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BRIEF NEWS NOTES

What Has Occurred During the Week Throughout This Country and Abroad.

EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Gathered From All Parts of the Globe and Told In Short Paragraphs.

European War

The first ships to suffer from the kalser's British war zone proclamation were a French steamer and a Norwegian tank steamer. While both were disabled by torpedoes they succeeded in reaching shore.

England has decided to hold the American steamer Wilhelmina laden with foodstuffs for German ports. The English policy will declare all foodstuffs as war contrabands.

No progress is reported along the eastern war front. The situation in the Carpathians is about the same. In the west both Germans and French are claiming victories. The

Teutons admit their losses to the French at several points, but Berlin dispatches state the imperial lines have retaken many of their vantage points.

Germany's proclamation placing British waters in the war zone in the effort to break the English blockade on German food importations has now he chooses. gone into effect.

French victories are reported all and repulsed violent counter attacks. she has been acting as a nurse. The German losses were heavy, including a large number of officers. Paris is jubilant over the victory of the Frenchmen,

Berlin is celebrating the constant news of further victories in eastern Prussia and Poland where General von Hindenburg is reported to be driving the Russians steadily back to positions defending the road to War-

In the Champagne district the French successes have been marked by the capture of two hundred German prisoners and the seizure of a large bomb thrower and several heavy artillery pieces.

Emperor William is expected to order 5,000,000 Germans of the independent class who are unable to give military service out of the empire during the rest of the war so that starvation of the dependent classes may be prevented. These refugees are expected to take flight for the Scandinavian nations, Italy and Switz-

Foreign

Rumors cabled from Madrid that Spain had declared war against Mexico are unconfirmed. It is believed in the United States, particularly in Washington, that neither the United States nor the South American republics would permit any European interference with this side of the world at this time, and that President Wilson would most rigidly enforce the Monroe doctrine.

England has replied at length to America's second note regarding the use of neutral flags, provoked by the Lusitania incident. Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary framing the note, said that resorting to neutral flags was not endangering neutral shipping if belligerent war ships were careful to ascertain the nationality of the vessel before firing on it.

Sir Roger Casement, leader of the Separatist party in Ireland, who is now in Germany will appear in Christiana to uphold his charges that the British minister to Norway and the English government have conspired to kill

Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, has notified the state department at Washington that Ameriin making his farewell speech in conthe German-British war zone.

General Carranza, with 1,500 men, is reported to be marching on Monterey to attack that city. The Obre- rose or Lawrence Y. Sherman. gon evacuation of Mexico City in face

of Zapata's advance is denied. The Chinese government has served notice on the Japanese ambassador to Pekin of its unwillingness to acrepublic is unable to cope with the chief defender of the president in the than that sanctioned by law. This Japanese military forces at this time, debate. sions from Japan.

The five important figures in the foreign secretary.

ranza government. the American note by Emperor Wil- Gore, of Oklahoma, and Weeks of liam at his eastern war headquarters. Massachusetts.

Domestic

Harry Chandler of Los Angeles, sonin-law of Gen. Harrison G. Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, has been indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of planning a military invasion of the Mexican province of Lower Galifornia, which would be a conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States. It is charged Chandler was found plotting with other capitalists recruiting soldiers to the invasion which was to be made to serve his private interests in the extension of his cattle lands and ranches.

The ter-centenary of Shakespeare's death is being planned for general observance throughout the United States

by the American Drama League. Harry Thaw's trial has been set for February 23, the same date as the Leo Frank hearing in Washington.

The lower house of the Nebraska legislature has passed a bill making tipping unlawful. The state senate defeated a bill making it unlawful for clubs to dispense intoxicating liquors to members.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt may be called as a witness in the congressional investigation now being held in Wheeling of Judge Alston Dayton of the West Virginia federal bench, who was appointed to that place by Mr. Roosevelt when president in 1905.

Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, the chairman of the federal industrial relations commission, has publicly stated that John D. Rockefeller controls the Rockefeller Foundation and can apply the enormous power it wields in every field to almost any purpose

Mary Garden, the grand opera prima donna, has sailed for France along the path from the Oise river to aboard the English liner Adriatic and the sea. North of Arras they have will resume her work among the taken two German lines of trenches French troops in the trenches, where

Mrs. Ellen Mary McClellan, widow of Gen. George B. McClellan, Grant's predecessor of the Union forces in the Civil war, died of pneumonia at Nice, France. The remains will be brought to America for burial at the old Mc-Clellan home at Princeton, N. J. She was the mother of George B. McClellan, former mayor of New York, and her husband was the Democratic nominee for the presidency against Lincoln in 1864.

Washington

President Wilson and his cabinet held an extra session to consider the importance of the German intention to maintain the British war zone declaration. Both the president and the cabinet members view the situation as the most critical the administration has yet faced or that America has faced since 1812. Decision as to what will be America's course will not be made public until Germany's official reply to the American note is received from Ambassador Gerard in Ber-

Secretary Garrison told the national woman's party, headed by Mrs. Robert M. LaFollette, that he was strictly opposed to the idea of federal manufacture of war munitions.

Congressman Bartholdt of Missouri in making his farewell speech in congress before his retirement next month, denounced the American press for its anti-German attitude. He declared Americans were unfair to Germany in this war and said every American citizen of either German descent or German born was an American at heart first and would be found so in case of any differences between the two nations.

Secretary Walcott of the Smithsonian institute told the house naval committee that although it was an American, Samuel P. Langley, who made the first heavier-than-air flying machine in history, his country had been the last to develop air craft. Upon his statement the committee has recommended the passage of a bill authorizing the president to appoint an advisory commission of scientists to work on air craft development.

By a tie vote in the senate committee on internal affairs the attempt can shipping is now assured of safe to reconsider the decision not to probe entry into Belgian ports without duty the allegations of graft in the recent senatorial elections in Illinois and Pennsylvania was lost, so there will be no congressional investigation of either the election of Senators Pen-

The Wilson administration merchant marine bill passed the house of representatives after fourteen hours' debate and attempted filibuster by the Republicans. The vote was 215 to cede to Japan's demands. Japan in- 104. Nineteen Democrats voted at his home in Albemarle county. sists that China shall not again lease against the measure, including Conany of her ports, islands or military gressman Kitchin, the next adminisposts to any third country, as in the tration floor leader. Congressman case of Germany with Tsing-Tau Mann, the minority leader, gave up which Japan captured from the Ger- his efforts at filibuster when he dismans in the present war. Also Ja- covered its futility. He said while he putation of Panama Canal tolls which, pan insists that China shall hereaf- supported President Wilson in his ef- it is estimated, will decrease revenues ter have stationed at various points forts toward neutrality, he felt the from the classes of freight affected in the celestial republic no less than merchant marine would mean this aproximately 20 per cent. It was distwelve, if not more, "forceful Japan- country would surely be drawn into covered that the fixing of tolls under ese advisers in China's political, finan- the European complications. Congress- the Panama Canal rules at \$1.20 a ton cial and military affairs." The Chinese man Alexander of Misouri was the was illegal, the rate being greater

states Lu Cheng Hsiang, but will not | Congressman Hughes has introducwillingly submit to any such intru- ed a bill providing for a federal cen- a registered United States ton. sorship of the moving picture films. Although the merchant marine bill world's limelight now are Secretary of passed the house, it has met with State Bryan, Ambassador Gerard, Em- strong opposition in the senate where ed in the house on the late Senator RETAIL PRICES OF CORN FOR THE peror William. Count von Bernstorff, it is said it is likely to meet the same the German ambassador to the United fate as the original bill. Opposing the Adamson portrayed the greatness of States, and Herr von Jagow, German amendments to the bill are the progressive republican leaders including public life. Representative Parks re-American Consul Silliman has left Senators LaFollette, Kenyon and Nor-Mexico City for Vera Cruz, where he ris, who state the bill as it now will henceforth negotiate with the Car- stands is too temporary in its ef. figures in American history and one fect. The Democratic bolters still of the great constitutional authorities James W. Gerard, American ambas- maintain that it is too permanent in sador to Germany, has been invited to its provisions. The present bill as ing American foreign relations. Repa conference regarding the contents of amended is the work of Senators resentative Eughes eulogized Senator

AMERICAN STEAMER

CARRYING COTTON FOR BREMEN SHE STRIKES MINE IN THE NORTH SEA.

WAS NOT IN NEW WAR ZONE

First Government Insured Vessel Lost.—Sensation Results From the News at Washington.

Bremen.-The Amercian steamer Evelyn which sailed from New York January 29 with a cotton cargo for Bremen was sunk by a mine off Borkum Island in the North Sea. The vessel's captain and 27 of her

crew were saved. The nationality of the mine which destroyed the Evelyn has not been

established. The Evelyn is the first American vessel to meet with disaster as a result of a sea warfare of the European nations. She does not sink within the war zone included in the German admiralty's decree. Borkum Island lies directly off the German coast at the mouth of the Ems River and is German territory.

Martime records give the complement of the Evelyn at 25 men so that it is probable that all on board the vessel was rescued.

The Evelyn was a single screw, steel steamship and was commanded by Captain Smith. She belonged to Harriss, Irby & Vose of New York. She was 252 feet long and 1,185 tons

England in 1883. Washington.-The United States government was advised officially of the destruction of the first American vessel on the high seas since the out-

break of the European war. After a conference with President Wilson, Secretary Bryan cabled Ambassador Page at London and Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to make an exhaustive inquiry as to the facts, and, if the crew was landed in either of their respective jurisdictions, to furnish every care and convenience

to Captain Smith and his men. Although the extent of the sea zones of war proclaimed by Germany was never defined exactly, the Borkum Islands are considered far distant from the danger areas of submarines. The waters of the viciniy are mined for defensive purposee and Germany always has piloted incoming ships through.

FIVE BRITISH VESSELS SUNK.

Big Raid by German Cruiser Off Coast of South Africa.

London-The British steamers Highland Brae, Hemisphere and Potaro and the sailing ships Sumatra and Wilfred have been sunk in the Atlantic presumably by the German cruiser Karlsruhe. Crews and passengers were landed at Buenos Aires by the German steamer Holger.

The sinking of these five vessels and in addition, the British steamer Viscount Humphreys was reported from Buenos Aires February 18. The Buenos Aires dispatch, however, said that the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm and not the Karlsruhe, sank them. This version probably is correct, as it was given by men on board the Holger.

Twilight Sleep Operation.

Raleigh, N. C .- The condition of Speaker Emmet R. Wooten, of the House of Representatives, injured in an automobile accident recently continued to grow worse. Late in the day an operation was performed on a ruptured kidney. His physicians stated he was resting better, though his condition is considered very grave. The surgeons used the "twilight sleep" in the operation.

John Barclay Moon Dead.

Richmond, Va.-John Barclay Moon, chairman of the Virginia Debt Commission, for 20 years counsel for the University of Virginia, and widely known as an attorney, died suddenly

Canal Tolls Reduced 20 Per Cent. Panama-Under instructions of Secretary Garrison changes are being prepared in the regulations for comarose from the differences between a ton as defined by the Canal rules and

Washington.-Eulogies were deliver-

Eulogies on Senator Bacon.

Bacon of Georgia, Representative the position Senator Bacon held in viewed the Senator's achievements, and said he was one of the potential of Congress and conspicuous in mouldWEATHER FORECAST.

Movements Due and Their Local Effects For the Cotton States, Feb. 28 to March 7, 1915.

Carothers Observatory Forecast Sunday, Feb. 28.—The week will open with a cool wave in the Eastern Belt as previously forecast and with warmer weather prevailing in Western Belt.

Monday, March 1; Tuesday, March 2, Wednesday, March 3 .- A Cool Wave is due to overspread the South Monday and Tuesday, it is and it will bring 10 degrees cooler weather, with light frosts in Eastern Belt nearly to the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts.

Thursday, March 4, to Sunday, March 7.—Rain setting in Western Belt Thursday will overspread the South Friday and Saturday in advance of the cool wave. This movement will cover the South Saturday and Sunday with moderately cooler weather, minima ranging around 50 degrees, with clearing.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Condensed for Busy People of the State.

The State Inter-collegiate Peace Oratorical Contest, held at Meredith College in connection with the third annual convention of the North Carolina Peace Society in progress there, resulted in the first prize going to S. Saddler of Atlantic Christian College and the second prize to Earle Levitte of Wake Forest College, the

days ago. He was 50 years of age. The baseball team at the Univer-

sity is rapidly taking on shape. Dr. C. V. Reynolds of Asheville,

was elected vice-president of the Tri-State Medical College for North Caro-The Catawba Creamery Company has plans for the erection of an addition to its creamery building which

will cost in all \$6,000 or \$7,000. In-

crease in its business has made more

room necessary. A cold storage plant will be a part of the addition. The North Carolina Society at Washington wave a banquet recently Some of the speakers were: Secretary Daniels, Representatives Page and

Members of the Good Roads Association of Asheville and Buncombe county, meeting in sixteenth annual session, went on record as favoring for highways which lead into the main thoroughfares. The main arteconstructed of more durable material; and they urged macadam with a binder as the material for these roads.

The costly new municipal water N. C., will probably be put into service about the 20th of this month. The plants, together with a complete by a bond issue of \$150,000.

From Newport News there sailed an English merchantman with a boatlaod of horses for the English government, and with F. C. Herndon, a veterinarian of Rocky Mount in charge.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cotton, Cotton Seed and Meal Prices in the Markets of North Carolina For the Past Week.

As reported to the Division of Markets, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and Department of Agriculture, Raleigh.

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100-6 HOUSE VOTE ON ANTI-JUG LAW

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE BILL PRO-HIBITS DELIVERY OF LIQUOR IN STATE.

believed, without precipitation, DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh. After strenuous arguments of near-

from points without the state to the State Anti-Saloon League has been working. The final vote passing the bill was preceded by a vote against a referendum amendment that was offered by Williams of Cabarrus for the act not to be operative until ratified by the people of the state at the polls. This vote was to 80.

Before the special order-hour arrived for the bill to be taken up, Repprizes being respectively \$75 and \$50. ate time to develop its amendments of Education and State Teachers As-Samuel M. Hamrick, ex-postmaster tion being, Mr. Cameron said, that tion and certification of public school of Hickory, died at his home a few the senate would considerably change teachers, the vote being on a motion the mesaure before it could get to table. through that body. Displacement and postponement were strenuously op- the House proceedings. The passage issue without reference to the sen-

and continue the special order. 12:30, Mr. Grier opening for the bill the bill and his Wayne County coland arguing that the measure is con- league. Representative Matt Allen, as stitutional, that it will not in any way one of the chief opponents, and Repoperate to the detriment of the Dem- resentative Smith of Cleveland, for 20 ocratic party in the passing of it and years a teacher, as another of the most that it should not be referred to the vigorous opponents. people for ratification, the people having, he said, already spoken.

Representatives Witherspoon, Williams of Yadkin, Allred, Deyton and others advocated the bill. Williams Stedman, Dr. H. P. Claxton and P. D. of Cabarrus, argued for his referendum amendment, as did Cameron of Durham. Representative Page spoke for the bill.

Representative Hutchison made the the construction of sand clay roads | He said that his people knew where ries of travel, they feel, should be not do so were this measure the one Claude Kitchin. Senator Ward depending now.

have flooded the legislature were North Carolina Legislature have the worked up through manufactured right to differ with Congressman sentiment stirred up by Supt. R. L. Kitchin on any measure of public poland lighting plants at Washington. Davis of the Anti-Saloon League, icy. Mr. McMichael's vote was the whom he charged with making a only one against the resolution in the spectacle of himself from day to day | enate. in the house. He believed the bill, sewe: ge system, were made possible if passed, would re-act and destroy much of the good that has come from the original prohibition measure. Indeed, he regarded this is the most drastic measure ever attempted to be \$20,000 to be appropriated for the purput upon a civilized people.

> Honor to Clerk W. T. Aycock. There was adopted a resolution as to the death of Engrossing Clerk Wil- | Many House Bills Passed. liam T. Aycock and the president was directed to appoint a special com- township, Stanly county; provide for mittee from the senate to accompany local improvements in municipalities; the remains of Mr. Aycock to Free- authorize bonds by Hot Springs; authmont where the interment was made. orize bonds by the commissioners of This committee was announced as Pasquotank county; amend the 1913 follows: Senators Stevens, Johnson local law relative to charge for the of Duplin, McNeely, McLeod, Mc- reconnection of meters; authorize Auley and Haymore. It was decided bonds by the commissioners of Polk that the senate would adjourn at noon | county; provide for an election on as a tribute to the deceased and that bond issue in Bladen county; extend the senate in a body would accom- the time for the organization of the pany the remains to the union sta- Northern Railroad Company; regulate tion at 12:30 o'clock. Provision was the working of convicts in Bladen made for a special floral tribute by county; require the Atlantic Coast the senate and another floral design | Line to fence its right-of-way through by friends of the deceased in the Columbus county; amend the law as

Discuss Suffrage Bill in Senate. pletely overshadowed it and quickly of certain officiers in Bertie county finally tabled.

House Bills Pass Final Reading. porate town ow Townsville.

Tax Newspapers Running Contests. Following final approval of the three remaining sections of the revenue bill, the House passed the bill on second roll-call reading and it took its place on the calendar for final reading and passed. Speaker Wooten and Chairman Doughton, in charge of the bill for the joint finance committee, agreed that the bill can go immediately to the senate without any engrossment, there being so few changes in the bill in the passage through the house that engrossment can be dispensed with.

The house in committee of the whole adopted the Mintz amendment to section 57 of the revenue bill changing the special tax on newspaper circulation contests from \$50 for weeklies and \$150 for dailies to \$10 for weeklies and \$25 for dailies: and voted down an amendment by Williams of Cabarrus designed to allow counties to tax illuminating oil companies in addition to the state inspection tax. Other amendments gave the state treasurer \$2,500 for enforcing y three hours the house voted 100 to collections of taxes and \$6,000 instead 6 for the Grier bill for the prevention of \$2,50% to the state auditor for enof shipments of intoxicating liquors forcing the machinery act. The vote on passage of the revenue bill was unanimous, except that Bryan of points within the state and delivery Wilkes, Republican, asked to be exwithin the state, the bill for which cused from voting on the ground that

there were features of the bill that

Two Big Features in House.

he could not endorse.

The House passed by a large majority the Seawell insurance bill to give the State Commissioner of Insurance the power to raise or lower the fire insurance rates after the manner of the law in Kansas, as recommended resentative Cameron moved that the by the legislative investigation comspecial order we displaced and set mission, but defeated by a vote of 70 for next Wednesday to give the sen- to 40 the bill of the State Department and substitute the bills, the indica- sembly to provide uniform examina-

These were the two big features of posed by Mr. Grier, who said he en- of the Seawell bill was without detertained the highest regard for the bate having come over as unfinished ceed to vote its conviction on this | the measure. The debate of the Senate bill for examination and certificaate. The house refused to displace tion of teachers was long and spirited, with Chairman Mintz of the Commit-Argument on the bill began at tee on Education leading the fight for

Endorse Ship Purchase Bill.

A joint resolution introduced in the senate by Senator Ward and in the house by Representative Grier of Iredell, passed both branches of the Legislature endorsing the Administration ship-purchase bill that has been pending in the United States Senate for some days under such strenuous conmost vigorous speech against the biil. ditions. It passed the house without opposition, but in the senate Senator he stood. He had voted against the McMichael pronounced the resolution prohibition bill in 1908, but he would a "slap in the face" for Congressman nied that anything of the sort was in-He charged that the petitions that tended, but insisted that he and the

\$20,000 For Mount Mitchell.

The Senate received from the Committee on Appropriations the bill for chase of a portion of the forest covered top of Mount Mitchell. It came from committee with favorable report.

Improve the roads in Albemarle

to the Elizabeth City Graded schools. Protect parties within drainage district who receive no benefit from the Scarcely had the sensation in the drainage; provide for the erection of House of Representatives over the a monument to Confederate soldiers Judge Carter-Solicitor Abernethy in- at Burgaw, Pender county; amend the vestigation episode abated when the Lee County primary act; abolish the senate started an exceptionally spir- office of treasurer in Columbus counited and spicy discussion of the Hob- ty; amend the charter of the Carolina good woman's suffrage bill that com- & Tennessee Railroad; fix the salaries filled the lobbies and galleries with change the time for holding the Wilson the most intensely interested specta- county courts; submit the stock law tors the ladies thronging the three to an election in certain sections of galleries and applauding suffrage ad- Bladen county; authorize the Jackson cates enthusiastically. The bill was | county commissioners to correct er-

Senate Bills Pass Final Reading. Bills passed third reading: chang- Amend the Warsaw town bond act; ing boundary line of Fairfield school empower Jackson township, Nash district, Hyde county; relative to county, borrow money for road purelection of comissioners in Hertford poses; provide for resubmission of xed county; relaiting to court reporter for the question of bonds for the Greensthe ninth judicial district; prohibiting boro Atlantic & Northern Railroad to hunting and selling quail in Surry aid in the construction; allow townwithin certain terms of years; change ships in Swain county to issue bonds; boundary line between Ashe and Wa- amend the Southport poll tax act; tauga; providing for a pension fund amend the Caswell county turnpike for Wilmington police department; and tolls road act; amend the road authorizing construction of road from law of River township, Warren coun-Lynn to Tryon, Polk county; incor- ty; prohibit the use of dynamite in Bladen county streams.

INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Course Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 28

SAMUEL, THE VICTORIOUS LEADER.

LESSON TEXT-I Samuel 7:3-17. GOLDEN TEXT-Hitherto hath Jehoah helped me.-I Samuel 7:12 R. V.

Having prepared a "guilt offering," 6:4-9, the Philistines started the ark back towards Shiloh. As a punishment for their sacrilege and perhaps for their boastful pride, God punishes the men of Beth-Shemesh and finally the ark finds rest in the house of Abinadab, 6:10-21, 7:1, 2, For 20 years Israel was under discipline in bondage, v. 2.

I. "And Samuel spake . . . say-

ing," vv. 3-8. It is possible that at

times Samuel was a fugitive, but that he was praying, teaching and preaching "the word of Jehovah" we are assured. At last Israel was "drawn together," v. 2 R. V. margin. Undoubtedly Samuel's pure life and his faithful witnessing had as much to do with this assembling as did the oppression of the Philistines. Samuel told the people plainly that in order to be delivered from the Philistines Israel must "return unto Jehovah with all your heart." The putting away (judging) of sin and all idols is the first step of any real, genuine repentance towards God, Isa. 55:7. When Israel adopted Ashtaroth and the "strange gods" they possibly did so with no thought of forsaking Jehovah, but rather with the idea of "enrinching" their worship. Such liberality, such a federation of religions is weakening to the cause of faith, Matt. 6:24, I John senate but that the house should pro- business from the long discussion of 2:15, James, 4:4. Samuel might be called "narrow," but his exhortation to Israel that they return to the love and worship of Jehovah, to the obedience of his laws with whole-souled devotion, was the first, and the most essential requisite to their freedom. Israel's response (v. 4) meant not alone self-denial, but a revolt against the Philistines. This meant also the giving up of amusements and profits which might accompany such worship. The word "heart" includes the will, affections, motives and powers of soul. Not merely a surface emotion, but a deep change of heart and character. It is sad to recall that this was a reformation, not a regeneration (ch. 8:8), but such is the history of an emotional reformation. One day, however, we shall see that one will last last, Rom. 11:26. Samuel is a type of Christ as a prophet and also as an intercessor, Heb. 7:25. Gathering the people at Mizpah ("a lookout") he caused the people to look to God. Such a gathering was an evidence of that unity of the people of God which must ever precede prevailing prayer, Ps. 99:6, Heb. 10:25. The meeting began by a prayer by Samuel who was nearest to God. They than poured out water upon the ground, a symbol of their utter helplessness, also of the pouring out of their hearts before God, II Sam. 14:14; Ps. 62:8. Israel also "fasted"-an expression of sorrow for sin which was so deep that they could not eat, and a sign of the humiliation of self and an earnest desire to find God, Dan. 9:3, Acts 13:2, 3,

> II. "And Samuel offered . . . a burnt offering," vv. 9-12. Twenty years of bondage bred a spirit of fear in the hearts of the Israelites and in their extremity they turned to Samuel to intercede for them. Christians have a better one as their intercessor, I John 2:1; Heb. 7:25; Rom. 8:34. Israel no longer places its trust in an outward symbol as when formerly they sent for the ark, ch. 4:3. All real prayer is preceded by sacrifice, and the only ground we have upon which to approach a holy God is to shed blood, Heb. 10:19, John 14:6. This is also a type of entire consecration. The lamb of Samuel's sacrifice is a type of our Christ who entered into God's presence for us 'by his own blood," Heb. 9:11, 12. Having thus properly approached God, Samuel cried for Israel, and "the Lord heard him," John 17:9. In the midst of this the Philistines gave battle (v. 10) evea as Satan often makes his fiercest assaults upon us in the midst of our holiest exercises. God "thundered with a great voice," v. 11, marg., bringing discomfiture and fear to the enemy, I John 5:14.

The Heart of the Lesson. This lesson is a great revelation of the power and effectiveness of intercessory prayer. "Moses and Aaron among his priests, and Samuel among them that call upon his name," Ps. 99:6, seems to place Samuel at the head of Israel's intercessors even as Moses and Aaron led the prophet priests.

Prayer for others is not only a duty, but a privilege and loy as well. Too few Christians are interceding

for others. The sincere prayer tor others is inevitably followed up by service for others, even as Samuel's prayer was followed by his service judging Israel. This lesson also emphasizes the

need of appreciation of God's mercies. Abraham erected his altars; Jacob and Joshua erected memorial stones to recall signal blessings; Samuel calls the one he erected "Ebenezer," for "Hitherto bath Jehovah belped us."