

## 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

Reports from Paris and London state the French forces have won several decisive victories against the Germans north of Arras and have repulsed the Teutons in their charge on Ypres.

The British forces together with the Belgian troops are said to be holding the Germans at the Yser canal until the French can arrive to assist in beating them back.

King Emmanuel has refused to accept the resignations of the resigned cabinet, especially those of Premier Salandra and Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister. The Roman public has loudly praised the king for meeting the crisis in this manner and his act has met with widespread favor throughout Italy.

The United States has sent its note covering the Lusitania incident to Germany, in which the American republic declares that no more such occurrences must happen again and that the United States government is ready and prepared at any moment to defend its statement and note of warning if necessary. President Wilson personally drafted the note.

Terrible fighting is reported in Flanders near Ypres, where the allies now claim the German losses are heavy.

The Russians have taken the offensive in Bukovina, say the Petrograd advices. Vienna dispatches claim the Muscovites have been badly beaten.

Anti-German demonstrations continue to sweep England in their efforts to avenge the Lusitania incident. All German residents of English cities have been molested and driven from their homes and stores. Windows of shops owned by German-English merchants in London and Liverpool have been smashed in raids made by the populace.

Italy's intervention in war is expected hourly. The Swiss government, according to reliable authority from Geneva, has been asked for a big war loan and the information furnished that Italy is ready to declare war on both Germany and Austria.

A statement from the Vatican says Pope Benedict has decided to ask the Austrian ambassador and the German delegate to the papal palace to withdraw on account of the attitude of those two countries against Italy. Austria is officially a Roman Catholic nation, and it is believed that such a step would tend to make that country cautious about severing connections with the pope in time of war. Germany is officially a Lutheran empire, with only a few strong Catholic duchies, and it is said that the pope's action would have little effect in Berlin.

The greatest battles of the war are now raging according to dispatches from London and Paris. Scenes of the conflicts are between Arras and the Belgian coast, western Galicia and the Dardanelles.

The French forces on the Gallipoli peninsula claim to have met the Turks and driven them far inland so that the seas now is clear for the landing of English troops.

Germany has advised American Ambassador Gerard that all the submarine commanders of the imperial navy in the English war zone have been ordered not to harm neutral vessels not engaged in hostile acts in the future.

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, in a speech in parliament, stated that Captain Turner had received orders as to the route to sail the Lusitania. Captain Turner testified that he had carried out the admiralty's instructions to the best of his ability.

### Domestic

William J. Barnes, Jr., now suing Col. Theodore Roosevelt for libel at Syracuse, N. Y., testified on the stand he was not the New York Republican boss, but that the late Senator Platt was admitted to be the dominant figure until 1905 when Mr. Roosevelt himself became the controlling factor and remained so until 1911. He made a sweeping denial of all accusations preferred by Roosevelt. He stated that whenever he called on Roosevelt all he could do was to listen, as Roosevelt did all the talking.

The Greek steamer, Andreas, sailed from Galveston, Texas, for Havre with a cargo of 356,000 bushels of wheat. Charles E. Sebastian of Los Angeles, suspended chief of police of that city, who recently won the mayoralty nomination in the face of a court procedure, was acquitted of the charge of contributing as chief to the delinquency of a seventeen-year-old girl.

In a public address in Philadelphia the night after President Wilson's speech there to the newly naturalized citizens, former President Taft praised Mr. Wilson's attitude and called upon the country to support the nation's executive whom he compared to Washington, Lincoln and McKinley.

An old proposition to divide the state of Florida into two states West Florida and South Florida, has again found its way into the legislature of that state, now in session.

Many governors of the nation and political leaders of both parties have publicly endorsed President Wilson's note to Germany.

The sanity of Hary Thaw, murderer of Stanford White, will be tested by a New York jury according to a ruling of the supreme court of that state.

The Southern Baptist convention, in session at Houston, Texas, went on record as opposing uniting with other churches of other faiths in various phases of Christian work.

Senator A. L. Brown of the New York legislature, on the stand at the Barnes-Roosevelt trial in Syracuse, said that the real boss of the New York Republican organization for nearly ten years was not Mr. Barnes, but Colonel Roosevelt himself.

Investigation by sanitary inspectors of the quarters of Emily Smith, an old lady living in a hotel in Indianapolis, revealed that she had \$8,000 hoarded away in small coins, currency, certified checks, mortgages and bank books showing good sized deposits. The woman has been living on charity for twenty-five years. A guardian was appointed and she was placed in a sanitarium.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi has criticized Baron von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, for a statement that the baron said Germany was justified in sinking the Lusitania. The senator strongly commended the president's attitude toward the incident.

Another indictment has been returned against Miss Rae Tanzer, who recently brought a breach of promise suit against James W. Osborne, well known New York criminal lawyer, on the charge of perjury. A previous indictment was returned against Miss Tanzer for using the mails to defraud.

### Washington

Official Washington is still deeply concerned over the American note to Germany. President Wilson has been advised by Ambassador Page in London on the receipt of his message there, and that it has been forwarded to Berlin to Ambassador Gerard.

Baron von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, has given orders that all American newspapers discontinue their publication of advertisements of warning against traveling on trans-Atlantic liners of the allies.

Brig. Gen. William H. Forwood, U. S. A. died at his Washington home.

After a lengthy session of the cabinet, President Wilson has outlined his policy toward the German empire regarding the Lusitania tragedy. The president personally drafted a note to Germany demanding that submarine warfare be stopped. The note is emphatic and was approved by the entire cabinet. A guarantee is demanded that the Lusitania horror will not be repeated. The president further warns Germany that the United States will hold her to "strict accountability."

President Wilson is quoted as saying he realizes the gravity of the step he has taken, but is fully prepared to back up his statement to Germany to uphold the honor of the United States if necessary.

Ambassador Bernstorff of Germany has publicly and officially expressed his keen regret over the loss of American lives aboard the Lusitania. Ambassadors Jussard and France and Spring-Rice of England have offered the sympathies of those nations.

### Foreign

Zapata troops have evacuated the Mexican capital before the Carranza forces.

From Vera Cruz comes the report that General Carranza plans a naval attack on Tampico.

The press of the various South American republics have approved the course taken by President Wilson in the stand of the United States toward Germany in regard to the Lusitania incident.

Spain faces a coal famine. Measures have been taken by the Spanish cabinet to float loans in New York. American Ambassador Willard has interceded with King Alfonso to remove the present high duty on American coal as a means to relieve the condition.

An Indian uprising among the Yaquis in Sonora, Mexico, is reported. The Indians have attacked the American residents of that locality, it is said, to avenge themselves for property taken by the various contesting revolutionists in that country. Admiral Howard of the Pacific squadron has dispatched a squadron to Mexican waters to insure the safety of American citizens.

The bodies of Alfred G. Vanderbilt of New York, Mrs. Stewart Mason of Boston and Mrs. Terence Condon of New York, all Lusitania victims, were recovered floating about twenty miles from the spot where the ill-fated ship went down.

Viscount James Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States, and author of "The American Commonwealth," in a lengthy statement given to the English press, accuses Germany of every crime on the calendar and says the Berlin government is guilty of every atrocity known in the world's history, since the present war began.

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, who presided recently at The Hague peace congress, was given a public reception in London by the women of that city. Miss Addams will visit Berlin before returning home.

## U. S. MARINES WILL LAND AT GUAYMAS

PLENTY OF AID WILL BE GIVEN  
TO MEXICANS IF DEEMED  
NECESSARY

### AMERICANS ARE IN DANGER

Three Americans Killed in Outbreak.  
All Are Ordered to Coast—Indians  
Still Fighting.

Washington—American marines will be landed at Guaymas and sent to aid Americans threatened by Yaqui Indian outbreaks if the commanders of the warships sent to the Mexican port believe it necessary. After a conference with Secretary Bryan, Rear Admiral Benson, acting Secretary of the Navy, said:

"We hope Americans will make their way to the coast and be taken aboard, but if it is necessary to send out landing parties, Commander T. C. Magruder of the Raleigh is authorized to take that action."

The Raleigh and New Orleans have been ordered to Guaymas.

State department advices from Hermosillo confirmed the reported killing of J. J. Donovan, W. A. Fay and Jack Wilson and the wounding of Z. O. Stocker, all Americans, in the recent outbreak in the Yaqui Valley. Secretary Bryan said information from several sources showed all Americans in the valley to be in danger. The department, he said, was making every effort to protect them and get them out of the danger zone.

Admiral Howard commanding the Pacific fleet, notified the department that the Yaquis and Mexicans still were fighting Regular Mexican troops, he said, had refused to advance against the Indians. The latest fighting was reported at Aurea, east of Hermosillo. Governor Maytorena reported to the Villa agency from Nogales the capture of Alamos in southern Sonora on May 12 after seven hours fighting.

### COMPLETE ANARCHY IN LISBON.

Fighting in Streets Between Loyal  
Troops and Mutineers.

Madrid, via Paris.—Complete anarchy reigns in Lisbon, according to news reaching Madrid. Fighting in the streets continues between the mutineers and the loyal troops. The bombardment was stopped during the night owing to a lack of ammunition. The number of persons killed or wounded is said to have been considerable. Many buildings were burned and the homes of known loyalists pillaged.

Premier Dado announced that the Spanish battleship Espana would arrive at Lisbon soon to protect Spaniards and other foreigners. He added that it was probable another warship would be despatched to Portuguese waters.

Dispatches from Vigo announce that Portuguese people arriving there declare that the uprising is the beginning of civil war in Portugal. Reports from Oporto say the revolutionists in that city have been placed in jail and that the civil authorities have given over the reins of government to the military.

### Deny Bank Charges.

Washington.—Specified denial of charges of conspiracy and malice against the Riggs National Bank of this city was made by Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams of the Treasury Department in affidavits filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in reply to injunction proceedings brought by the bank in which it was alleged the Treasury officials had conspired to wreck the bank.

"I specifically deny the charges of having conspired or combined with the defendant Williams or any one else to injure the plaintiff bank or its business," Mr. McAdoo declares.

Bombs Drop at Ramsgate.—Some 40 bombs were dropped in an air raid here. So far as ascertained three persons were injured.

### Gunter's Body Brought Back.

New York.—The American Line steamship St. Paul arrived here from Liverpool with 217 cabin and 106 steerage passengers. Captain Passow reported passing over the scene of the Lusitania disaster May 9 and sighted more than a dozen bodies. There were many small boats on the scene and the St. Paul did not stop. The St. Paul brought the body of Capt. Alfred Gunter of the American steamer Gulfight torpedoed by a German submarine. Captain Gunter died of shock.

### Seven of Wrecking Crew Killed.

Atlanta, Ga.—Seven men, two of them white, were killed and 10 others were injured, some seriously, when a derrick car overturned on the Southern Railway near Toccoa, Ga., while a wrecking crew was clearing a freight wreck. All were employees of the road. The white men killed were S. O. Estes, supervisor; Toccoa, and S. E. Griffin, section foreman. Liberty, S. C. Railway officials here said the accident was caused by the slipping of a chain on one of the derricks which was lifting the car.

## NEW LIQUOR LAW TO HIGHER COURTS

PLAINTIFF'S COUNSEL IN LIQUOR  
CASE WILL KEEP ON AP-  
PEALING.

### DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh. Judge Frank Daniels announced his ruling in the two test cases he heard here a few days ago involving the constitutionality of the "quart" jug law passed by the recent legislature. The judge rules that the act is constitutional. The cases were Glenn vs. Southern Express Company. One sought to compel the express company to deliver quart shipments of liquor from Richmond oftener than every 15 days; the other to compel the company to deliver a gallon shipment tendered to Glenn here for personal use.

Since Judge Frank Daniels' announcement of his ruling in favor of the constitutionality of the act of the recent Legislature limiting deliveries of liquors in this state to one quart every 15 days Murray Allen, counsel for the plaintiff announces that he will take the case to the supreme court and, if need be, to the United States Supreme Court. It was just at the close of the recent term of Wake Superior Court that Mr. Allen and A. R. Andrews, Jr., the latter as counsel for the Southern Express Company, presented their arguments for and against the act in question. Mr. Andrews' argument in this case, covering the growth of regulation and prohibition sentiment for the liquor traffic in the state and the nation made before Judge Daniels brought to him very high compliments and now the additional tribute of being sustained in that ruling that Judge Daniels has made in the case.

### Bulletins For Legislative Library.

Legislative Librarian W. S. Wilson is just now pressing the work of getting out a complete bulletin of all amendments to the 1913 session. When this is gotten out it will in connection with the bulletin just issued giving the amendments to the Revisal by the 1915 legislature, present to the lawyers, justices and business men interested a complete publication of all amendments to date and prove a valuable document. When the bulletins giving the 1915 amendments were mailed out to a couple of thousand citizens there was a slip enclosed to be mailed back indicating that the recipient will be glad to have the subsequent bulletins for the legislative Librarian. He has received great numbers of these as requesting to go on this mailing list, but there are many who have not answered and Mr. Wilson is anxious for every citizen who desires to have these bulletins to write him to that effect.

### Asks Aid Against Typhus Fever.

The State Board of Health announces that it has a call from the Serbian Government for assistance in getting 150 capable men from this country to assist in a special campaign against typhus fever in that country. The Government proposes to pay them \$175 a month and expenses to and from Serbia and the class of men wanted includes young physicians, sanitary inspectors, fourth year medical students and others especially trained in health work. The board suggests that any North Carolinians who wished to offer for this service send their names to the American Public Health Association, Boston, Mass.

### Special Term of Court.

Governor Craig ordered a special term of court for Johnson county. Judge W. M. Bond will preside. Court will convene on July 19 for a two-weeks' term for the trial of civil causes.

### Arrange For Joint Institute.

E. E. Sams of the State Department of Education is just back from Murfreesboro, where he arranged for a four-weeks institute for teachers to be held with Chowan College under the joint auspices and financial support of the Educational Boards of Northampton, Bertie and Hertford Counties. The institute will be in progress from July 5 to 30. There will be four instead of two conductors. The department is planning to include numbers of counties in other sections of the state to hold joint institutes.

### Secretary N. C. Audubon Society.

The North Carolina Audubon Society has elected Roscoe E. Parker of Johnston county as secretary to succeed J. W. Cheshire, resigned. Mr. Parker is now a member of the senior class at the State University and expects to locate in Raleigh next Fall and begin a campaign for the Audubon Society to further the interests of the society through educating the people of the state along the line of the protection of Audubon work in the importance of the birds that aid agriculture and horticulture.

### Dynum Bust Presented to State.

In the presence of a distinguished company in the Supreme court building of the new Administration building there took place the ceremony of the unveiling of the marble bust of Judge William Bynum, distinguished jurist, who served for five years on the Supreme Court bench of the state. The bust is a gift to the state by the North Carolina Bar Association. The address on the life and character of Judge Bynum was by Thomas Settle of Asheville. The presentation to the state was by President J. Crawford Biggs of the State Bar Association, and the acceptance was by Governor Craig.

The bust, which is declared to be a splendid likeness, is to be given a permanent place on one of the pedestals at the foot of the main stairway of the Administration building that leads to the Supreme Court room on the third and fourth floors. The unveiling of the bust was by little Miss Elizabeth Browning Henderson and Master William Bynum great-grandchildren of Judge Bynum.

In his address Mr. Settle reviewed Judge Bynum's career. He received his license to practice law in 1844, opposed secession as the Civil War approached, but cast his lot with his state when the conflict actually began and served valiantly as a soldier until called back to the state in 1862 to serve as solicitor in the Seventh District. He gave 11 years to the solicitorship and was then appointed Supreme Court Justice, serving for five years on the bench. Then he practiced law again for a very short time before retiring to private quiet life in Charlotte devoted to his home, his flockers and his farm.

Mr. Settle closed his brilliant sketch of the judge from the pen of Isaac Erwin Avery, which the speaker declared to be a brilliant tribute to the characteristics of Judge Bynum in his declining years.

### Charters Granted New Enterprises.

The Charlotte Trading and Carnival Association, Charlotte, chartered without capital stock by C. A. Williams, B. F. Rouark and David Owens for promoting carnivals and the general trade activities of Charlotte.

The W. P. Henry Co., Durham, capital \$30,000 authorized and \$1,000 subscribed by W. P. Henry, J. P. Taylor and J. I. Miller for a leaf tobacco business.

The Charlotte Sanitarium Company, Charlotte, capital \$35,000 authorized and \$300 subscribed by R. L. Gibbon and others for Sanatorium purposes. The Waldensian Swiss Embroidery Company, Valdese, Burk County, capital \$125,000 authorized and \$26,000 subscribed by Henry Clott, J. L. Garrison and others for making laces, embroideries, insertions and other goods of the kind.

The Yakin Development Company, High Point, capital \$125,000 authorized, and \$1,000 subscribed by E. C. Deal, Wescott Robertson and others.

The Statesville Athletic Association, Inc., Statesville, capital \$10,000 authorized and \$2,000 subscribed by L. B. Bristol and others for baseball and other athletics.

### Opinions of the Supreme Court.

Horton vs. Seaboard Air Line, Wake, no error; American National Bank vs. Hill, Anson, affirmed; American National Bank vs. Northcut, Anson, affirmed; State vs. Allison, Iredell, no error; Jordan vs. Simmons, Montgomery, new trial; Spencer vs. Bynum, Randolph, affirmed; Cox vs. Carson, Burke, affirmed; Huffman vs. Lumber Co., Burke, no error; Setzer vs. Plonk, Cleveland, no error; Foster vs. Tryon, Polk, no error; Sloan vs. Assurance Society; Burke, affirmed; Mace vs. Mineral Co., Mitchell, affirmed; Huntley vs. McBrayer, Rutherford, no error; State vs. Holland, Buncombe, docketed and dismissed under Rule Seventeen.

### Woman Notary Case Ordered.

The test case of State vs. Knight, from Buncombe county, designed to settle the issue of whether or not women can fill the position of notary public in this state under the Constitution, was heard by the Supreme Court in the presence of 100 or more ladies who manifested the keenest interest in the argument made by Thomas Rollins and George Wright of Asheville for Mrs. Knight and by Attorney General Bickett for the state. In the trial before Judge Webb held that the act of the Legislature is constitutional.

### Maj. Graham Succeeds Chatham.

Maj. W. A. Graham received his commission as a member of the commission provided for by the recent Legislature to revise the judicial procedure in this state and recommend changes to the next session of the Legislature. He is appointed in the stead of Hugh G. Chatham of Forsyth county, who found it impossible to accept the commission. Major Graham could not attend the session of the commission when the other members of the commission heard an address by Secretary Hubert Harley.

### April Tobacco Sales.

The total sales of leaf tobacco on the markets in this state for the month of April aggregated 598,907 pounds compared with total sales of 1,753,536 pounds during April of this year 510,351 were first hand for the growers. Winston-Salem led with 310,868 pounds and Reidsville was second with 170,176 pounds. The other markets reporting sales and the amount of each are: Durham, 80,907; Madison, 12,236; Greensboro, 10,966; Mount Airy, 6,691; Leaksville, 3,843; Wendell, 3,220.

## NAVAL HERO'S HOME TO BE PRESERVED

PAUL JONES ASSOCIATION, NA-  
TIONAL IN SCOPE, FORMED  
AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

### OUTCOME OF U. D. C. MEETING

The Association Will Rescue the Hall-  
fax Home From Decay and Pre-  
serve it as a National Relic.

Washington, D. C.—The Paul Jones Association, an organizational scope for the preservation of the John Paul Jones home near Halifax, has been organized in Washington. The association has been taking shape ever since the meeting of the D. A. R. here, and the names of its officers have been announced.

The honorary presidents are Mrs. George Dewey, Mrs. Matthews Scott, Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. Joseph Daniels; the honorary vice-presidents are President Wilson and Miss Ursula Daniel, of Halifax, who for years past has been preserving the valuable old furniture of the Jones' mansion, keeping alive the effort to preserve the place; the secretary is Mrs. E. C. Gregory, of Salisbury; the treasurer, Mrs. Herbert Jackson, wife of the president of the Virginia Trust Company, of Richmond, Va.; and the historian is Mrs. W. O. Owen, of Washington, D. C.

The association will rescue the John Paul Jones home from decay and preserve it as a national relic. The forming of such an organization comes after several plans for preserving the home had gone away. The connection of John Paul Jones with this home is of great historical interest.

He had sought a secluded spot on the coast of North Carolina in dependency over some misfortunes in his previous career; but here he became the protégé of the Honorable Willie Jones and his brilliant wife, and he became an inmate of their elegant home.

Jones received a new impetus of patriotism and ambition both politically and socially under the tutelage of Willie Jones, who was one of the most brilliant of North Carolina's early statesmen and who played a great part in the writing of North Carolina's Constitution. Willie Jones introduced him to Joseph Hewes, Chairman of the Marine Committee of the Continental Congress, and it was through Hewes that Jones became one of the first officers appointed for the revolutionary navy. In gratitude to Willie Jones, the brilliant sea fighter, who was born John Paul, added the surname of his benefactor to that of his own.

### York Rite Masons Elect.

Asheville.—The Grand bodies of the York Rite of Masonry which have been in session here brought their yearly meeting to a close. The Grand Commander, Knights Templar, named the following officers to serve during the approaching year: C. M. VanStory, of Greensboro, Grand Commander; J. F. Rhem, of Newbern, Deputy Grand Commander; J. E. Cowan, of Winston-Salem, Generalissimo; A. S. Guerdar, of Asheville, Captain General; H. A. Murrell, of Charlotte, Senior Warden; E. B. Neave, of Salisbury, treasurer; Dr. J. B. Griggs of Elizabeth City, Recorder; G. S. Norfleet, of Winston-Salem, Junior Warden; L. D. Heartt, of Durham, Standard Bearer; J. H. Anderson, of Tayeteville, Sword Bearer; Dr. B. F. Hall, of Asheville, Warden.

### 5,100 Acres in Melons.

Washington.—The truck crop specialist of the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture reports that North Carolina has 5,100 acres in watermelons, and 2,250 acres in cantaloupes, this year. The North Carolina acreage in water melons and cantaloupes is just what it was last year, but in other Southern States there is a decrease of 11,600 acres in watermelons.

### First Night Service in 40 Years.

Salisbury.—The Laymen's evening service in connection with the annual meeting of the North Carolina Lutheran Synod was the first night service held in St. Paul's church in 40 years. This is one of the largest county congregations in the Synod but their church services are all held in the daytime. The Laymen's Meeting, however, was worth breaking a precedent for. It was inspirational and helpful. There were short addresses by a number of laymen on subjects of vital interest to the church.

### Hospital Gets Appropriation.

Raleigh.—A conference between Governor Craig the Council of State, Chairman H. A. Gilliam of the legislative Finance Committee and R. R. Clark of the board of directors of Western Hospital at Morganton, settled the financial difficulties of the institution growing out of the conditional appropriation by the legislature. It was agreed that the hospital is to have the full \$200,000 appropriation for maintenance without regard to the seemingly mythical accumulated balance of \$76,000.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of  
Sunday School Course, The Moody Bible  
Institute, Chicago, Ill.)

### LESSON FOR MAY 23

#### DAVID KING OVER JUDAH AND ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—II Samuel 21:7, 8:1-6.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Jehovah is my  
strength, and my shield; my heart hath  
trusted him, and I am helped.—Ps. 37:7  
R. V.

Saul ceased from pursuing David (I Samuel 27:4) when he fled into the land of the Philistines for he feared them greatly (I Sam. 28:5, 6). David fought with Saul's enemies but nevertheless was not wanted (29:6-11). His wives being taken captive, he, with 400 men destroyed Ziklag, sending the spoil to his friends in Judah (I Sam. 30). Following the death of Saul and Jonathan (II Sam. chapter 1) we read David's wonderful lament (ch. 2).

David, King of Judah. (1) David's Kingdom, ch. 2:13. It is now seven or eight years since Samuel anointed the young shepherd to be king in Saul's place. David was probably twenty-nine years of age. He had now a fourfold assurance of his throne (a) God's decree (I Sam. 16:11-13); (b) the death of Saul (ch. 1:4); (c) God's command (v. 1), and (d) the choice of the people (v. 4). His every step seems to have been led of God, therefore he had made no false moves (I Sam. 1:5-7, see also Pa. 19:13, 14). How God by means of the stones in the priest's breastplate made known his will we are not told and it is idle to speculate. We have a better way, the inspired word and the living spirit through which we may receive guidance. Such guidance is conditioned upon obedience (I Sam. 28:6; Acts 5:32). God directed David, after Saul's death to "go up" to Hebron, which means "fellowship." It was here that Abraham, the man of the faith, had lived. David thus began his conquest of the land in fellowship with God. David implicitly obeyed God's decree (v. 2), took his family with him and also brought his men. The gesture relative to household fellowship with God. They left nothing behind to lure them back as Lot was lured when he left Sodom. The men had been David's partners in the proper glory (Luke 22:28, 29; II Tim. 3:17; Rom. 8:17, 18).

(2) David's Diplomacy, 2:5-7. Many years was good politics for David to have these men of Jabesh, yet he was the best and sincere for he honored Saul as his rightful and God-anointed sovereign (I Sam. 24:4-8; 26:7-11). These men had shown kindness to Saul and now Jehovah would show kindness to them (v. 6). As we saw we were to bind to lure them back as Lot was lured when he left Sodom. The men had been David's partners in the proper glory (Luke 22:28, 29; II Tim. 3:17; Rom. 8:17, 18).

(3) Ish-bosheth's Kingdom, 2:8-11. As contrasted with this God-directed the kingdom of David's was the man-made kingdom of Ish-bosheth. Ish-bosheth means, "name of shame." He was about forty years of age, Saul's only son, but not his intended successor. Ish-bosheth was: (a) selected by man (v. 8); (b) ruled by man (v. 9); (c) made war upon God's best (ch. 3:1). He only reigned two years and his kingdom in the north part of the land was separated from that of David by that portion in the center controlled by the Philistines. Ish-bosheth's untimely death at the hands of Abner (ch. 3) deprived Ish-bosheth of a throne leader. He was slain by his own hand or as it is said his kingdom became a ruin in 1912.

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