

THE CHATHAM RECORD
H. A. LONDON,
 EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
 Terms of Subscription
\$1.50 Per Year
 Strictly in Advance

The Chatham Record

THE CHATHAM RECORD
Rates of Advertising
 One Square, one insertion \$1.00
 One Square, two insertions \$1.50
 One Square, one month \$2.50
 For Larger Advertisements
 Liberal Contracts will be made.

VOL. XXXVI.

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., JANUARY 21, 1914.

NO. 24.

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.

Charles Rittenhouse Pendleton, for sixteen years editor and part owner of the Macon (Georgia) Telegraph, died after an illness of five weeks. His condition did not become critical until a week ago, when it was discovered that he had Bright's disease. He was 63 years of age. Colonel Pendleton, as he was generally called, came to Macon from Valdosta, where he edited a paper for many years. He served one term in the legislature from Lowndes county, but ever afterwards avoided holding political office, though he was a leader in the Democratic party in Georgia.

Some of the country's best known millionaires are now on Jekyll Island, Georgia, where they are either occupying their winter cottages or stopping at the mammoth clubhouse operated on the island for the benefit of the guests. Practically every cottage on the island is now occupied and additional parties are arriving daily.

Wearing a blue handkerchief, covering his face up to his eyes, with a cap pulled down to the bridge of his nose and his coat collar turned up, a well-dressed lone bandit boarded the Nashville, Atlanta, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis southbound passenger train, as it slowed down at Vinings, near Atlanta, Ga., and with a blue-steeled, large caliber revolver in his left hand, held up the eleven passengers riding in the parlor car "Nyssa," forcing four of the male passengers to give up \$250 in cash. The robbers made no effort to molest two women passengers on the car.

Recently released from confinement in Augusta, Ga., for mental derangement, Sam J. Norris shot and killed his wife and probably mortally wounded William Dennis, 17 years old, a chauffeur, who was at the Norris home preparatory to taking Mrs. Norris for a ride. After shooting the two, Norris attempted and would have shot Felix Ginter, the first person to come into the room. He was covered by a revolver in the hands of Police Surgeon Jennings, who disarmed and arrested him.

The state senate of South Carolina killed the so-called "eugenics bill," which was endorsed by the South Carolina Medical Association, by a vote of 22 to 17. The bill required the production of medical certificates of freedom from disease on the part of male applicants before the issuance of marriage licenses. Senator Carlisle of Spartanburg moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, saying that it was too much ahead of the times and that Wisconsin, with a similar measure, was having no end of trouble.

General.

Arrangements for importation into this country of thousands of tons of beef and other meat products from the Argentine Republic, Australia and New Zealand, have just been completed by a syndicate of American capitalists whose identity has not been disclosed. It became known that the syndicate has leased for 21 years with privileges of renewals, four large warehouses from the New York Dock company, with an extensive water front, giving facilities for steamship piers and railroad connections.

Smeared from what seemed almost certain death, the 103 passengers and crew of the Royal Mail Packet Cobeguid are safe in Yarmouth harbor. Wireless appeals for assistance, which she had first made thirty-six hours before, were answered as the doomed steamer was being racked to pieces on Trinity Rock, six miles off Port Maitland. The rescue will go down in shipping annals as one of the most notable ever accomplished on the Atlantic coast. The Cobeguid had begun to break up under the cannoning of the terrible seas that had been merciless from the time the vessel struck.

After a meeting of the cabinet, which lasted all night in Mexico City, the Mexican foreign minister, Querido Meleno, announced that the Mexican government will default in the payment of all interest on the bonds of the internal and external debts, which now remains unpaid or which falls due within the next six months. A heavy payment of interest on the foreign debt becomes due in April. It has been the practice of the government to make weekly remittances to New York, London and Paris to apply on its interest obligations.

Clayton M. Saxty, accused of robbing the Wells-Fargo express office at Fort Smith, Arkansas, of a package containing more than nine thousand dollars in gold and currency, was arrested in St. Louis with \$5,714 of the money on him. Saxty was arrested in the Union station when about to board a train for Chicago. At the police station he admitted the theft. Saxty is 22 years old and was employed as a clerk in the office of the express company at Fort Smith. He will be taken back to Arkansas, where he will be tried for the theft. The theft occurred some time ago.

Dr. Carl Jacobson, the rich brewer of Copenhagen, who died recently, bequeathed most of his fortune of \$40,000,000 to art purposes.

Two officers and nine men comprising the crew of the British submarine "A-7" are trapped in their craft beneath the waters of Whitesand bay, five miles southwest of Plymouth, England. Whether the men are dead or alive has not been established, but navy officials have expressed the opinion that all had perished.

If it would not involve a moral turpitude to publish in England a defamatory libel "against a field laborer in Devon or a street sweeper in London," it would not involve moral turpitude to publish the same libel "regarding the lord chancellor, or even the king," the United States court of appeals has held. The court expresses this view in deciding that Edward F. Mylius, whom the department of commerce and labor ordered deported, cannot be barred from the United States on the charge of moral turpitude.

A general strike throughout South Africa was proclaimed by the Trades Federation, and the Rand miners, by a two-thirds majority, voted to join in the movement. Governmental retaliation was swift in the form of the proclamation of martial law. This was the only step the authorities believed adequate to meet the situation, for the strike of the miners means not only the turning loose of the most turbulent spirits in the Rand, but raises the whole question of the position of the native workers. If the miners actually obey the strike order, the government will take immediate steps.

After dragging a dying woman, 88 years old, from her bed, and tying her to a chair and then beating into insensibility her 60-year-old son, who went to her rescue, two masked men ransacked the home of Charles Kimmel at Middle River, near Baltimore, Maryland, in search of a quantity of gold reputed to be hidden in the house. Kimmel and his mother were found an hour afterwards by a physician, who had been summoned to the house to attend the aged woman. The excitement of the community is intense, and every effort is being made to apprehend the criminals.

A tidal wave has added its terrors to the earthquakes and volcanic eruption which struck Kagoshima, in the southern part of Japan, according to official advices. It is believed the Kagoshima disaster will prove to be one of the most serious in the history of Japan. The loss of life and property increases with fuller news from the scene. The full extent of the disaster could not be ascertained, as all communication was cut off.

Washington.

Representative Stanley of Kentucky, after a conference with President Wilson, introduced an amendment to the Sherman law, which would make illegal monopolization or restraint of trade "in any degree," striking at the "rule of reason," laid down by the Supreme court in the Standard Oil case.

Secretary Garrison has submitted to President Wilson his plan for the permanent government of the Panama canal zone. It is understood it contemplates making George W. Goethals the first governor of the zone with plenary powers. The canal will be opened in January, 1915.

More than half the people who live in Connecticut had deposits in the savings banks, according to the annual report of the state bank commissioners. The 622,000 depositors have \$307,500,000 to their credit, an increase of 16,000 depositors and \$9,000,000 over 1912. The estimated population of the state is 1,376,000.

Copies of resolutions adopted by the boards of directors of 1,636 national banks, scanned over every state in the Union, accepting the provisions of the new currency law, have been received by the treasury department. Of the total applications received 141 are from New England, 435 from Eastern states, 286 from Southern states, 522 from Middle states, 185 from Western states and 84 from Pacific states. Pennsylvania leads with 225 applications; Ohio is second, with 136; New York third, with 101, and Indiana is fourth, with 100. Fifty-three have been received from Oklahoma.

Secretary Garrison and adjutants general representing National Guard organizations of more than thirty states agreed on terms of the proposed militia pay bill, under which the federal government would provide for militiamen who, in turn, would enlist as "federal reservists" subject to the call of the president to duty either within the United States or abroad.

Secretary Garrison will lay a draft of the measure before President Wilson, with an explanation of just what the federal government may expect in return for the money to be appropriated.

President Wilson has nominated John Skelton Williams of Virginia, assistant secretary of the treasury, for comptroller of the currency and executive member of the federal reserve board which will administer the affairs of the new currency system.

Congress settled down to its long regular session after a recess dating from the passage of the currency bill just before Christmas. The coming administration anti-trust legislation has loomed up as the big business of the winter; but with the prospect of waiting until the president's message turns up, both houses have turned actively to other matters.

In the house return to work was celebrated by prompt passage of the first of the annual supply measures, the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and the introduction of the usual miscellaneous measures.

NORTH CAROLINA LEADS THE SOUTH

ONE-HALF OF SPINDLES ADDED TO SOUTHERN MILLS IN THIS STATE.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol.

North Carolina led all Southern States in the number of spindles added during the past year, according to figures compiled from Directory of Southern Cotton Mills just from the press. Of the 768 mills 106 made additions and seven new ones were launched. The aggregate of increase amounted to 443,300 spindles as compared with 763,000 for the year preceding, which considering the many distributing elements entering into the situation is regarded as very satisfactory. The fact is noteworthy that during the past year a number of mills bought new machinery in the place of old which are not included in the foregoing summary of additions.

Another interesting feature about the year was the fact that quite a number of mills that had contracted for additions the year previous installed them during 1913. Such was the case with the Dan River Mills, Lenoir, Cotton Mills, Woodside Cotton Mills and others, which, if added to the number of spindles actually contracted for, would swell the total for 1913 to a surprising figure.

The showing in the South and particularly in North Carolina where one half of the new spindles were added is particularly gratifying, considering the fact that the Democratic administration went into power during the year which had a decided disturbing effect on the textile industry by reason of the then pending tariff changes. These changes having been effected and the industry having now adjusted itself to the new state of affairs, it is reasonable to expect a much greater activity in cotton mills circles in 1914 than during the past year.

The following is the recapitulation of additions by state:
 North Carolina 212,600
 South Carolina 81,000
 Georgia 66,300
 Alabama 30,600
 Alabama 30,600
 Virginia 21,000
 Tennessee 20,700
 Texas 2,900

Rush Work on State Hospital.

Work on the new building at the State Hospital at Morganton for the insane is being rushed, and when completed will add space for about 200 patients. Even this will not entirely relieve the situation, as the institution has fully that many or more applications. The new building is located at the rear of the main building and between the building and the amusement hall.

Eight New Enterprises.

The Alcoa Lime Company, Wilmington, capital \$10,000 authorized, and \$5,000 subscribed by S. J. L. Springs, K. Clyde Council and J. E. Brinkley, Jr.

The Bank of Oakboro, capital \$10,000 authorized, and \$5,000 subscribed by C. C. Furr, C. E. Hill and others for a commercial banking business.

The Asheville Pepsi Cola Bottling Company, Asheville, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$6,000 subscribed by Chester Brown, Mary D. Brown and others.

The Queens College Land Company, Charlotte, capital \$150,000 authorized and \$5,000 subscribed by E. T. Cansler, W. S. Alexander, A. G. Brenner and others for land development business.

The King Co-Operative Company, Nashville, capital \$50,000 authorized, and \$5,000 subscribed by G. W. Joyner, H. C. Davis and others for a mercantile business.

The Lincoln Furniture Manufacturing Company, Lincolnton, capital \$50,000 authorized, and \$21,000 subscribed by H. S. Robinson, M. W. Shook and others for furniture manufacturing.

The City Grocery Company, Henderson, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$5,000 subscribed by A. E. Murphy and others for a grocery and general mercantile business.

The National Moving Picture Advertising Company, Charlotte, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$300 subscribed by W. P. Aldrich, C. O. Smith and H. R. Glascock.

Saleeby Turned Down by Sultan.

A. B. Saleeby, a Syrian who wanted to go as Consul to Syria, has been turned down by the Sultan of Turkey. Secretary Bryan was ready to appoint Mr. Saleeby, but was notified that he would not be agreeable to the sultan. Mr. Bryan would like to send Mr. Saleeby somewhere else, but the Salsbury man says that he prefers North Carolina to any other country except his native land. He will go back to Salsbury and urge the culture of silk. He is a wealthy merchant and a man of ability and character.

North Carolina Grand Lodge Meets.

Grand Master Francis M. Winchester of Charlotte called to order the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons in the Grand Lodge temple here with an especially large attendance. The annual address of the Grand Master was presented and other preliminary disposed of.

The annual oration on the order of Masonry and what it stands for was delivered by Grand Orator W. B. Love of Monroe.

The annual address of the Grand Master was most interesting, reviewing the progress of North Carolina Masonry for the first year of his administration. While receiving notice from time to time the past year of the death of prominent grand officers of other jurisdictions, not a single oath took place in the official family of North Carolina Masonry.

Nine new lodges were instituted during the year, making 408 active subordinate lodges with 22,214 members.

Tribute is paid to the auspicious opening of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home at Greensboro at a cost of nearly 30,000.

The report of the Masonic Orphanage at Oxford was presented and shows 330 children present, their health and other conditions being excellent. A special cottage for small children is to be erected at once, as the rules of the institution are so changed as to admit of the care of children of any age up to 12 years. Heretofore none under six years have been cared for. The receipts of the orphanage were \$49,000, of which \$20,000 came from the state. The farm brought in \$4,000, the orphanage paper \$6,000 and the singing class \$14,000.

Grand Lodge of Masons got down to business the second day by the adoption of the new code by almost a unanimous vote. It has been in course of preparation for the past three years, J. D. Alderman and A. B. Andrews being the special commission for its preparation.

A resolution was adopted fixing the Grand Lodge tax on Masonic initiations at \$1.

John T. Alderman, of Henderson, was elected grand master, to succeed Dr. F. M. Winchester, who let it be known among his friends that he preferred to be relieved of the grand mastership.

The Grand Lodge re-elected M. C. S. Noble of Chapel Hill as a member of the board of directors of the Masonic and Eastern Star home, Greensboro. The membership of the board was increased.

After much important work the annual three days' session closed.

More Cotton, Tobacco, Potatoes.

Commissioner of Agriculture Graham announces that North Carolina leads the whole country for the fourth consecutive year in the amount of cotton raised an acre, the average being 238 pounds. South Carolina is second with 234 pounds. The Government report closes in May, and in 1913 North Carolina reported 315 pounds an acre.

The tobacco crop in North Carolina is reported as worth \$30,988,000, exceeding Kentucky, which is second, by more than \$2,000,000.

In sweet potatoes North Carolina is first with 8,000,000 bushels; Georgia second with 7,221,000. There is an increase in the quantity of wheat of 1,750,000 bushels over 1912, in oats of 7,000,000 bushels and in corn of 4,000,000.

Furthermore, North Carolina leads the whole country in the quantity of peanuts grown.

New Fertilizer Tags.

Commissioner Graham of the department of agriculture announces that the department will prepare fertilizer tags for packages weighing 10, 20 and 50 pounds, in addition to the regular bag tags, the object of the smaller tags being to make it possible to send these smaller packages through parcel post. It is expected that these small packages will be of much service in getting fertilizers for small plots of ground and for experiments and test culture.

They will also be valuable in distributing fertilizers for prize contests, there being now valuable silver cups and other prizes offered to North Carolina cotton growers for the best cotton from certain fertilizer to be shown at the Cotton Exposition in London in June.

Opening Masonic Home.

Members of the Masonic and Eastern Star fraternities from all sections of North Carolina were at Greensboro to attend the formal opening of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home, which is located at Pomona, three miles west of there. In addition to them many Greensboro people attended the exercises. The attendance of Masons was considerably augmented by the fact that many members of the order were passing through the city on their way to the Grand Lodge meeting in Raleigh.

Raleigh School Bonds Defeated.

The proposed \$50,000 bond issue for the Raleigh Public Schools was defeated 78 votes in the election. The vote was against a new registration in which scarcely more than one-third of the voters had taken the interest to register. The vote for bonds was 578. Had the bonds carried, the school trustees would have put \$25,000 in a new fire-proof school building for the Glenwood suburb, part of the remaining half would have gone to enlarging school buildings for negroes.

BOMBSHELL HITS SUFFRAGE RANKS

CAUSED BY DECISION AGAINST CREATING STANDING COMMITTEE IN THE HOUSE.

LEADERS ARE WROUGHT UP

Mrs. Funck Fears Attitude of Union Caused Regrettable Situation. Will Investigate to Find Where to Place the Blame.

Washington.—The decision of the majority members of the house rules committee against the creation of a standing committee of the house on woman suffrage landed like a bombshell in the ranks of the national suffrage leaders gathered here. Both the Congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage have been pressing the matter; but a radical difference of opinion between the organization was indicated by the comments tonight.

The Congressional Union, at a hurriedly called meeting adopted unanimously a resolution declaring the meeting "regarded with indignation," the action of the Democratic members of the rules committee. In refusing to create a committee to consider the justice and expediency of extending self governing institutions to women.

Mrs. Antoinette Funck, lobby member of the Suffrage Association, took exception to the attitude of the Congressional Union. "I am fearful lest the avowed policy of the Union to strike at the Democratic party as a whole," she said, "may have contributed to this most regrettable situation. It is the intention of our committee to remain entirely nonpartisan and to support at primaries and elections National officers who show a friendly disposition toward us and never to oppose any candidate unless he has ignored a well defined sentiment for suffrage among his constituents."

Mrs. Funck declared that under the caucus system four members of the rules committee had been able to defeat the will of the whole committee. Assurances had been received, she added, that a reconsideration would be sought by suffrage sympathizers who are members of the Democratic house caucus.

"We then will be able, at least," she said, "to put the blame where it belongs."

Clearing House for Farmer.

Washington.—"Co-operation among farmers instead of competition, that the farmer may receive the whole of the consumer's dollar for his product instead of 35 to 45 per cent as now is the case" is the aim of a bill introduced by Senator Borah to create an "agricultural capital" or clearing house to be run by farmers under government charter or subsidy. The bill would furnish machinery for scientific marketing and standardization of farm products irrespective of government control. It created quite a stir in the senate, Senator Borah explaining later that he had not written the measure, but had introduced it at the request of E. H. Rettig.

Has Little Opposition.

Washington.—Little opposition to the agricultural extension bill developed in debate in the senate, Senator Hoke Smith, in charge of the bill, announced he would seek a vote soon.

Senator Smoot said he had intended to amend the bill to provide for demonstration work in buying and preparing food by housewives, but had refrained because it might handicap the measure in the house. Senator Simmons offered an amendment to appropriate immediately \$500,000 instead of \$300,000 for the work and authorizing an ultimate appropriation of \$5,000,000 annually instead of \$3,000,000.

\$600,000 For Richmond Building.

Washington.—An appropriation of \$600,000 for an addition site for the Federal building at Richmond, Va., is provided in a bill introduced by Representative Montague of Virginia.

Will Not Investigate Strikes.

Washington.—Democrats of the House Rules Committee decided against ordering Congressional investigation of strikes in the Michigan copper field and the Colorado coal district. Republicans and Progressives tried for a meeting of the entire committee, but the Democratic majority in private conference voted that no investigation resolution be reported. Democrats of the committee concluded there was no question in either strike concerning the Federal Government.

Steamer and Crew Lost.

Hamburg, Germany.—No doubt remains that the German steamer Acilla is lost with its crew of 48 and 50 passengers. A telegram from Punta Arenas, Chile, received here says that the bodies of two of her officers were picked up among a mass of wreckage in Most Channel, north of Pictou Island, Terra del Fuego. Indians in the vicinity declare that a big steamer sank there sometime ago. The Acilla was a vessel of 3,600 tons net, built in 1900, and chartered by the Kosmos line.

News Items of the Old North State

Catawba Warehouse Ready.

The Farmers' Union meeting in Newton recently was addressed by Mr. W. B. Gibson, president of the Farmers' Union in Iredell county and a member of the state executive committee. The stockholders of the warehouse authorized the directors to begin business at once. They are now looking for a good manager and as soon as one can be secured business will begin. They will handle fertilizer, lime, salt, sugar, all kinds of farm implements, buggies, wagons, etc. They will also ship sweet potatoes and other farm produce in carload lots.

Gets Farm School.

At a postponed meeting of the Mecklenburg County Board of Education held a few days ago in the office of County Superintendent McCluskey, the offer of \$26,000 by Pineville was accepted and the board voted to recommend the county farm life school for this thriving locality.

The fight between Derrita, Pineville and Huntersville was excitingly warm, for each of these fertile sections of the county were anxious for the school and all had made strenuous efforts to land it, the work during the past month or more being carried on with vigor in each of the three districts.

Freight Hearing Tedious.

Freight Traffic Manager L. Green of the Southern Railway was on the stand nearly three hours in the intrastate freight rate hearing at Raleigh and scarcely more than got started in the presentation of his evidence, it is said. He is following lines of evidence designed to show that the Southern's present freight rate revenue cannot stand the big cuts prescribed in the Justice act through applications of the Minnesota rates, and is developing exhaustive presentation of Carolina freight conditions compared with Minnesota and other territories.

Building County Roads.

The Rutherford County Road Commissioners have recently met and made plans for pushing the road work. As soon as it will do at all sand will be put on the roads graded. Contracts for 50 more miles of grading will soon be let.

A Progressive Dairyman.

R. L. Shuford, Catawba's largest dairyman, is engaged in placing an overhead wheel at his dairy and butter house, which will drive his separator and churn.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS NOTES.

W. A. Gibson, postmaster at Bryson City and A. M. Sanders, postmaster at Smithfield, were confirmed by the Postmaster General.

The girls of Buncombe county are to be organized into tomato clubs. The decision was reached a few days ago by the county officials and \$100 was appropriated to be used in the organization of these clubs.

Just before Durham court adjourned the jury in the Rhodes case returned a verdict giving G. A. Rhodes \$200.05 damages account of the Durham emptying sewerage into Blackwell's branch, which flows by his farm.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. was held a few days ago. The old directors and officers were re-elected. The past year has been a trying one, but President Taylor's report showed that the company had made a net profit of 33 per cent.

Catawba county is the leading county in the state in the way of co-operative industries. The Catawba Creamery located at Hickory, the Farmers' Union Warehouse at Newton and the Sweet Potato Growers' Association for the county are organizations that every citizen of Catawba county is proud of.

At a special session held a few days ago the Asheville Pastors' Association decided to wage war on the Sunday afternoon concerts which are being given at a local theater at frequent intervals by the Asheville Band and Orchestra Club.

Up to January 1, 1914, the number of bales of cotton ginned in Mecklenburg county was 29,183. At the same point one year ago the number was 26,835.

The advertised sale of Goldsboro bonds for municipal improvements to the amount of \$103,000 came a few days ago and the Board of Aldermen accepted the bid of Tillotson & Woolcott Co. of Cincinnati for \$80,000 of the issue at par, on which they agreed to pay a premium of \$70 and accrued interest at time of delivery. The remaining \$23,000 of the issue will be sold later.

The Asheville Association of Graduate Nurses was formed by the trained nurses of this city at a meeting which was held at the superintendent's offices of the Mission Hospital recently.

At an informal meeting of the principals of the various high schools of the county, held in the office of County Superintendent E. P. Hall at Gastonia, it was finally and definitely decided to have a county commencement of the public schools in Gastonia at a date to be named later. It will, in all probability, be early in April.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 25

SERVING JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 8:1-3; 9:57-62; GOLDEN TEXT—"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these my brethren, even the least, ye did it unto me."—Matt. 25:40.

The first section of our lesson text has no connection with the other two. It is taken from a time several months previous to the time of the Pentecost ministry and was undoubtedly chosen as an indication of the company who traveled with Jesus and his disciples, and who provided for his needs. We must remember that Jesus was not supported by a board, a church, nor by some philanthropically inclined fellow citizen. It is to the second two sections therefore that we devote our chief attention.

Different Classes.

I. Those who would follow Jesus, 9:57-62. Read carefully Matt. 8:19-22. Three different classes are here represented: (1) The impulsive follower (v. 57, 58). This is the man who is moved by a sudden desire to accompany this marvelous Teacher, but like the man in the parable, does not sit down and count the cost ere he starts to build his house. This thought is emphasized when we read (Matt. 8:19) that this man was a scribe, one who would not be expected to make such a resolve. He must have been deeply stirred by what he had seen and heard in the life of Jesus. Such a resolve promised well, but it is soon revealed to him that he did not realize what was involved in his promise (v. 58). Jesus showed the man that to go "whithersoever" with him means to share his experiences, his fare, his quarters, and to receive the same treatment he received, 2 Tim. 3:12. It is a mistake to tell folk that the road of righteousness is a primrose path. The road of disobedience is a rough one, as the man who went to Jericho found, still the road of righteousness is a narrow one, Matt. 7:13, 14. Every follower of Jesus must be willing to take what he took, and to receive what he received, John 15:20; 1 Pet. 2:21.

This sentence (v. 58) has done more to give us a comprehension of the earthly surroundings of our Lord than any other in the gospels, 2 Cor. 8:9. (2) The procrastinating follower (v. 59). Jesus did not forbid the first man, he simply showed him what was involved. This man, however, Jesus invited to a place as disciple—learner. That he was willing to accept is evident, only he was not yet quite ready, "I will, but—" It is not at all probable that this man's father was awaiting burial; had his father but just died, and awaiting burial, Jesus would not have prevented. Rather he was indicating a father about to die and that he would follow after his father's death. Hence the sharp words of the Master, "Let the dead bury the dead." A proper duty, a sacred duty, but not as proper as a sacred as to have precedence over the claims of Jesus, Matt. 6:33; 10:37.

Ever Ready to Serve.

II. Those who did follow Jesus, 10:38-42. We now turn to consider this little company who were ever ready to serve our Master. From v. 58 we know that not every home was open to receive Jesus as was this one in Bethany, John 11:1. Though this was Martha's home (10:38), and therefore she felt the burden of hospitality, yet she did not hear the word as did her sister Mary. Mark 4:19. Martha was occupied with duty and Mary, with Jesus. Martha was occupied with many things, Mary was occupied with the "one thing needful." The result was that Martha was "distracted" (R. V.), while Mary was at rest. Jesus wants his disciples, his followers, to sit