

NEWS OF THE WEEK

LATE NEWS OF THE WORLD TERSELY TOLD.

SOUTH, EAST, NORTH AND WEST

Notes From Foreign Lands, Throughout the Nation and Particularly the Great South.

Southern.

Governor Ben W. Hooper of Tennessee, an inmate of the state penitentiary—not, however, because he had committed any crime. In gathering material upon which to base his pardons in his proclamation of clemency, Governor Hooper thought the best plan would be to go to prison and see for himself which prisoners deserved consideration. During his incarceration the governor will observe all the prison regulations as though he himself were a convict. He was released after 24 hours' imprisonment.

One hundred and fifty indictments against alleged voter-sellers in Lee county, Virginia, were handed to the commonwealth's attorney and others are to follow as a result of the grand jury investigation into election irregularities during the past three weeks. It is generally believed the grand jury probe will result in wholesale disfranchisement of voters in this county. The chief witnesses in the investigation have been men charged with handling the money.

General.

Persia yielded to the demand of the Russian ultimatum that W. Morgan Shuster, an American, who holds the post of treasurer-general in the Persian government, be dismissed from the service of the Persian government. The Russian ultimatum also calls for the payment of an indemnity which is to reimburse Russia for money expended in sending an armed expedition into Persia to enforce her demand. Mr. Shuster's administration of Persia's finances has been displeasing to Russia from the start and when he caused the seizure of property belonging to the brother of the ex-shah over the protest of the Russian vice consul Russia called for the dismissal of Mr. Shuster, and this has finally been acceded to.

The Ocmulgee river, fed by forty hours of unceasing rain in middle Georgia, flooded over the danger line in the flat lands of Macon, and thirty families, with the water at their thresholds, fled to higher levels for safety, leaving belongings to the mercy of the waters. A dairy of eighty cows was flooded, and the animals, released by the owners, struck out for the middle of the stream, and disappeared down the current.

Fears over the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph, who is ill in Vienna, were increased when it became known that all of the members of the Austrian royal family had been summoned to Vienna. The "general explanation" offered was that following out the traditional custom, the royal family was coming to spend Christmas with the emperor, but there was a growing belief that the summons resulted from upward developments which have arisen in the condition of the aged monarch.

The motion made by attorneys for the ten Chicago packers now on trial in the United States circuit court, asking for the quashing of two of the five counts in the indictments against the millionaires, was denied. The final executive act in the abrogation by the United States of the treaty of 1832 with Russia was taken when President Taft signed the joint resolution of congress ending the convention on December 31, 1912. With his signature the diplomatic crisis that has overshadowed the two nations since the Sulzer resolution was passed by the house was out of the way. Secretary of State Knox was the only witness present when President Taft affixed his signature to the joint resolution.

Cries and groans breaking the stillness at the jail in Boston, Mass., led to the discovery that the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, awaiting trial on the charge of having murdered Miss Avis Linnell, had mutilated himself severely with a piece of tin. So serious was the wound that it was found necessary to perform an operation immediately. Later in the day the surgeon said the operation was entirely successful and that the prisoner probably would recover.

The newly appointed American minister to Cuba, Arthur M. Bogue, presented his credentials to President Gomez. The customary courtesies were exchanged between the president and the minister.

A New York firm has just been fined \$500 for selling rotten eggs in liquid form.

Constitutionality of the Illinois statute to indemnify the owners of property from damage occasioned by mobs was upheld by the Supreme court of the United States. Several cases brought under this law are now pending in the Illinois courts.

To an audience that filled convention hall in Kansas City, Mo., Col. Henry Watterson delivered an address in support of the general arbitration treaties with England and France.

Emilio Estrada, president of the republic of Ecuador, died in Guayaquil suddenly. He was 65 years of age. President Estrada was elected to office on January 11, 1911, and was inaugurated on September 1. He was taken seriously ill on the 18th of the same month and went to Quito to recuperate. During his sojourn there a plot to assassinate him was discovered and several conspirators were arrested. Guayaquil is quiet.

Opposition members of the Russian duma ridicule ex-President Guchkoff's legislative proposal to provide for tariff war schedules, applicable to the United States, at the expiration of the Russo-American treaty of commerce and navigation, which he and other signers representing the octoberist and nationalist parties in the duma have introduced into that body. The opposition declare that the proposal would strike hardest at the Russian agriculturists and cotton manufacturers.

"We have nothing to hide. We are ready at any time for the agents of the law to begin investigating," declares President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, in an editorial on "Labor's Position; Lawful and Progressive," which will appear in the January issue of The American Federationist. The forthcoming number of the official organ of the federation will be the first to appear since organized labor's defense of the McNamara brothers collapsed in their confession.

Washington.

The exports of the United States to the countries of the rest of the world during the eleven months of the current year ending with November exceeded the imports by somewhat more than \$475,000,000. The value of the exports was \$1,867,614,510, while the imports were worth \$1,392,552,228, according to statistics issued today by the department of commerce and labor. During the corresponding period last year the exports exceeded the imports in value by about \$211,000,000.

President Taft tentatively promised a committee from the Southern Commercial congress and members of the Tennessee delegation to attend the next meeting of the congress to be held in Nashville, Tenn., on April of next year. Among those included in the committee are Senator Fletcher, of Florida, who at the time in a neat speech presented a handsomely bound copy of the proceedings of the last Atlanta congress to the president, and Senators Taylor and Lea.

That the United States will be the loser as the result of the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 between that country and Russia through tariff operations and trade relations, was a belief expressed unofficially by many persons having access to Russian government circles. Russia has indicated that she will compel the United States to make retribution for the summary abrogation of the commercial treaty.

President Taft sent to congress the long awaited report of the tariff board on schedule K of the Payne tariff act, and with it a message recommending that the rates on wool and woollens be materially reduced. The report shows that the existing duties on many classes of wool and wool manufactures are prohibitory and greatly in excess of the difference in the cost of production here and abroad. The duties are so arranged as to keep out of the United States entirely wools of finer qualities which if imported might be used to displace the cheap substitutes now employed. President Taft calls attention to these points and urges that a revision of the schedule be proceeded with at once.

The federal government filed suit in the United States circuit court at Philadelphia against the Keystone Watch Case Company, declaring it an unlawful combination, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and asking that it be restrained from carrying on an alleged monopoly in the manufacture and sale of watch cases. The government declares that the company now "manufactures and sells 80 per cent of all watch cases manufactured and sold in the United States."

The senate, by a unanimous vote, formally ratified President Taft's notification to Russia of the termination of the treaty of 1832. The Lodge joint resolution, reported by the foreign relations committee as a substitute for the Sulzer resolution that passed the house 300 to 1, was adopted after an all-day debate over Russian discriminations against the Jews of America. The house is expected to agree to the senate measure. The resolution was introduced for the committee by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, as the measure couched in the language most satisfactory to the Washington administration which sought to avoid giving offense to the St. Petersburg government.

There was an echo of the Savannah harbor scandal in the Supreme court when that tribunal assigned for early hearing on the "summary docket" the question of whether the United States is entitled to 400 shares of stock in the Norfolk and Western Railway company as property purchased for Capt. Oberlin M. Carter with funds alleged to have been improperly procured from the government. Mary C. Leary of New York claims the stock as indemnity for her husband going on Carter's bond when he was arrested in connection with the scandal.

WAKE COUNTY IS \$28,000 BETTER OFF

THAT IS SHOWING CONTAINED IN
ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
COUNTY.

DECREASE IN THE EXPENSES

Itemized Statements By County Auditor Gives Saving In Past Year Over Previous Years of \$2,000 In Conduct of County Home.

Raleigh.—Following is an itemized statement of the general county and road expenses for Wake county for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1911, as certified by Mr. H. G. Holding, county auditor. Last December the present board of commissioners printed the statement. An examination of that statement and a comparison of the affairs of the county will be interesting to tax payers. This comparison will show that from the year December 1, 1910, to November 30, 1911, the county spent \$28,000 less than in the year ending November 30, 1910. In round figures the present board of commissioners have saved the following amounts:

County home and farm ... \$ 2,000.00
County roads 11,000.00
General county expenses ... 15,000.00

Total \$28,000.00
The general statement will show that the county is \$28,000 better off, but \$10,000 of this is in increased taxes, and therefore should not be credited to the present administration.

The statement made one year ago by the old board of commissioners was that they had spent on the county home \$14,992.21. The amount spent during the year ending November 30, 1911, is \$13,024.31, making a difference in favor of the present management of \$1,955.90. But it is even better than this, because the commissioners have advanced \$150.00 to the superintendent of the county home to be used in paying for labor, etc.

The amount spent for roads for the year ending November 30, 1910, was \$51,212.83. The amount spent for the year from December 1, 1910, to November 30, 1911, is \$42,160.26. Of this \$42,160.26, \$2,000 was loaned to the county fund; therefore the money spent on the roads this year is really \$41,160.26, making a saving of \$11,000 in round figures.

Wilmington To Have Aviation Meet.

Wilmington is to have another aviation meet and it will usher in the new year of 1912. It is to take place at Highwood park and in addition to the flights of Walter Brookings a well-known aviator, in a famous Wright machine, there will probably be automobile, motorcycle and horse races, this furnishing diversion for the crowds as well as entertainment between flights.

Farm Life Schools on Increase.

The Education Committee begs leave to submit the following Farm Life report: "During the year Farm Life Schools have been established in the counties of Craven and Guilford. In Craven county the school was established by a vote of the people under the General Farm Life School Law. A most desirable location has been selected; an excellent board of trustees appointed; the people seem most enthusiastic about the school and it will be opened next fall upon the completion of the plant. The townships securing the election of the school voted a bond issue of \$10,000, and donated one hundred acres of land and an excellent new two-story school building."

Parker Is "The Boy Corn King."

Charlie Parker, of Hertford county, has sustained his right to be known as "The Boy Corn King." And he has done this in South Carolina, the home of his nearest rival, Jerry Moore. This was at the South Atlantic Corn Show, recently held at Columbia, S. C., the full report of which has been made public.

Mr. Watts Re-Elected Chairman.

In making his annual report Mr. George W. Watts, who gave the city and Durham county such a fine hospital, showed that 1,110 patients have been treated at the hospital since this time last year. The meeting of the board of trustees took place a few days ago and Mr. Watts was again chosen chairman. He selected then his aids from all departments of the city and county, the health boards, the county commissioners, board of aldermen, Trinity College and the citizens in general.

Commission Receives Many Protests.

The Corporation Commission is receiving protests from Sanford and other points between Raleigh and Hamlet against the movement on the part of the Seaboard Air Line for permission to take off the Raleigh-Hamlet shoofly. The insistence is that the train is providing a great convenience and the parties protesting insist, must be yielding a revenue for the company. The conference between General Manager C. H. Hix and the commission as to the fate of the train is to be held soon.

THE HEALTH PROTECTIONS

An Account of What Is Being Done Over the State For the Protection of Health.

Raleigh.—Guilford county has employed a well trained physician as county superintendent of health. He devotes his entire time to guarding the people against preventable diseases, to lecturing in the schools on how to prevent diseases, and to inspecting the children for defective eyes, ears, throats, for hookworm diseases, etc.

Twenty-seven counties have made provision for free state and county hookworm dispensaries, Johnston and Gates were the last two counties to take action.

Up to December, 816 of the state's physicians report having disease. Twenty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-three cases have been treated since July 1, in the state and county dispensaries, or a total of 46,648 cases have been treated within two years in the state.

The superintendent of health in Moore county is employed for half his entire time. He visits schools, lectures on the common diseases, and inspects the children for curable affections.

The board of education in Rowan county has already erected sixty-five sanitary surface closets at public school houses and the county superintendent of schools report that they are giving splendid satisfaction.

The Wake County Medical Society passed a resolution recommending that all schools of the county away from water supplies be supplied with sanitary surface closets.

An important place on the program of the State Association of County Superintendents of Schools was devoted to conserving the health of the children.

Blockading On The Increase.

Probably on account of the near approach of the holidays, when a little whiskey is acceptable in most circles, the owners of illicit distilleries seem to have increased their operations; that is, in the district that is under the supervision of Revenue Agent R. B. Eams, who has his headquarters at Asheville. These increased operations have necessarily increased the activities of the revenue officers in the field. Mr. Eams has just received a report from Deputy Collector Hendrix of the seizure of seventeen illicit distilleries in Franklin county, Virginia. These stills were all seized on one raid, or rather one series of raids, and Mr. Hendrix was accompanied by a posse that was fairly well organized and acquainted with the country.

Total Number of Pensioners.

The total number of pensioners for freedom this year is 28, compared with 27 last year and the amount of pension warrants now being distributed is \$7,790, compared with \$7,512 last year. There is one first-class pensioner in the county, Mr. Milas Holtsbouser, who is totally blind and gets \$72 the year. Three get \$60 and six get \$48. In the fourth class which includes widows, there are 276 who draw \$30. It is interesting to note that although the veterans and widows are on the decrease the number of pensioners are increasing.

North Carolina New Enterprises.

Charters were issued for three new corporations. They are: The Alford-Ricks Co., Inc., Nashville, capital \$10,000 for dealing in live stock, vehicles and farm supplies; the Ricks, Bachelor Company, Nashville, capital \$50,000, mercantile business by Temple B. Ricks, W. J. Bachelor, B. G. Alford and others; the Picord Buggy Company of Jackson, capital \$50,000, by H. Picord, W. T. Picord and others.

Union County's Fifth Poultry Show.

The Monroe Poultry Association—"The All-Cash Show"—will hold its fifth exhibit at Monroe on Jan. 11, 12, 13 and 15th, next. This show has embedded itself in the hearts of the citizenship of Union county, and its development has reached a large patronage, indeed. There is probably more fowls raised in this county than any other in the western part of the state.

Endorsing Rodman For Judgeship.

There are delegates at Raleigh nearly every day from one or another section of the First judicial district in the interest of the several candidates for the superior court judgeship to succeed Judge George W. Ward resigned. There was a delegation here for Col. W. C. Rodman of Washington. It was headed by Capt. J. G. Stuard and included J. D. Grimes, brother of Col. J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state, and R. R. Warren. They brought a petition endorsing the candidacy of Rodman.

Interest in Band Tournament.

Adjutant General R. L. Leinster is working up much interest in a big band tournament that it is proposed to hold in Raleigh next spring, in which all the bands in the state, including the regimental bands of the North Carolina Guards, would participate and contest for cash prizes that will be well worth striving for. There are probably fifty bands in the state. In the arrangement for the tournament there will be limits agreed upon as to the number of pieces that a band shall include.

ON UPWARD MOVE

FARMERS' UNION OF THE STATE

OF NORTH CAROLINA SHOWS

BIG IMPROVEMENT.

REPORT OF STATE ORGANIZER

It Shows That There Are Over One Thousand in This State, Six Hundred Having Been Added Within the Last Year.

Raleigh.—Following is the interesting annual report of the state organizer and lecturer of the North Carolina Division of the National Farmers' Union, whose state convention at Wilson adjourned a few days ago.

We have chartered 3,102 local unions in North Carolina. This is a gain of 608 local unions since our last annual meeting.

Twenty county unions have been organized this year as follows: Alleghany, Gates, Pamlico, Bertie, McDowell, Richmond, Henderson, Hyde, Jones, Madison, Martin, Northampton, Onslow, Pasquotank, Pender, Washington, Watnaga, Hertford, Avery and Hoke.

There are fourteen counties which have as yet, no county unions. These are: Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Jackson, New Hanover, Perquimans, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Edgecombe, Mitchell and Polk.

In a greater portion of the counties which have county organizations the organizing work has not been completed and there is much follow-up work to be done in territory where the union has already been planted. I would recommend that in the special work that is to follow in the organized counties that it be done at expense of the state union, or under some kind of a guarantee that will secure men best fitted, by experience and qualifications, for the work, and that in selecting counties for this special service those counties that are raising warehouse funds be given preference so that the special organizer may visit local unions, explain the warehouse system of marketing intelligently and solicit stock for same.

The State Is Handicapped.

Shelby.—Now that the date of the special term of the court is set to try the three Ross negroes charged with killing Mr. and Mrs. W. John Dixon near Allston, attorneys for the prosecution are working on evidence. Sheriff Wilkins left for the neighborhood in his machine and will seek new testimony bearing on the case. At present the state is handicapped. All three of the negroes cannot be indicted without destroying the evidence they offer. Each one places the crime on the other two and the state will no doubt be at a loss to determine which two to indict and which one to hold as the state's witness. However, the prosecution is working on evidence, hoping to fix the blame on the right parties.

The Instruments Have Arrived.

Raleigh.—A special from Washington states that Representative Robert L. Doughton is in receipt of a letter from Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, stating that the instruments which are to be used in the establishment of the experimental meteorological stations in western North Carolina have arrived from abroad and are now being adjusted and tested, and says that in a few days all of the new stations will be equipped. "We shall be able to get the work under way by the first of March," says Professor Moore, "which is the beginning of the most critical period for which we desire to have observations."

Mr. Duncan Confirms Reports.

Raleigh.—E. C. Duncan, a Norfolk Southern Railroad director, who is engineering the great extension of this system, including the Raleigh to Concord and Charlotte through line, was heard and he confirmed the reports that definite efforts are on foot for not only the Raleigh-Concord line but also for the building of the road right on from Concord to Charlotte as well.

Governor Pardoned J. R. Brown.

Raleigh.—J. R. Brown, of Moore county, convicted at the January term, 1911, for the crime of an assault with a deadly weapon and sentenced to six months on the roads was pardoned, conditionally by the governor, the reasons for pardon assigned being: "In this case the judge, the solicitor, the prosecuting witness and the attorney who aided in the prosecution, all recommend leniency, thinking the punishment is now sufficient. Pardoned on condition that he pay the cost and remain law-abiding."

Requisition Will Be Honored.

Wilmington.—Steve John, one of the leaders of the tribe of gypsies that has been in this community for some days, is in the county jail awaiting the arriving of an officer from Pulaski county, Arkansas, to take him back to that state to answer a charge of perjury, which has been preferred against him. It is expected that the Arkansas officer will come armed with requisition papers and that they will be honored by Governor Kitchin, who telegraphed Sheriff S. P. Gowan to hold the gypsy.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

Column of News That Have Been Gotten Together For the People of the State.

Raleigh.—There were issued by Adjutant General R. L. Leinster of the North Carolina National Guard commissions for A. A. Russell as first lieutenant and Freeman Neece as second lieutenant of Company L, Third Regiment, Burlington.

Raleigh.—Chairman Franklin McNeill and Mr. E. L. Travis, of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, left for Tarboro to inspect the proposed site for the depot to be erected by the Atlantic Coast Line. They will also visit Wilson to inspect the site suggested for a union depot there.

Monroe.—The teachers' association met in the second meeting for this year at the Monroe high school here, and despite the rain and muddy roads there was an unusually large attendance. The program was carried out although some of the principal speakers were unable to be present.

North Wilkesboro.—The North Wilkesboro Board of Trade is a live wire, and has been doing much good for the town and vicinity. By pointing out some defects in the railroad service the company was induced to put on this line a better coach, which is a benefit to every person who travels in or out on this road.

Charlotte.—The annual election of officers by the Mecklenburg Medical Society resulted in the choice of Dr. T. F. Costner as president, Dr. Leigh W. Hovis as first vice-president, Dr. G. Mc. DeArmon, second vice-president, Dr. J. K. Ross third vice-president, Dr. H. A. Wakefield was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

Dunn.—Curtis Benton, a young man from Rocky Mount, was found near Godwin by the crew of a through freight lying near the railroad track in an unconscious condition with a hole in his head. The young man was carried to Godwin and treated by Dr. McLean but never regained consciousness.

Newton.—Dan Misenheimer, who stabbed Ivey Stine, operator at the Southern station, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$500, with S. L. Rhyme as surety, and he waived examination. It is understood that should Stine's condition become worse Misenheimer is to be re-arrested and held.

Gastonia.—The annual rifle shoot of the North Carolina National Guard for this section of the state will be held in Gastonia again next May. The meet here last May was in every way a most pleasant and successful one and it is gratifying to know that Gastonia was again selected as the place for the meet.

Wilson.—The people of Wilson county are waking up to their duty—they have cut their eye-teeth and their opinions are open to the fact that in order to have peace and happiness blind tigers will have to be driven out of the land, and they are having their claws clipped at this term of court. Out of the many cases tried not one has escaped conviction.

Durham.—At a meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association, a petition was presented to the body from the coal merchants, calling upon them to continue the fight against unfair freight conditions which the interstate commerce commission has recently made easy by its ruling in the celebrated East Durham coal exposure and the Durham and Southern freight divisions.

Southern Pines.—Four negroes were drowned on Cranes creek back in the country from Southern Pines. They were: Ben McKeithen, daughter, daughter-in-law and child. They attempted to drive across the bridge in the darkness, but the creek was at flood stake and they went off the bridge into the water. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The body of the mule was found next day.

Raleigh.—The executive committee of the North Carolina Bar Association in session here a few days ago, decided to hold the 1912 session on June 25-27, the place to be decided upon later with strong indications that Raleigh will be selected. On the committee are Col. Harry Skinner, Hon. Francis D. Winston and A. W. McLean and A. B. Andrews, Jr., with C. W. Tillet and T. W. Davis, the latter secretary of the association meeting with them.

Raleigh.—Resolutions and definite agreement on a basis for the elimination of duplicative work by the State Department of Agriculture and the A. & M. College and experiment station were adopted here by the joint committee from the department and the college.

Asheville.—Information has just been received here of the serious wounding of Walter Martin, a 6-year-old boy, by Charlie Wilson, an 8-year-old boy, in Leicester township. The boys were out hunting, it was stated, and the small boy accidentally shot the other.

Statesville.—The state convict force which is engaged in grading the Statesville Air Line Railroad is making rapid progress. About seven miles of the road have been graded out from Statesville, being just one mile from the Yadkin river.

Statesville.—Deputy Collector Davis and Sheriff Adams of Alexander destroyed three distilleries in Gwaltney township. More of them were in operation for the blockaders had them ready to run. Several shots were fired and the officers presume they were fired at them, one barely missing Mr. Davis.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 31

REVIEW.

GOLDEN TEXT—"If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."—1 John 1:9.

To go over all the lessons separately, one after another, to repeat titles and Golden Texts in order, to select certain truths we have learned—this is not review. What we need is the movement of the whole period of the history, to study its meaning, to what it is leading, how each event, each character, bears upon this end, to help or to hinder, to see God in the history, and to learn the lessons the whole period teaches us.

Reviewing is looking backward from some tower of history, over the landscape through which we have been traveling. The hills, the valleys, the cities, the villages, the forests, the fertile fields, we have been seeing in detail through the quarter we now see as one broad country, and we understand the meaning and power of the land as a whole.

The principal countries where the events took place should be noted on the map, their relations to one another, the modern names of these lands given, and the events in each reported. The Bible history is made more real, and more interesting, when the contemporary events of secular history are connected with it, joining day school with Sunday school. And often the secular history throws light upon the Biblical history. The monuments, the remains of ancient times found in the ruins of their great cities within the last century, add greatly to our knowledge and interest.

The history we are reviewing naturally falls into four eras or periods. (1) The two streams of the divided kingdom. (2) The single stream of Judah. (3) The Exile. (4) The Return and Restoration.

I. First Period. The Divided Kingdom.—Judah and Israel side by side, a double experiment in the progress of the kingdom of God. This period extended from 922-722, about 200 years, Judah's territory contained about 3,400 square miles; Israel's 9,400. Judah's capital was Jerusalem with its temple; Israel's was Samaria, with two centers of false worship. Judah was more sheltered than Israel from close contact with the heathen, both politically and religiously. Judah had one dynasty of 11 kings and one queen, all of the house of David; and Israel 19 kings and 9 dynasties. Judah had several very good kings and a great revival of religion and reforms of morals; while in Israel from the first was a deterioration of varying degrees, with great help from Elijah and Elisha.

The principles we have been studying apply to our own times, but are worked out in ways adapted to modern life. "The church is an army on duty, an army for the Christian conquest of the world by loving faithfulness." There are great evils to be driven out of our country. The whole land is waking up to realize the need of civic righteousness. There is always need of awakening new reforming zeal. For every step we gain gives us views of new needs, and new ideals. Every Christian land ought to be a perfect example of the kingdom of God, and of the blessings that abound in it. Every failure to live that life lessens its influence over the heathen nations.

II. Second Period. Judah the Sole Kingdom.—Length of Period, 136 years.—from destruction of Samaria 722 to final fall of Jerusalem and destruction of the temple in 586. Every failure from the perfect life, every moral wrong, every fall into idolatry, diminished their power for good; and it was necessary that punishment should follow such conduct, both to persuade them into the ways of God and righteousness, and also to show the heathen that only obedience to God could lead to the blessings prepared for God's people.

III. Third Period. The Exile in Babylon. Length of period, 70 years, 605-536 and 536-516. A period of discipline, of sifting like wheat, of the refiners purifying fire. The Jews learned their need of God, the value of religion, the blessedness of the Word of God; they gained the broadening of their ideas, and sympathies, the increase of their culture. Discipline, purifying in the furnace, the strength that comes from overcoming, is the need of all individuals and churches today.

IV. The Fourth Period. The Return. The New Spiritual Nation.—This period extends from the first return in 536 to the close of the Bible history, 400—with an onward vision to the coming of Christ. Preparations for the coming of Christ. The forerunner.

A CURE FOR CARE.

"Do not worry; trust instead." That is what the Master said. And it cannot be denied. That his teaching, when applied, Proves a sovereign cure for care, Lightens burdens anywhere. Heathen men who never heard Of the Master's restful word May be puffed if they let Anxious thoughts their spirits fret. But disciples all may learn Of the Master to discern, That, while God doth reign above, "Providence" means watchful love.