

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.	

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

Happenings of This and Other Nations For Seven Days Are Given.

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South Land Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs.

European War News

Christmas brought no relief to the European armies.

The British and Belgians engaged in hand-to-hand conflicts with the Germans in west Belgium Christmas Day.

The Franco-English troops claim successes along the center and eastern lines.

The Germans report that they have taken the second British trenches in Belgium.

A violent revolution has broken out in Albania against Essad Pasha, who was established as ruler by Turkey. The palace at Tirana has been pillaged and burned.

The Italian government has landed sailors from warships at Avlona, Albania, to restore order and protect foreigners and peaceful inhabitants.

It is stated in diplomatic circles that Italy's intervention in Albania may embroil her with her recent foe, Turkey, and holds possibilities of far-reaching results.

A German aeroplane was sighted off South End, Sheerness, England. Several rounds were fired from anti-aircraft guns, and the intruders were soon chased away.

It is reported at Dover, England, that German aeroplanes have been sighted. No damage is reported.

Russia claims to have taken since the war began 357,406 prisoners.

It is stated that the Slavs taken prisoners by the Russians have asked for Russian naturalization in order that they may be sent against the Turks.

The imperial diet of Japan was dissolved by the emperor because it rejected army expansion measures proposed by the government.

The allies in the west, the Germans in Poland and the Russians in East Prussia and Galicia continue offensive operations. The advantages gained by each is reported to be almost imperceptible.

The war in Poland has shifted slightly to the south.

The Germans have failed to pierce the Russian lines, but have forced Grand Duke Nicholas to withdraw from before Cracow.

The Russians have resumed the offensive against the Austro-German forces in Galicia.

The allies in the west, although scoring some success, are meeting with stubborn resistance.

In the council chamber of an ancient Flemish town hall, from which he is directing, under German shell fire, the resistance of his war-worn little army blocking the road to Dunirk and Calais, King Albert of the Belgians told of the stand his soldiers are making against the German invaders. King Albert requested the press to convey to the people of the United States his deep gratitude for their efforts to feed his subjects under German military rule.

The Germans have again invaded Angola, Portuguese West Africa. This was announced in the chamber of deputies at Lisbon by the minister of colonies, who said the Germans had made a fresh attack on the military post at Naulila, in the province of Angola.

Lieutenant Crenshaw, naval radio officer of the Panama canal zone, called the navy department that the wireless apparatus of the British steamer Proteus, in Balboa harbor, was dismantled by canal zone police December 19, after it was found she had been sending code messages.

The vessel is a merchant steamer Gabriel Hanotaux, former foreign minister, expresses what appears to be the prevailing view in France concerning the proposal that Japan send an army to European battlefields. Mr. Hanotaux takes the view that even though Japan should send no more than 250,000 men, scarcely large enough to exert a decisive influence, she would always consider, in the event of a victory for the allies, that she played an important part in settling the war.

The British cruisers Lancaster and Suffolk and the battleship Glory, which have not been heard from for some time, reappeared off the entrance of New York harbor. They steamed within five miles of the Sandy Hook lightship, then southeast.

The military attaché of the German embassy at Washington has justified the killing of women and children by the imperial German navy at Scarborough and Whitby on the ground that these places were defended within the meaning of The Hague convention.

Premier Viviani, stating the views of the French government concerning the war to the chamber of deputies, said: "France, acting in accord with her allies, will not sheathe her arms until after taking vengeance for outraged right; until she has united, for all time, to the French fatherland, the provinces ravished from her by force; restored heroic Belgians to the fullness of her maternal life and her political independence, and until Prussian militarism has been crushed, to the end that it be possible to reconstruct, on a basis of justice, a Europe regenerated."

The first cargo of cotton to Germany since the war began departed for Bremen on the American Pathfinder. The cargo is valued at \$455,000, and contains nearly 7,000 bales. The hatches were sealed in the presence of the French consul.

The freight rates on shipments of cotton out of Galveston, Texas, to Germany are the highest ever paid out of that port, being \$3 per one hundred pounds.

A landslide caused by heavy rains partly covered Valmontone, Italy, a city of 8,000, thirty miles to the southeast of Rome. Four persons were buried beneath the ruins.

The people of the United States and Great Britain observed the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent that marks a century of peace among the English-speaking nations.

That Provisional President Eulalio Gutierrez had quit Mexico City due to enmity between him and Felipe Angeles and Zapata chiefs, was reported by F. R. Beltran, Constitutional consul at San Antonio, Texas. The message said the capital was governed by a commission composed equally of Zapata and Villa adherents.

Preparations are being made for the election of another provisional president of Mexico on January 10, 1915.

Peace along the entire Mexican border is a possibility, as the result of conferences between Gen. Hugh L. Scott, United States chief of staff, and two Mexican leaders of Sonora.

European nations have placed contracts in the United States for more than three hundred million dollars' worth of supplies since the beginning of the war, it is reported in financial circles.

The reports from the financial circles of the United States are to the effect that this country is upon the "greatest period of prosperity it has seen in many years."

A movement to rid New York City of gunmen, following repeated acts of lawlessness, such as the murder last month of Barnett Baff, a wealthy poultry dealer in Manhattan.

Sale of the New York American League baseball club and its reorganization under the leadership of "Wild Bill" Donovan, constituting one of the biggest transactions in the history of the league, has been virtually completed in Chicago.

President Wilson has taken no stand on pending bills to prohibit export of war munitions to belligerents in Europe, and told callers he had not expressed any opinion to congressmen.

General Carranza and his party, en route from Vera Cruz to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, narrowly escaped death when a wild locomotive was sent crashing into his train by hostile troops.

United States custom house reports from the thirteen districts, handling 86 per cent of the nation's foreign trade, show a balance in favor of the United States for the week ended December 19 of \$27,028,263, an increase of approximately \$7,000,000 over the balance for the previous week.

In memory of Timothy D. Sullivan, who was known as "Big Tim," on the Bowery, in New York City, where he was chief political leader for many years, hundreds of homeless men enjoyed a feast on Christmas and went away with a ticket for a new pair of shoes, the gift of the dead leader's half brother, Patrick H. Sullivan.

In some of the most far-reaching and important cases ever handled, the Alabama railroad commission permitted railroads operating in Alabama to make a 10 per cent increase in intrastate rates on thirty-three common commodities.

The national prohibition amendment to the federal constitution, proposed by Representative Richmond P. Hobson of Alabama, failed in the house by 61 votes. A change of 31 votes would have furnished the necessary two-thirds majority, 197 members voting for and 189 against prohibition.

Prohibition leaders all over the country are jubilant over the result of the vote in the house on the Hobson amendment. They say they had not expected such a good showing on the first attempt.

In the vote on the Hobson prohibition amendment to the federal constitution, party lines were absolutely wiped out. Those voting for the amendment included 114 Democrats, 57 Republicans, 11 Progressives and 4 Progressive Republicans.

Harry K. Thaw's fight against extradition from New Hampshire has been denied by the United States Supreme court. William Travers Jerome, former district attorney of New York City, who prosecuted the two Thaw trials, acted as special deputy attorney general of New York by appointment of former Governor Sulzer.

Mr. Jerome made the argument to the Supreme court which secured Thaw's return to New York, where he will very probably be recommitted to Matteawan.

Lying face upward in the chill drizzle, the body of C. C. Walker, a young mining engineer of Atlanta, was found dead in a lonely road near Lithonia, Ga. Walker had drawn \$800 from an Atlanta bank and had informed persons he intended investing the money in a quarry.

Admiral Dewey's famous flagship, the Olympia, has been prepared to sail for San Francisco, where she will be one of the features of interest at the Panama-Pacific exposition. The Olympia will be escorted through the canal to her destination by the Panther as tender and twelve torpedo boat destroyers.

A daughter of Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico, was married at Barcelona, Spain, to General Quiroz, General Huerta's aide.

President Wilson spent Christmas at the White House, where he dined quietly with his family.

LITERACY TEST IS IN FOR ARGUMENT

IMMIGRATION BILL BEGINS HARD FIGHT AFTER SHORT HOLIDAY RECESS.

MANY OTHER MEASURES

Naval and Military Bills Expected to Cause Lengthy Debate in Both Houses.

Washington.—With leaders in both houses determined to push through all necessary legislation and avert an extra session after March 4, Congress reconvened after one of the shortest holiday recesses on record.

The appropriation bills and general measures are expected to be cleared up quickly by the House. The Senate, however still has before it practically the entire legislative program outlined at the re-opening of the session, in addition to the immigration bill and the appropriation measures.

There is a growing disposition on the part of some Democrats to side-track or defeat the immigration bill. Senator Lewis after a recent conference with the President threw down the gauntlet which the President opposed. Some Senators believe enough votes can be found to strike out the provision, which it is admitted, would operate to defeat the bill. Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the Immigration Committee, proposes, however to continue the fight for the bill, literacy test and all.

Leaders in both houses anticipate prolonged discussion over the naval and military appropriation bills. The Government ship purchase bill reported to the Senate before the adjournment, is awaiting an opportunity for discussion.

The postoffice appropriation bill is the pending business in the House with the Indian, legislative, executive and judicial and the rivers and harbors appropriation bills following. The House Agricultural Committee has just completed its agricultural appropriation bill with a total of \$22,627,712 for the Department of Agriculture, an increase of almost \$2,000,000 over the estimate submitted by the department.

FLEETS OF AIR ARE ACTIVE.

Russians Use Artillery.—Czar Joins Leaders at Front.

London.—The airmen of the belligerent countries spent a busy Christmas holiday. While the British and German fleets were engaged in a battle of attrition, a single bomb which fell in a roadway and did no damage, a convoy of seven British naval seaplanes visited the German naval base at Cuxhaven and dropped bombs on ships and the gas works. All but one of the British airmen returned safely to the ships which conveyed them. Similar activity was displayed along the battle front, German airmen paying a surprise visit to Nancy; French aviators to Metz; British to Brussels and other Belgian towns occupied by the Germans, and German airmen to Polish cities.

As usual, accounts of the damage done differ. While bombs were dropped during these flights, most of the flights were for reconnoitering.

Except in the Argonne and Alsace, where the French have made some progress, and outside of artillery practice, the battles in the west for the last two days largely consisted of German attacks, to counter those of the Allies and to prevent the Allies from organizing the ground they had gained.

Philippine Trouble Unimportant.

Washington.—Details of the native uprisings in the Philippines last week were given in a cablegram received by the War Department from Governor-General Harrison. The report minimized the incident. Filipinos assembled in Manila and Novotas Christmas Eve, it stated, and at Laguna de Bay and attempted to make trouble. Forty men were arrested and one shot by a policeman.

Governor Harrison reported that the disorders had been suppressed; that everything was quiet, and efforts were being made to arrest the leaders, the chief of whom, he said, was believed to be a man under sentence of imprisonment for homicide. He added that nobody of any influence or standing was concerned and described the movement as "small and unimportant."

It was connected he said, with the campaign of Ricarte, who has conducted a revolutionary propaganda from Hong Kong for several years "appealing to the most ignorant classes of Filipinos."

Noted Editor and Mason Dead.

Troy, N. Y.—Col. Arthur MacArthur, grand master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home here. He was 64 years old.

Colonel MacArthur was editor and proprietor of The Troy Northern Budget and was widely known as a newspaper man. He was a prominent Republican. Governor Morton appointed him to his military staff and he was retained in that capacity by Governor Black.

LABOR REPORT OF NORTH CAROLINA

COMPLETEST POSSIBLE SUM- MARY OF LABOR AND INDUS- TRIAL CONDITIONS.

TAR HEEL CAPITOL NEWS

General News of North Carolina Col- lected and Condensed From the State Capital That Will Prove of Interest to All Our Readers.

Raleigh.

The twenty-eighth annual report of the commissioner of labor and printing recently issued from the department has been received everywhere as one of the completest possible summaries of the laboring conditions in North Carolina as well as of industries from the standpoint of the manufacturers. The report besides a complete directory of the state offices contains a revised list of the labor laws of North Carolina and a classified list of the industries of the state.

"Condition of Farmers" is the title of one of the leading chapters of the report. That shows in summary that there has been an increase in the value of farm land in eighty-eight counties and no change in twelve.

There are, reporting to the department for 1914, 755 miscellaneous factories, with \$88,811,810 capital, using 88,590 horsepower, producing an output valued at \$97,062,107. These factories employ 38,655 persons.

Two hundred and ninety-six cotton mills report, employing \$5,482,622 capital, using 3,704,709 spindles, 62,056 looms, operated by 143,237 horsepower. There are employed in these mills 54,960 people. Output, \$80,602,74.

The number of knitting mills reporting is 75, increase of 17 over last year. The capital here employed is \$4,762,196, nearly a million more than last year. There are 144,840 spindles, 10,760 knitting machines and 1,000 sewing machines in use in these mills; 20,163 horsepower and 8,227 employees, reporting output of \$7,711,089.

The woolen mills reporting are 6 in number with capital of \$171,000; employing 13,812 spindles; 263 looms; 25 cards; horsepower, 805. Output \$755,000; employing 542 persons.

Four silk mills, with capital of \$23,000, spindles employed 47,540, looms 492, horsepower 1,110. Output \$678,750. 842 persons employed.

Four cordage mills, with capital of \$460,000; spindles employed 15,926; braiders, 250; cards, 52; horsepower, 735. Output, \$1,211,467. Employing 440 persons.

The furniture factories are 84 in number, with capital of \$3,327,205, using 10,078 horsepower, employing 8,786 persons.

There are reported 325 publications in North Carolina. This number includes daily, semi-weekly, weekly and other, with a combined circulation of 1,512,559 copies.

The report shows also wages in the different trades, in all the industries covered, hours constituting a day's work, together with numerous details.

The appendix shows an alphabetical index of manufacturers, classified under names of articles manufactured, together with list of newspapers and various other appropriate relative facts and observations.

Labor Will Ask Nothing.

Chairman D. K. Wright of the legislative committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and other labor organizations, who is always especially active during legislative sessions here, for and against measures which they effect the labor interests, said that for once there will be most probably not a single bit of legislation of any sort asked for at this session by the interests he represents, but that they are getting ready to make the strongest fight they can against a number of measures that are expected to come from other sources and that would be detrimental to the interest he represents.

Repairing Secretary's Office.

Workmen have begun a complete renovation and refinish for the offices of the secretary of state—in the Capitol building that will include hardwood floors and refinishing the walls and new white enamel for the windows and paneled blinds. The offices of the governor, state treasurer and auditor have had a similar overhauling within the past two years, and the work in the department of state is actively needed to put these on an attractive and creditable footing with the other departments.

Wants 250 Children Cared For.

Dr. J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of public instruction, just back from Kinston where he attended the annual meeting of the board of directors of the State School for the Feeble-Minded, says the board determined to press upon the legislature the necessity of provision through increased appropriations for increase of the capacity of the school from 100 to 250 children, the institution being now taxed to its limit, with 150 urgent applications for admission on file.

North Carolina's Waterways Money.

Washington.—The annual river and harbor appropriation bill, carrying \$34,138,580 for waterway improvements throughout the country, was completed by the house rivers and harbors committee. Army engineers estimates were reduced by nearly \$20,000,000 to maintain work on existing projects, the board of engineers submitted estimates aggregating \$53,000,000. These the committee, according to Chairman Sparkman "pared to the bone."

After the defeat of the river and harbor bill at the last session of Congress and the appropriation of \$20,000,000 to maintain work on existing projects, the board of engineers submitted estimates aggregating \$53,000,000. These the committee, according to Chairman Sparkman "pared to the bone."

All big improvement projects were involved in the committee's efforts to cut the appropriations.

Among the appropriations in the annual rivers and harbors bill, as completed, are:

Virginia:
Mataponi and Pamunkey rivers, \$6,000; Rappahannock, \$10,000; James \$100,000; inland waterway Norfolk, Va. to Beaufort Inlet North Carolina \$600,000.

North Carolina:
Beaufort harbor, \$17,000; Beaufort Inlet \$5,000; Morehead City, \$8,800; Sapponung river, \$5,400; Pamlico and Tar rivers, \$25,000; Neuse and Trent rivers, \$2,000; waterway Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, \$8,000; New river and waterway to Beaufort harbor, \$37,000; Northeast, Black and Cape Fear rivers above Wilmington, open channel work, \$13,000; Cape Fear river above Wilmington locks and dams, \$173,000; Cape Fear river at and below Wilmington, \$205,000; Waccamaw river, \$55,500.

South Carolina:
Winyah Bay, \$50,000; Santee, Wateree and Congaree rivers, \$20,000.

Tennessee:
French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, \$40,000.

Southern Girls Aid Farmers.

Washington, D. C.—Daughters of Southern farmers who have been members of the United States department of agriculture's garden and canning clubs have been able to give their fathers practical demonstrations of the value of crop diversification during the present bad cotton year. The actual products which the girls have put up are proving invaluable assets in many farm homes where the cotton crop has not brought the customary returns and many farmers are now substituting whole acres of onions and tomatoes in place of cotton after seeing the success which the young women have made with these crops.

Two sisters in North Carolina have established such a reputation for their canned fruits and vegetables that they cannot fill the demand. The rules of the agent in charge of the North Carolina work makes it necessary that the name and address of every club member go on every can she puts on the market. "Give me a can of Mabel Norris tomatoes," or "Give me a can of Agnes Norris peaches," requests the housewife of the grocer in the section where these two sisters sell their products. These young women no longer put up their product in glass, but in tins, their name on the outside being sufficient guarantee for the appearance of the products. The North Carolina girls are being taught to be business women as well as to put up superior products.

Craig's Message a Party Document.

Nearly all the state institutions and boards have filed their annual or biennial reports with Governor Craig for the general assembly, and the governor is beginning to cast the first rough draft of his message to the legislature in connection with which these reports of boards and institutions will be transmitted to the law-making body.

The governor has given no intimation as to the character of his forthcoming message, except to say that it will be anchored in Democratic principles and the Democratic platform and party pledges. He expresses the belief after a study of the personnel of the legislators-elect that the assembly will be a safe, sane and at the same time a sufficiently aggressive body of men anxious to do the will of the people and promote their best interests.

Big Advance in Health Work.

The state department of health is much gratified over the big advance in health work reported from Vance county where Dr. D. C. Absher is serving as whole-time health officer, and the department predicts big things through his specialized efforts. Doctor Absher, it is pointed out, holds the record for efficient work under the Rockefeller Sanitation Commission service in this state through the establishment of the Salemburg community, Sampson county, that claims the world record for equipment.

Lower Insurance Rates For State.

General gratification is being expressed at the recognition of North Carolina's right to special insurance rate concessions by the Southeastern Tariff Association as manifested in the recent promulgation of reductions in insurance rates on classes of fire risks, generally that touch the rank and file of the people. Reductions are as follows: Fifteen per cent in the final rating on single or wooden-roof dwelling houses, private garages, barns and stables, located in cities and towns.

North Carolina Happenings

COMING EVENTS.

Annual Live Stock Meeting, Statesville—January 19-21, 1915.
Tri-State Medical Association, Charleston, S. C.—Feb. 17-18, 1915.

Strength of Navy, is Query.

The proposition of the enlargement of the United States Navy, stated in the form of a query—"Resolved, That the United States Navy, should be greatly enlarged,"—is the second of a series of questions submitted by the University Bureau of the Extension to the high schools of the state for public debate. The library of the University is the recipient of a gift of three hundred volumes of books and bound periodicals from the library of William Boylan, of Raleigh. The gift is made by Mr. Boylan in memory of his son, William James Boylan, who was a student at the University from 1904 to 1907. Among the volumes of periodicals and books are a number of early newspapers. A copy of the Raleigh Minerva of 1812, and early copies of the Edinburg Review and the Annual Register are included in the valuable periodicals.

Farming in Harnett.

Considerable local interest is centered upon Never Fall Farm, that wonderful stretch of fertile Harnett soil owned by J. A. Harps, a comparatively recent acquisition to Harnett county's citizenship. Mr. Harps comes from Ohio and is using the agricultural knowledge gained in that state to much profit in this locality whose soils he thinks to be the most wonderfully productive in the country.

2,119 Charters Were Issued.

During the two years just closed there were charters for 72 banking institutions under the state law and there were charters for 2,119 corporations. There were 300 land grants issued that brought in fees to the state aggregating \$9,379.

14,877 Automobiles in State.

The number of automobiles in North Carolina has increased from 9,018 in 1910 to 14,877 for the fiscal year ending December 1, 1914, and under the automobile tax enacted by the 1913 legislature the revenue to the state from these was \$98,640. There were licenses issued during the past year for 1,300 motorcycles.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS.

Ex-Governor Glenn addressed a mass meeting at Charlotte recently on the subject of national prohibition. A big barn and contents and garage and auto belonging to J. O. Gardner of Charlotte were destroyed by fire recently.

David Stern, a well known Greensboro attorney, died suddenly at his home recently.

Superintendent Dobbins of the Henrietta mills entertained his overseers at a supper recently. This is an annual event.

Nearly 300 patrons of the Shelby exchange of the Piedmont Telephone and Telegraph Co. have signed a petition to Manager R. B. Babington of Gastonia asking that their telephones be cut out January 1, if the proposed increased rate of 50 cents a phone is insisted on.

Holly shipments brought East Carolina shippers more than \$30,000 this year.

Warsaw tobacco market has closed having sold nearly 3,000,000 pounds of tobacco.

Commissioner Young of the insurance department mailed out large numbers of the holiday bulletins of the department. These went to superintendents of Sunday schools, to school teachers, and to business men and merchants over the state.

Robert V. Brawley, for postmaster at Statesville, and David T. Clark, postmaster at Weldon have been confirmed.

J. E. Love, a tailor of Concord, has sent President Woodrow Wilson a suit of clothes manufactured and made in Concord. With the suit was a letter expressing the hope that the President would accept the gift as a token of esteem from a native born German who has resided here for several years.

The Greenville tobacco market has sold nearly 20,000,000 pounds of tobacco this season and there is yet tobacco in the hands of the farmers.

Comparative figures of receipts and exports of cotton for the port of Wilmington for this year and for 1913 show a vast difference in favor of last year. The total receipts this season beginning September 1 totals 77,667 bales as compared with 306,335 bales for the same period in 1913.

Letters written at the direction of the Queen of England were received at Asheville recently in which thanks were extended to Mrs. E. Davidson, Mrs. George Rodgers and other women of this city for the funds sent from here to assist in relieving the suffering of the refugees.

Kinston is to have a union depot after all, it was announced recently, G. V. Cowper, a well-known lawyer, was informed by Clerk A. J. Maxwell of the Corporation Commission that the commission has agreed that the station is a necessity.

Realizing that some thing must be done before the beginning of the next season to secure a better distribution of lettuce and other trucking products raised in the Wilmington section, it was decided at a meeting of the leading truckers of New Hanover county a few days ago to appoint a board of seven directors.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 3

GOD'S PATIENCE WITH ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Judges 2:7-19.
GOLDEN TEXT—I will leave their backsliding, I will love them freely.—Hos. 14:4.

This year we again return to the history of the chosen people and follow them through the period of the judges, the days of the monarchy under Saul, David and Solomon, and the divided kingdom in the times of Elijah, Amos, Hosea and Jonah, down to the time of Daniel during the captivity.

I. Another Generation, vv. 7-10. During the days of Joshua Israel served Jehovah, but his influence did not last long after his death. Ever and anon God must needs raise up a Joshua to lead his church. We have another "Joshua"—Jesus—who is ever with his people and we do not need any earthly leader (Ps. 62:5; Phil. 2:12). Still God is working through human agents and in every crisis raises up his spirit-clothed leaders. No doubt this "another generation" honored Joshua as a hero but they did not follow in his obedience to Jehovah. It is easy to dismiss God's mighty deeds among men by calling them myths and traditions, or to deny the "accuracy of the records." Doubtless the Israelites felt their obligations to their neighbors and fellow-travelers, but they lost a realizing sense of their obligations to God.

Sin of Idolatry.

II. They forsook the Lord, vv. 11-13. Backsliding Israel is a proverb. Over and again there was a return to true worship and just as often a forsaking. For centuries Jehovab bore with, forgave, restored and punished this "stiffnecked