

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

Severe fighting is reported all along the eastern frontier and throughout the Polish border. Petrograd advises admit the Russian invasion of the Carpathians has been repulsed by the German troops.

Turkish forces are said to be overpowering the British on the Suez canal.

The British have lost another vessel in the Viknor, an armed merchant steamer, off the coast of Ireland. The entire crew of 258 men went to the bottom.

Nothing has been heard of the elaborately planned victory which had been promised the German kaiser to celebrate his birthday.

An English subject cabled Emperor William birthday congratulations, and told him to remember St. Helena with the assurance that there would be no Elba.

Sharp fighting has been reported all along the Anglo-French lines on the western frontier of Germany.

The long-promised Turkish invasion of Egypt has begun in earnest, it is said, from eastern tropical war centers. Ottoman troops are said to have fought their way to the British outposts east of the Suez canal, where the first skirmish took place. According to accounts one British officer was wounded in the encounter and the invaders suffered severely from the English machine guns.

The London war office announces the sinking of the German cruiser Kolberg in the North sea.

The British government has just arranged to advance Roumania a war loan of \$25,000,000 with which to prepare her armies and purchase ammunition so that she may enter the European war in the spring as an ally of the triple entente. With this addition the line up will stand England, France, Russia, Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania against Germany, Austria and Turkey.

The German forces are reported to have fiercely driven the Anglo-French lines all along the western frontier. They have attacked the French east of Ypres and have thrown large numbers of troops on the first British division on either side of the La-Basse canal.

All efforts will be made to check the proposed Hungarian invasion by the Muscovites. The Austro-German troops are being massed between Karlsruhe and Vienna to strike the Russian column, which, according to Budapest advices, is making its way directly south through the Carpathians.

The eastern British army is reported to have repulsed the Turks in a struggle in Mesopotamia and are advancing on Bagdad.

Domestic

The Tennessee legislature passed a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment which will give women suffrage. The resolution passed the senate by twenty-six to three and the house by seventy to fourteen. The next legislature must act on the same resolution before it will reach the people.

Former President Taft declared in an address in Charlottesville, Va., before the students of the University of Virginia that a despotic or tyrannical president without the sympathy of the people could not develop into a perfect tyrant after all.

John R. Lawson, representative of the Colorado United Mine Workers, testified before the federal industrial relations commission in New York that the philanthropy of the Rockefeller foundation never extended to the starving employees of that family's interests in Colorado. Lawson bitterly attacked the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., on the stand for admitting his lack of knowledge of the Colorado situation and said too many of the Rockefeller philanthropists were exerted on the Chinese, the Belgians and people in foreign lands, but nothing for their own in America.

The revenue cutter Itaska, summoned to the aid of the Italian steamer, Angelo Parodi, in distress off the coast of Cape Hatteras, reports to Norfolk the sinking of that vessel before the cutter could reach the spot where the Parodi went down. The entire passenger list and crew were lost. The exact number cannot be ascertained until word from the vessel's sailing port.

Governor Henderson of Alabama personally appeared before the state legislature to urge that body to cease its anti-liquor agitation.

A Sharon, Pa., woolen mill has received a large contract to furnish 1,500,000 pairs of hose for the French army.

On the witness stand before the federal industrial relations commission, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., stated he believed in keeping a "black list," but did not believe in circulating the same among other employers.

A big building boom has started at Charlotte, N. C.

South Carolina is considering the passage of a state wide prohibition measure.

The Alabama legislature has set aside a certain day in February to be known as Crop Diversification Day.

The legislatures of the two Carolinas have taken opposite stands regarding the cotton production and crop diversification movements. On the very day the South Carolina assembly passed a measure urging cotton curtailment and diversification, the North Carolina body repealed a similar bill which had already been enacted there previously.

William Travers Jerome, former district attorney of New York, appointed by former Governor Glynn as special attorney general on the present phase of the Thaw case, has been removed from that post by Governor Whitman. Jerome succeeded in twice preventing Thaw from regaining his liberty and was the means of bringing him back from New Hampshire to New York for re-commitment to Matteawan. Deputy Attorney General Kennedy, acting with Jerome at the present time, regrets the latter's removal. It is suggested politics has played a part in Whitman's act.

William Lorimer of Chicago, former United States senator from Illinois, who was unseated on bribery charges, has again been indicted on the charge of misapplication of funds of the LaSalle Street Trust and Savings bank, of which he was a director and which collapsed last summer.

Foreign

Crown Prince William of Germany has stated to the Associated Press representatives in Berlin that his nation expects the fair opinion of the American people in the present war situation.

Provisional President Garza of Mexico, chosen by the convention to fill that office, only a few days ago, to succeed General Gutierrez, suddenly fled from the capital at the head of a small force of troops to Cuernavaca, where a temporary government has been established. His hasty flight was on advice of the convention, in control of the Villa action, which became alarmed at the advance of General Carranza and his army from Vera Cruz.

The Villa and Zapata forces have evacuated the Mexican capital for the north country. General Carranza is soon expected to be in complete possession of the city.

General Carranza is organizing powerful columns to storm Chapultepec. His bombardment and anticipated capture of the city, it is predicted, will end the Mexican revolution which has now been in progress since the autumn of 1910.

Washington

President Wilson has declared the new era of prosperity for the American people has now dawned, that evidences of it will soon be seen now that business uncertainties are removed and that the remedial legislation is over with. He delivered a powerful address to the convention of the American Electric Railway association in Washington.

In his appeal for a larger navy, Congressman Hobson of Alabama vigorously attacked President Wilson and Secretary Bryan and declared them to be the greatest obstacle of national defense. Mr. Hobson said the Executive had to promise Japan that when the American fleet made its trip around the world in 1908 that it would leave the Pacific by a certain time. Secretary Bryan has denied this statement. Hobson is in great fear of a Japanese attack on the Philippines.

The house immigration committee has decided by a vote of eight to three to report the literacy test bill back to congress for passage over the president's veto.

President Wilson honored the memory of President McKinley by wearing the martyred executive's favorite flower, the white carnation, on his seventy-second birthday anniversary; all White House attaches did the same.

The determined Democrats have begun the all-night sessions of the senate in order to wear out the Republican filibuster which is planned to kill the passage of the merchant marine bill. The first all-night session, Senator Smoot talked until after midnight and said he would continue as long as his strength would permit. Senator LaFollette has been in close conference with the Democratic leaders and predicts the passage of the measure.

Secretary Daniels has announced the postponement of the formal opening of the Panama canal from March until July on special request from Governor Goethals, who has some fears of another cockroach slide and is working to prevent the same.

President Wilson has announced he will attend the San Francisco exposition in March.

The federal reserve board has asked for another regional bank to be located at New Orleans. The board of governors of the Atlanta bank has recommended such a step.

Secretary of State Bryan and Counselor Lansing of the state department received an official call from Sir Joseph Pope, Canadian under secretary of state for external affairs, and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, who both offered the United States an apology for the shooting of the two Americans who were duck hunting in Canada by Canadian troops. The British government representatives expressed deep regret and have offered the families of the two victims large indemnities. The hunters were Walter Smith and Charles Dorsch.

FIVE VESSELS SUNK BY GERMAN ATTACK

SUBMARINES GET THREE IN
IRISH SEA AND TWO IN THE
ENGLISH CHANNEL.

THE CREWS ARE ALL SAVED

It is Believed That the Crews of All
The Vessels Were Allowed to De-
part from the Ships.

London.—The toll taken by the German submarine U-21 in its raid in the Irish Sea in the vicinity of Liverpool, stands at three ships—the steamers Ben Cruachen, Linda Blanche and the Kilcoan, the last a small vessel. The Kilcoan's crew was landed on Isle of Man by a coastwise steamer.

In addition a German submarine also torpedoed two British steamers in the English Channel near Havre—the Tokomary and the Icarian.

The Irish Sea raider escaped, and shipping interest confident she had returned to her base, ordered a resumption of normal traffic.

This under-water Emden is the vessel which last September torpedoed in the North Sea the British cruiser Pathfinder with a loss of 246 lives and later destroyed two British steamers off Havre. In addition to the three vessels she is known to have sunk she chased at least five other steamers.

The Graphic with 100 passengers and a crew of 40 and the smaller boats Atreves, Ava Kathleen and Eydymion. All these vessels escaped in zig-zag flight.

The Graphic's captain had his passengers don life belts and sent the stoke hole so that the steamer could keep up a full head of steam. The captain also warned by wireless vessels from coming into the zone of the submarine's activity.

The Allan Line steamer Scandinavian from St. John, N. B., January 22 for Liverpool with 500 passengers on board, learned of the raid of the U-21 and put into Queenstown. After remaining in Queenstown for a short time the steamer proceeded for Liverpool.

DACIA SAILS WITH COTTON.

Will Follow Usual Course and Make
No Efforts to Avoid Capture.

Galveston, Texas.—The steamer Dacia recently transferred from German to American registry and which the British Government has declared would be considered a fair prize of war, sailed for Rotterdam via Norfolk with a cargo of 11,000 bales of cotton for transshipment to Bremen.

Capt. George McDonald, master of the vessels, announced that the Dacia would follow the usual course of travel and no special effort would be made to avoid capture. The cargo, valued by the shippers at \$580,000, was insured by the Government War Risk Bureau but it is stated insurance on the bottom was refused.

The Dacia cleared January 22. Unfavorable weather conditions, according to the captain, delayed the departure of the vessel for several days and then it was explained that no attempt would be made to sail until important papers were received from the owner, E. N. Breitung of New York.

Rear Admiral Montagu Dead.

London.—Admiral The Hon Victor A. Montagu is dead. Rear Admiral Bontagu was 79 years old. He served with the fleet in the war with Russia in 1855, in the China War of 1857 and with the naval brigade in the Indian mutiny of 1858.

Bread 50 Per Cent Flour.

Vienna.—The Vienna Zeitung publishes a ministerial decree ordering that henceforth bread may contain no more than 50 per cent of flour or rye meal. The remaining ingredients must consist of substitutes, such as barley, maize, oats, rice or potatoes.

William M. Brown Dead.

New York.—William M. Brown, Representative in Congress for the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania and former Lieutenant Governor of that state, died here of pneumonia.

Big Storm in Texas.

Dallas, Texas.—The Eastern portion of Texas and parts of Arkansas and Oklahoma felt the effects of a severe windstorm, which at Tyler, Texas, and Malvern and Garland City, Ark., assumed the proportions of a tornado. Falling temperatures also were noted. No serious delay to traffic or communication lines were reported. No death had been reported. Tyler, Texas, and Malvern, Ark., reported the greatest property damage. At Tyler the damage is estimated at approximately \$15,000.

Complete Despotism in Colorado.

New York.—John R. Lawson of the United Mine Workers of America, who denounced conditions in Colorado mining camps in testimony before the Industrial Relations Commission, and sharply arraigned John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for his alleged failure to reform himself as to conditions there, continued his testimony. "There is no social life in the camps," Mr. Lawson said. "The companies own all the houses, grounds, schools, churches, and stores. Complete despotism exists in the mining camps," he said.

THREE BIG BILLS PASSED IN SENATE

WOMAN NOTARIES BILL, ARBI-
TRAL COURT BILL AND INSU-
RANCE LOAN BILL.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark
The Progress of North Carolina Peo-
ple Gathered Around the State
Capital.

Raleigh.

The General Assembly by the concurrence of the Senate in the House bill on loans by insurance companies, registered its vote against an opinion of the Supreme court. It was flatly held that premiums paid on an insurance policy, and interest on a loan for which this is not and shall not be considered as usury.

Senators Hobgood and White were the chief champions of the bill in the Senate. They were opposed by Senators Snow, McRackin and McMichael. The opponents of the measure cited the opinion of the Supreme court when an insurance company makes a loan, and requires the borrower to take out an insurance policy as security and at the same time to pay the legal rate of interest on the money borrowed, that this is usury.

It was pointed out by the advocates of it that the insured is getting all the benefits of the premium in his insurance, and is getting the full value of his interest in the money borrowed. In no way could the premium and the interest be considered as a lump interest. In the end the Senate held with this opinion and the bill was passed.

Woman Notaries Bill Again.

With a formal ratification by the Senate, the woman notaries public bill will become a law. From the time of its introduction in the Senate, through the committee of that body, into the Senate again, then over to the House through the same routine and back to the Senate for concurrence in an amendment, the measure has had rough sledding. Every time it has appeared on the calendar has been an occasion for wordy debate.

The constitutionality of it is the scrapping point, and now the measure will go on the statute books, a woman will be appointed notary and it is up to the Supreme Court to say whether it is constitutional or not.

Arbitral Courts Bill is Passed.

Senator Nash's bill for the establishment of arbitral courts was another long fought over measure that passed the Senate. After going to committee and returning to the same following a brief fight on the floor the bill came out yesterday with an amendment that obviated much of the opposition.

The measure calls for the establishment of an arbitral court in those counties desiring such, to be composed of the clerk of the court, and two others, one to be appointed by each party to the arbitration. The amendment called for the naming of a third party to take the place of the clerk if the duties of that officer are such that he cannot devote time to the arbitration.

Senator McLeod offered an amendment to get Robeson excepted from the provisions of the bill. Senator Speight also tried to get the same for Bertie and Northampton. But the Senate was against amendments and enthusiastically voted them down. Now its up to the House.

There was a lively tilt over the Muse bill to prevent the State Treasurer from giving credit on the books of the treasury to the State's Prison for more than the actual cost of maintenance and other expenses of working convicts on railroads in exchange for stock, instead of credit as is now done for full face value of stock taken for the convict labor.

Patents Granted to Tar Heels.

Washington.—Messrs. Davis and Davis, patent attorneys, report the grant, to citizens of North Carolina, of the following patents: R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, trade-mark for plug and twist tobacco; James L. G. Ballard, Wadeville, car-coupling; Edward L. Bracy, Scotland Neck, tobacco-pacaging machine; Charles W. Carter, Fairfield, hinge; Ernest Hall, Kannapolis, attachment for looms; Frank E. Perkins, High Point, dental tool; Harry P. Robbins, Raleigh, grease-cup.

President Hill Makes His Report.

There was filed with Governor Craig by President D. H. Hill, the biennial report of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts. It shows that there will be five vacancies on the board of trustees to be filled, including the vacancy caused by the death of D. A. Tompkins. The report says: "Mr. Tompkins was for many years on the college board and was an active member, full of initiative and force. It was largely through his help that our textile school was started and developed."

Want Power to Regulate Game.

In the Senate Governor Craig transmitted the appeal of Federal Secretary Agriculture Houston that the State give the federal authorities power to regulate game, forest and river conservation in Western North Carolina. A bill to this effect was introduced by Senator Weaver. Senator Currier introduced a bill to abolish the crop lien system. The bill to repeal the long short haul clause of the Justice act as passed by House was made the special order.

Anti-Liquor Bill in House.

Great numbers of petitions were presented from nearly every section of the State appealing for the enactment of a law to stop shipments of liquors for beverage purposes. It required 15 minutes to receive and read these petitions by titles. They preceded the introduction by Representative Grier of Iredell of the official Anti-Saloon League bill for the prohibition of delivery of liquors for beverage purposes and to regulate the sale of malt so as to assure record of dealers and persons buying malt.

Bill To Simplify Registration.

They considered the Nash bill to simplify the registration of deeds and mortgages. It came up as a special order. Senator Ward opened against it, charging that it would be not much less costly than the present system and would tend to confuse the conditions as they now exist and are understood.

Senator Nash said that there are now 24 states that have the system that he is urging. He said it would save time and money and prevent confusion and complications. It would cut off some lawyers' fees, but would not altogether dispense with the need for a lawyer in such matters. Senators Muse, Gilliam, White, Atwater supported the bill, and Senator Ward was joined in his opposition by Senators Haymore and others. The bill passed 36 to 3.

A joint bill in the Senate by Senators Weaver of Buncombe and Hobgood of Guilford would prescribe a legalized primary for the state to include all parties and all offices from President down to and including county officers. It is a document for some 20-odd pages and 500 copies are ordered printed. The introducers of the bill admit that they are expecting amendments to except county officers in part, if not all the counties; and they will not venture an expression on the likelihood of an effort to have the bill passed with a referendum, with people to ratify it before it is effective.

There was no need of argument by advocates of the repeal of the long and short-haul clause of the Justice intrastate rate act in the House; that body, on the statement of Representative Henry A. Page that he had petitions signed by 15,000 citizens asking that this clause be stricken from the act and the assertion that the short-line railroads of North Carolina had all been seriously crippled by its operation, by a vote of 107 to 2 straightly passed the bill repealing this section of the act and sent it to the Senate. There it will be met by the McCrackin amendment to its duplicate, offered by Senator Ward which would suspend the clause only so far as it shall apply to freights that are handled by short lines in conjunction with the trunk-line railroads.

Representative Allen and Mintz introduced the first workmen's compensation bill of the session which prescribes a basis for settlement for injury to employees. It was referred to the committee on propositions and grievances. It comprises about 30 pages and is made up, the introducers say, from what they consider the best features of workmen's compensation acts that are in operation in a number of other states.

The House received from Governor

Craig the recommendation by the Special Commission that the State School for the Blind be removed from Raleigh to Salisbury and there was also submitted to the House a proposal from the town of Rockingham, through W. N. Everett and others, who would donate 50 acres of land on either the Seaboard or the Rockingham Railroad as a site for the school, if located there.

Representative Smith of Cleveland

got in the first bill to amend the prohibition law in the matter of the delivery of liquors for beverage purposes. He introduced a bill to prohibit such deliveries of liquors in Cleveland County, and declares his purpose to press this through whether the Anti-Saloon League forces succeed in getting the State-wide bill through.

The House received with favorable report the resolution by Representative Mason of Northampton County recommending that the cotton growers materially curtail their cotton crop for the coming season.

Teachers' Association Conference.

The legislative committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Association was in conference here with Dr. J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of public instruction, canvassing the situation as to educational legislation pending or to be introduced in the General Assembly, particularly as to those matters by which the Assembly stands pledged. Chief among these matters is that of perfecting the uniformity of certification of teachers for the primary, grammar school and high school work.

Interest is increasing in railroad building in Henderson county.

Rev. William Black the noted revivalist is conducting a series of services at Charlotte.

Davidson county farmers have sent a delegation to Catawba county to study farming conditions there.

Calvin Cook, who lives near Hickory, blew a minnie ball from his nostril recently that was shot there during the Civil war.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Seizer publishers of Leubo, Africa have returned to their former home at Hickory.

Citizens of Raleigh are making a special effort to retain the state school for blind.

Before the Legislature has granted the authority to issue them New Hanover county has tentatively sold \$25,000 worth of work-house bonds, which run for 30 years and draw five per cent interest.

Gastonia's fire insurance rate will be substantially reduced as the result of the purchase of a triple combination motor-driven fire truck, the putting on of a paid fire department and a number of other important changes that were made recently.

STATE ITEMS

OF INTEREST TO ALL NORTH
CAROLINA PEOPLE.

COMING EVENTS.

Tri-State Medical Association, Charleston, S. C.—Feb. 17-18, 1915.

Blown Down by Heavy Wind.
News comes to Black Mountain through the person of J. F. Lundy, chief engineer for the Perley & Crockett Lumber Co., which is getting lumber from Mount Mitchell and vicinity that the Elisha Mitchell monument was not dynamited, but was blown down by a very heavy gale of wind. It was through this source of information the first news came that the monument was dynamited. On the night of the shattering of the monument there were some shots heard in the direction of the monument and after seeing it was down the next morning the natural explanation to be made was that it was dynamited.

National Guard Meeting.
The North Carolina National Guard Association adjourned a two days' session voting the stay in Goldsboro in every way enjoyable. The following officers were elected: President, Maj. York Coleman, Rutherford; vice president, Gen. Laurence W. Young, Raleigh; secretary and treasurer, Capt. W. A. Fair, Lincolnton; assistant secretary and treasurer, Commander Wilson of Naval Reserves, Elizabeth City. The business session was purely routine in detail and full of interest and information to the delegates.

1,000 Members Home-Made Meat Club.
One thousand members have enrolled as members of the Home-Made Meat Club, an organization which has as its purpose the organization and instruction of clubs for the promotion of the raising of more meat in the bounds of North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS.
Asheville citizens heartily endorse a State highway commission.

The continued wet weather throughout Halifax and Martin counties is becoming very alarming, almost every one declaring that the peanuts will be absolutely worthless in that they will rot in the stack.

North Carolina postoffices issued and paid from July 1, 1913, to June 30, 1914, domestic money orders totaling 2,246,185, valued in money, \$9,024,676.17.

Congressman H. L. Godwin who has been spending some time at his home at Dunn, has returned to Washington.

P. P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education, will speak at a public school convention at West End, Hoke county, February 13.

Famlico county has had a woman notary public for several years. She is Miss Charlotte Muse of Cash Corners.

More than 60 have presented their claims as heirs of Sam Merrick, the Wilmington Negro, who died recently leaving \$5,000 in silver dollars and other property.

Congressman-elect James J. Britt of Asheville told a large audience of Hendersonville people recently in his interesting way about how to build and advertise a city.

Famlico county is one of the best sweet potato growing counties in the state and the farmers of that section have during the past four months received thousands of dollars from the sale of the tubers.

Programs are being mailed to the members of the Southern Extension change for the 26th annual meeting of that organization at Asheville, February 9-11.

It is very probable that Mrs. C. B. Aycock will be appointed as postmistress at Raleigh.

Salisbury and Raleigh are both bidding for the state school for the blind.

Mr. Hugh A. Murrill, Jr., of Charlotte, was appointed by Congressman Webb, a cadet to West Point. Mr. Purvey Summey of Dallas was named as first alternate and Mr. Henderson Hall of Belmont as second alternate.

Newbern is making ample preparations for entertaining the firemen's association this summer.

Quewittie Township, Hoke county, is "all hot" over the epidemic of moonshine stimulant, and the harsh way the officers of the law are dealing with this struggling industry.

Western contractors are exploring the bottom of the Cape Fear river for unknown reasons.

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of
Sunday School Course Moody Bible In-
stitute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 7

RUTH CHOOSES THE TRUE GOD.

LESSON TEXT—Ruth 1:4-18. (Read entire book.)

GOLDEN TEXT—Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.—Ruth 1:16.

The book of Ruth is a great love story, full of deep spiritual suggestiveness. Amid the tales of war, defeat, success and failure, this story most beautifully illustrates another side of the life of the Israelites. The author of the book is supposed to have been the same as the writer of Judges, perhaps Samuel.

I. "There Was a Famine in the Land." This famine drove Elimelech, his wife Naomi and their two sons, Mahlon and Chilion, into the land of Moab, even as Abram before them "went down" into Egypt. The immigrant sons married in that land, one of them becoming the husband of Ruth. Through this Israelite alliance Ruth learned of the true God and the record of this book reveals God to all who turn to him in sincerity and truth. This suggests the essential missionary character of the Old Testament. After the death of her husband and sons Naomi, hearing of returning prosperity in the homeland (1:16), elected to return to her own people.

II. "Entreat Me Not to Leave Thee." This story puts to silence all of the mother-in-law jokes. When Naomi thought they had gone far enough she sought to dismiss the younger women and expressed to them the tender affection which existed between them. A woman in an eastern land can find rest only in the house of her husband and these young widows stood but poor chance of securing husbands among those who hated their race. Moreover we must remember that they were penniless. There seemed to be nothing for them to gain if they proceeded any farther (v. 12). Orpah reluctantly and tearfully turned back but Ruth clung to Naomi (v. 14). This illustrates our experience when we have to decide whether to leave friends, home and everything that we may follow Christ or, on the other hand, have to choose the things which are good and refuse to follow the