efforts For World-Wide Peace.

Baltimore.—The third national peace congress assembled here for four days session under circumstances of unusual interest, with arbitration treaties and the peace movement attracting the attention of nations and the public on both sides of the Atlantic and encouraging the advocates of peace in the belief that a realization of their hopes is not far distant. The gathering here is under the auspices of all the leading societies of America devoted to the settlement of international disputes by means other than war.

President Taft's speech will cause greater efforts to be made toward settling all disputes by arbitration. An ugly revolution in Canton, China.

Hong Kong.—All advices reaching here from Canton indicate a desperate condition of affairs in that city. There are 30,000 soldiers within the walls and there is great fear that many of these will prove disloyal if it appears that the rebels are about to gain the upper hand.

The rebels are strong in numbers and have carried on their work of destruction with fanatical bravery. There has been a gathering at Canton lately of those opposed to the Manchu dynasty.

The American gunboat Wilmington is now at Shamen, the foreign concession.

## Not Talking Sides Los Angeles Case.

Washington.—Denying that he had ever discussed the contentions of union men that the wrecking of The Los Angeles Times office by dynamite could not have resulted in the combustion of inks and oils which followed, Dr. J. A. Holmes, director of the United States bureau of mines, stated that he did not propose to align himself with either one side of the other in the big legal controversy between labor and capital, which has grown out of the arrest of John and James B. McNamara.

## Senate Will Not Make Haste.

Washington.—Three weeks of the extraordinary session of the sixty-second congress having passed into history with a record of rapid-fire legislation by the house, the senate is finally organized to transact business but in no haste to consider that part of the Democratic program already disposed of by the lower branch.

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The explosion that occurred at the wreck was due to the ignition of gas in a tank under the dining car, the only car which did not go into the ditch.

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Canadian reciprocity is the only matter now being considered by the senate and that probably will not come before it for discussion for several weeks.

## THIS MAN KNEW HIS DUTY

Home and Contents Burned Before  
Day but Reported for Jury Duty.

Asheville.—Robert Nash, of Dicks Creek, this county, came into Asheville in response to a summons as juror for the criminal term of court. Nash appeared before Judge Webb and asked to be excused. The court asked why, and then Nash unfolded a human-interest story. He said that that morning at 3 o'clock his house was burned; that he and his family, including his wife and several children, escaped in their night clothes; that he had lost every thing he possessed, including all his currency, amounting to several hundred dollars. He said that he had left his wife and children in their night clothes to answer the court's summons as a juror but that he desired to be excused. The court hesitated not an instant. An order was made that Nash be excused for the term. Nash had no insurance.

## Meeting Daughters of Liberty.

Durham.—The State Council of the Daughters of Liberty set High Point for next year's place of meeting. C. A. Peeler of Faith, Rowan county, was elected state councilor to succeed Mrs. Lizzie Klutz of Salisbury. The Rowan people hold many of the offices, ex-National Councilor John Maxwell having recently retired. He presented a short time ago the banner to the Durham lodges for making the greatest gain in the United States for last year. This was the eighth session.

## Sore on the Bond Question.

New York.—Edward L. Andrews of this city, who has been identified as counsel for various committees of stockholders, has written a letter to the New York stock exchange authorities protesting against the listing of proposed bond issue of the States of Mississippi and North Carolina. He charges that Mississippi has sold several hundred thousand dollars' worth of the issue in question, but declined to pay the first coupons on the ground that the bonds were illegally issued or to repay the money expended.

Because of this alleged default in the case of Mississippi and of previous alleged defaults in North Carolina's case, he seeks to oppose the extension of further credit to them.

## Honoring Memory of Statesman.

Wilmington.—The splendid bronze statue erected through the efforts of the Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, in this city to perpetuate the memory of Hon. George Davis, the revered son of the Cape Fear section, who was senator from North Carolina in the Confederate States congress and later attorney general of the Confederacy, was unveiled with appropriate exercises.

## The Triangular High School Debate.

Charlotte.—Charlotte broke even in the triangular debate of the high schools of Charlotte, Greensboro and Raleigh, losing the debate here and winning the event at Greensboro. Raleigh won both events in which she engaged the one here with Charlotte and at Raleigh with Greensboro. The Gate City lost both events, one at Greensboro to Charlotte and that at Raleigh to the Capital City.

The question debated at all three cities was: "Resolved, That the Federal Government Should Levy a Graduated Income Tax on Incomes of Over \$3,000 Barring Constitutional Objections."

The home town in each event argued the affirmative, the visitors arguing the negative.

## Conductor Bell's Assault Arrested.

Spooner.—Joe White, a colored desperado, who two weeks ago seriously shot Southern Railway Conductor R. C. Bell of Spencer while on top of his train near High Point, was arrested in Greenville, S. C., by Special Agents G. S. Scarlett and A. F. Attaway and South Carolina officers. White admits the shooting and also confessed to shooting Officer Tucker of Danville some months ago, and also to robbing a hardware store in Lexington. He is in Salisbury jail.

## Mooresville.—A strong and vigorous

campaign is now being made throughout Iredell county for the bond issue of \$400,000 as a fund to be used for building a system of public roads.

## Forced to Live in Three Counties.

Hendersonville.—While looking up a deed for Mr. R. W. Pace of Saluda, an attorney of this town made an interesting discovery. Mr. Pace was born in Buncombe county, reared to early manhood in Henderson county, now lives, an old man, in Polk county, yet lives and always has lived in the same house in which he was born. The answer is that Buncombe's territory once comprised all three counties, Henderson first being carved from its boundaries and later Polk County.

## Queen City's Health Conditions.

Charlotte.—The general health of Charlotte during the past three months has been better than it ever was before. This is the verdict of a score of the city's leading physicians. Why such a splendid condition prevails can only be conjectured, but it is doubtless due to a combination of causes. The generally improved sanitary conditions and the more rigid enforcement of the health laws account for the greater part of it, but there have been many other contributing agencies.

## KING UZZIAH HUMBLED

Sunday School Lesson for May 7, 1911  
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—2 Chronicles X. Memory Verse 15. 20  
GOLDEN TEXT—"Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall."—Prov. 16:18.

TIME—Uzziah's reign extended (Becher) from B. C. 806 to B. C. 758; (Hastings) B. C. 801 to 749. Uzziah may have become a leper about B. C. 758, Jotham being the regent from that time.

PLACE—The Temple in Jerusalem.

KINGS—in Israel, Jeroboam II. In Assyria, Salmanneser II. In Judah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, Manasseh, Josiah, and Zedekiah.

On the murder of King Joash he was succeeded by his eldest son, Amaziah, a man of piety and force, who slew the murderers of his father, sparing his sons, and then turned upon the enemies of his country, the Edomites south of the Dead Sea, who had been ravaging southern Judea.

He hired thousands of mercenaries from the Northern Kingdom, to aid him in the war. When a prophet rebuked him for thus involving himself with an idolatrous nation he dismissed the mercenaries, who, on their way home, plundered the cities of Judah. Amaziah went on, however, and with his own troops conquered the Edomites in the Valley of Salt south of the Dead Sea, and thoroughly subdued the cruel nation.

He brought home with him some of the Edomite idols and worshipped them, thus dishonoring Jehovah, who had so signally helped him, in favor of gods who had proved their own powerlessness! A courageous prophet rebuked him, but we are told what the effect was.

In his pride of success, and perhaps to avenge the wrong which an Israelitish mercenary had plundered, he sent a boastful message to Joash king of Israel, challenging him to fight. Joash promptly accepted the challenge, completely worsted Amaziah, captured Jerusalem, and went away with all the treasure of the Temple and royal palace, and with many of the citizens as hostages. Amaziah continued to reign for fifteen years, but his subjects never were contented, and at last they rose in revolt and murdered him.

The son of Joash, who was sixteen years of age, was chosen by the people. He continued his father's conquest of the Edomites by fortifying Elath, an important city at the head of the eastern branch of the Red Sea, thus putting Judah in a position to renew the rich commerce with India which Solomon had established.

Uzziah's was a religious life. He did that which was right in the sight of the Lord. He followed Amaziah in the better part of his life, and not in his idolatry. There is a better preparation for the world to come than to be conscious ever of God's eyes upon us.

The period of Uzziah and Jeroboam was the golden age of Israel. As a result of conquest and of commercial enterprise the accumulation of wealth was greater than had ever been known before. The rich lived in palaces of hewn stone and of ivory. While the nobles flourished, the poor grew constantly poorer. The peasant proprietors were crowded out, and all the land came into the hands of a few great nobles. The poor Israelites sank to the position of serfs. Prosperity has more perils than adversity, and pride is one of them. Dressed according to Josephus, in priestly attire, and perhaps on the celebration of some high national feast, Uzziah presumed to enter the Holy Place, which it was death for any but a priest to enter, and to offer incense upon the sacred altar. Uzziah appears to have desired to become supreme pontiff as well as king, and to exercise, as a dual function, as the Egyptian Pharaohs were wont to do. He had to disregard the direct command of Jehovah that the priests alone should burn incense on his altar; he had to despise the history of his people, to defy the holy name by which he himself was called. Thus a reign of fifty-two years was spoiled in an hour.

What terrible punishment came to Uzziah? The infliction of that most loathsome, incurable disease, leprosy. Thus Miriam had been punished, and Gehazi. According to Josephus, at this very moment, that the famous earthquake of Uzziah's reign occurred. For the rest of his life he lived in a separate house. It was perhaps some place in the country to which the king confined himself. We are not told whether he repented of the sin that he had committed; but we may perhaps assume that he did so.