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IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

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

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

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

Foreign
Investigation has disclosed that between 30 and 50 workmen were killed in the fire which destroyed a large comb factory at Muemilswy, Switzerland. Four hundred persons were at work in the factory at the time of the explosion and the majority of them were more or less injured.

A dispatch from Baghdad tells of a mutiny of two Indian regiments in the British army—the Eighth Mursah regiment and the Tenth Sikh regiment. In the fighting that followed the mutiny the dispatch states that 1,200 British were killed. Of the Hindus 1,100 were killed or wounded.

Nearly a dozen French aviators, all of them picked men, have come to England to aid British fliers in keeping off Zeppelins, according to report.

It is stated that the friendship of Roumania for Italy and France will assure her continued support of the cause of the entente allies.

Great Britain has discovered and put into effective operation means of combating submarines, which have resulted in a loss estimated at between fifty and seventy German submarines. Great Britain believes she has entirely crushed the German undersea campaign.

A Paris dispatch announces that a fire which followed by an explosion occurred on board the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin, at Brindisi, Italy. Rear Admiral Rubin de Cervin is among the dead. Eight officers and 379 marines were saved. The fire was accidental.

A Berlin dispatch announces that bread rations for children between 9 and 11 years has been increased to one pound a week more.

In an attack by Haitien rebels on an American force two miles from Cape Haitien, forty rebels were killed and ten Americans wounded.

Eighty passengers of a Southern Pacific Mexican train were thrown into a car containing hay and the car set afire by a band of Yaqui Indians near Torres, Sonora, Mexico. Only twenty of the eighty passengers have been accounted for, the others having been burned to death.

Domestic

A test case of the Davis package law in Florida will be made before the state supreme court at Tallahassee.

The coast guard cutter Miami has arrived at Key West with the yacht Ventura, stolen from the harbor there. On board the cutter were six men, said to be members of the crew of the schooner Lucy H., charged with the stealing of the Ventura.

The present price of cotton and the efforts of the federal board to finance the crop have had a beneficial effect on all other lines of trade in the South, its information coming from every section.

Reports from scattered sections of the storm-swept area in Louisiana and along the Mississippi gulf coast places the number of known dead at 149; reported dead, 106, and missing, 105. Property damage will run into the millions.

A number of persons are known to be dead, many people injured and property loss reaching into the millions, has been caused by the most severe storm in the history of New Orleans.

A howling gale with a velocity of 86 miles an hour swept New Orleans, demolishing scores of buildings, stripping the roofs from hundreds of other structures and strewing the streets with broken glass and debris.

With protestations of innocence on their lips, five negroes were electrocuted in the state penitentiary at Columbia, S. C. The time consumed in the separate executions amounted to one hour and ten minutes.

Capt. Frank R. McCoy, commanding the United States troops about Mission, Texas, reports to the southern department that an American soldier was overpowered at a crossing and carried prisoner to the Mexican side and beheaded. The statement further says the soldier's ears were taken away as souvenirs.

The Anglo-French financial commission announces in New York City that the proposed credit loan to Great Britain and France will be \$500,000,000 and will be issued on joint Anglo-French five-year 5 per cent bonds, offered to the public at 98 and to the syndicate of underwriters at 96.

J. J. Mendenhall, convicted at Clearwater, Fla., on the charge of the murder of Miss Susie Elliot on the night of July 2, gave notice of a motion for a new trial and offered a formal motion for a stay of sentence. Another indictment charging Mendenhall with the murder of the girl's mother is pending.

Attorneys for Chicago packing houses announced that they will protest to the state department against the seizure by Great Britain of the Norwegian steamer Vitalia, containing seventy carloads of Chicago packing house products.

At least two score dead, 200 persons injured and property damage of approximately five hundred thousand dollars, were considered conservative estimates of the havoc wrought at Ardmore, Okla., by the explosion of a car of gasoline in the Santa Fe railroad yards. Of the known dead nineteen are white people.

"Confidence and Cash" is the happy combination that has speeded up the wheels of business in the South-eastern states during the recent weeks, superinduced by the high price paid for cotton.

The cities of Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Atlanta, St. Louis, San Francisco, Pittsburg, Baltimore, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver and Louisville have announced their intention of participating in the loan to the European allies, France and Great Britain.

European War

It is stated in London that German and Austrian forces have been sent to Bulgaria to direct the Bulgarian army, and this is a fact which the allies regard "with the utmost gravity."

The question has arisen as to what assistance the entente allies will give Greece and Serbia. An agreement will probably be made with Greece providing that for every soldier she sends to help Serbia the allies will land a soldier and equipment at Saloniki to protect Greek territory to the south, and at the most propitious moment to march against Bulgaria.

The British have won an important success in Mesopotamia. The Turks are reported in full retreat toward Bagdad.

The London Times' Petrograd correspondent says that a report which has been confirmed from a good quarter is that the Forty-first German army corps was overtaken by the flooding of the Pinsk marshes and, being unable to escape, nearly the whole of the corps perished.

In the western zone of the European fighting, the British have taken exceptionally strong German lines of trenches and bomb-proof shelters several hundred yards in extent. Having taken the second line, the British are now after the third line of trenches, which if successful, will hamper the German line of communication.

Heavy and continuous attacks by the British and French have cost the Germans more than twenty thousand unaccounted for men, prisoners and twenty miles of trenches in the west. The Germans admit reverses.

Washington

Dismissal of six midshipmen, suspension of four others for one year without pay and the returning to the next lowest class of fifteen others, is announced by Secretary Daniels as the result of the recent hearing investigation at the naval academy.

Improved business conditions in practically all sections are reflected in reports from federal reserve agents in the twelve districts, made public by the federal reserve board.

Leaf tobacco prices are reported to be holding well, and contribute an impetus to the business conditions of the country.

Great Britain denies the widely circulated report in this country that she has been interfering with legitimate trade of the United States with neutral European countries.

Unless Captain von Papan, the German military attaché, is voluntarily withdrawn, the United States will request his recall, as a result of disclosures in the Doctor Dumba controversy.

Imports of gold to the United States from January 1 to September 17 of this year amounted to \$252,895,000, an unprecedented record in the history of international financial operations. In the same period last year only \$11,077,000 was imported.

Long distance wireless telephone communication was accomplished for the first time when experiments extending over several months culminated in successful transmission of the human voice by radio from Arlington, Va., to Mare Island, Cal., 2,500 miles away.

Thomas St. John Gaffney, American consul general at Munich, Germany, has been asked to resign because of his criticism of President Wilson's policy toward the European war. This is the second time he has been made the subject of controversy over expressions concerning the war, and it was thought desirable to request his resignation.

It is announced that Russia will not participate in the loan which the allies are trying to negotiate in the United States.

President Wilson cordially welcomed the forty-ninth annual reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic, and reviewed the remnant of the host that made Pennsylvania avenue historical in 1865. The veterans are in Washington by the thousands. They are fraternizing with survivors of the Confederate army, and the city is in a blaze of war reminiscence.

Details of fighting between Haitians and United States marines have reached the war department, in which it is stated that one marine was killed, one wounded and more than fifty Haitians killed. Admiral Caperton reports that the supply routes have been completely cleared of hostile forces.

Dr. Constantine Dumba will be formally recalled by Austria-Hungary. Ambassador Penfield at Vienna had made it clear that a "leave of absence" for Doctor Dumba would not satisfy the United States, but that he must be recalled.

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GERMANY'S REPLY UNSATISFACTORY

WILSON AND LANSING CONFERENCE
BUT NO ANNOUNCEMENT IS
MADE.

ARABIC CASE IS DIFFERENT

American Lives Not Question For
Hague is Stand Taken by President Wilson.

Washington.—Germany has failed to satisfy the request of the United States that the sinking of the Arabic was a loss of American lives will be disavowed and liability for the act assumed by the Imperial Government. This became known after a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing at which the latter submitted a note given him in New York by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

No announcement was made after the White House conference. Secretary Lansing declined to say what the next step would be, but it was learned later the German Ambassador would be asked to come to Washington soon to receive the view which the American Government takes of the last German note. Count von Bernstorff is fully authorized by his Government to conduct the submarine negotiations.

While the situation has improved to the extent that there is no danger of an immediate break in diplomatic relations, as the note affords an opportunity for further negotiation, it was stated reliably that final refusal by Germany to meet the American viewpoint on the Arabic case might bring about the threatened rupture.

In general, it was learned that Germany after examining the evidence submitted by the United States, came to the conclusion that her submarine commander erred in assuming that the Arabic was intent on ramming the German submarine when steering to rescue the passengers on the British steamer Dunsley. This admission of a mistake would amount to a disavowal of the act, but the United States has insisted that disavowal must be accompanied by an assumption of responsibility and liability, and that full reparation must be given for American lives lost.

President Wilson has taken the position that the United States cannot arbitrate questions involving the loss of American lives and it is believed that in the next step the Washington Government will indicate that the only matter it can submit to arbitration is the amount of the damages to be paid after the question of liability already is admitted.

EARTHQUAKE IN UTAH.

Southern Pacific Watertank Over-
Thrown in Nevada.

San Francisco.—There were no further seismic disturbances as a result of a series of earthquakes believed to have originated in the Wasatch Fault underlying the Wasatch Mountains in Utah.

The severest shock was at 10:56 at night. The quakes were felt in Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon and Idaho. So violent were the tremors in Nevada that railroad water tanks along the Southern Pacific were thrown down.

At Baker, Ore., and at Sacramento, and Fresno, Cal., buildings swayed and residents rushed into the streets. The disturbances reached as far north as Victoria, B. C. In San Francisco the shocks were barely perceptible.

Will Fight at Mardi Gras.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Jess Willard announced that his first fight to defend the title of world's champion heavyweight pugilist when he won from Jack Johnson, probably would take place in New Orleans in March.

The challenger to be the "logical contender" for the title selected by the sporting writers of the country. He said he would accept the offer of New Orleans promoters for a 20-round match there during Mardi Gras.

Canal Blocked to November 1.

Washington.—The war department announced that there was little prospect of reopening the Panama Canal before November 1. Since the channel was blocked by a slide from the east bank north of Gold Hill September 20, the movement has continued steadily, pouring earth and rock into the waterway while the dredges worked away in a vain effort to keep it open.

Hundreds of vessels will be held up by the closing of the canal for 40 days or more, causing the first very serious interruption of traffic.

Death List Grows.

New Orleans.—Scores of relief vessels despatched from almost every point along the Louisiana and Mississippi gulf coasts were searching the storm-stricken district where hundreds of persons were reported marooned and without food. The list of known dead still stood at 202 early at night but it was believed that the total death list will be well above 300 as more than 100 persons are reported missing. Refugees were arriving on every boat, bringing with them stories

JUDGES WILL NOT CHANGE BOND CASE

PUBLIC ROADS ARE MATTERS
FOR COUNTIES AND THE GENERAL
ASSEMBLY.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.
Declaring that the principle is too well settled to be disturbed Associate Justice W. R. Allen of the Supreme Court denies the petition of the plaintiff for a hearing in the noted appeal of Hargrave vs. Commissioners of Davidson county involving the validity of the \$500,000 bond issue for roads issued under special act of the last legislature that was put through by Representative Leonard without the knowledge of the opponents of road bonds in the county—bonds to be issued without recourse to an election.

The court, just before the close of the last term, delivered an opinion upholding the bonds and since then they have been sold and the actual work of road building under the special act is under way. In declining to reinstate the appeal for another hearing Justice Allen says:

"The only question involved is whether a debt created for the construction and maintenance of public roads is for necessary expense within the meaning of Article 7, Section 7 of the constitution.

"We have nothing to do with the wisdom and propriety of creating the debt, now can we consider methods adopted for securing the enactment of the statute under which the defendant board is acting. These are questions which the General Assembly and the people must pass on, and there is no power in the courts to deal with them.

"The legal question has been frequently decided against the contention of the plaintiff and in coming to a conclusion in this case at the last term we were doing no more than following well-established precedents." The precedents were recited and Judge Allen continues:

"These cases also hold that the courts can do no more than decide whether a particular expense comes within the class of necessary expenses, and that the amount to be expended and the use of it are matters for the General Assembly and the governing authorities of the county."

Judge Allen takes the view that the Supreme Court is not capable of controlling the exercise of power on the part of the General Assembly or of the county authorities and it cannot assume to do, without putting itself in antagonism to the General Assembly as well as to the county authorities, and erecting a despotism of five men opposed to the fundamental principles of our Government and the usages of all times past.

Home Opens With Thirty-Five Guests.

Returning from Fayetteville, J. A. Turner of Louisville, secretary of the board of directors of the North Carolina Home for Widows of Confederate Veterans, announced that the home opened with Mrs. G. B. Sessoms of Fayetteville, as matron and with 36 ladies in attendance as accepted candidates for the institution, which has a capacity of 65.

The election of Mrs. Sessoms took place and the directors, at the same time, accepted the building as completed and launched the institution as regularly opened for its noble purpose. There were nine applicants for the position of matron.

Many of the rooms of the home have already been furnished by chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy and others will be furnished very soon.

Opinions of the Supreme Court.

The full list of opinions follows: Butler vs. Butler, Gates, affirmed; Weston vs. Roper Lumber Company, Camden, affirmed; Brinson and Kramer vs. Norfolk Southern, Beaufort, reversed; Ott Company vs. Grocery Company, Wilson, reversed; Newsome vs. Bank, Hertford, error; Medlin vs. Western Union, Halifax, no error; Mitchell vs. Aulander Realty Company, Bertie, affirmed; Mitchell vs. Lumber Company, Hertford, affirmed; Bank vs. Johnson, Vance, reversed; Green vs. Atlantic Coast Line, Hertford, no error; Barnes vs. Port, Wayne, affirmed; Bland vs. Harvester Company, Chatham, affirmed; Riley vs. Stone, Chatham, reversed; Hill vs. Skinner, et al, Durham, reversed; Eason vs. Howe, Wilson, affirmed.

New Furniture For Court House.

The specially designed quartered oak furniture for the court room in the new \$235,000 Wake county court house has arrived and is being placed in position, except the chairs for the auditorium section, which are still missing. October 11 is the new date set for the big Wake County Day celebration in honor of the completion and occupation of the new temple.

Gay New Field Secretary.

Rev. R. L. Gay, who for the past two years has been pastor of the First Baptist Church at Washington, N. C., has accepted the position of field secretary of the North Carolina Anti-Slavery League and will enter upon the duties of this office October 15. Mr. Gay was born in Albemarle County, Va., about 50 years ago and educated at Richmond College. Soon after graduating he entered the ministry, and for 15 years filled appointments in the eastern part of Virginia. Since then he has filled several pastorates.

Guides Must Deliver Goods.

There has just been received in the office of Collector of Internal Revenue J. W. Bailey here orders from the revenue department at Washington that in future there are to be no allowances of pay for guides and possession in making raids on blockade stills unless the raid is successful in the capture of the still or blockaders. The order applies to government raiders in all parts of the country. Heretofore it has been the practice to allow pay to these guides and possemen no matter what the outcome of the raid was.

Governor Pleased With Conditions.

Governor Craig has been going out into the country a good deal recently. He says that the hot September weather has matured and opened the cotton rapidly, that the farmers are gathering it, and that the people are cheerful, full of hope. Continuing, he said:

"Conditions are very different now from what they were last fall. We were then demoralized on account of the low price of cotton. We planted the last crop of cotton with the expectation of getting about twelve cents a pound for it, and sold it for seven.

We planted this crop with the expectation of getting seven and will sell it for eleven or twelve. We make back this year what we lost last. The south last year was hit hard. The people were discouraged and lost their bearings. We did not stand up as we ought to have stood. We called for help when we should have helped ourselves and we did help ourselves. We learned a lesson from those conditions; that is, we had an opportunity to learn that it is necessary to diversify crops to always be ready for such an emergency as we faced a year ago, that the farmer ought to keep his corn crib and smokehouse at home, not to depend on Chicago and Kansas City. If the south has learned this lesson the hard times of last year will be reasonable tuition for our schooling. It is said that experience is the only school for a fool. That is not so. Experience is a school for a wise man. The fool learns from no school. The south has had experience. It is said that a wise man gets his idea into his head—the fool gets it in the neck.

With the past years of high prices of cotton the south ought to be rich today. With the present prices she will profit by her experience and come to be the richest of all agricultural lands.

There is another thing for which we should be thankful; the present democratic administration has declared that the resources and power of the United States treasury were behind the cotton farmers to protect them from the speculators.

I believe the declaration by Secretary McAdoo that he was ready to put into the southern banks thirty millions of dollars for the protection of the cotton crop had much to do with the present healthy condition of the cotton market. That one act of this administration, and the attitude of the administration toward the south has saved us millions of dollars, and brought comfort and plenty to the homes of our country. This administration stands by the farmer, and by the producer, and not by the speculator and the financier. This was not always so, but it will be so long as Woodrow Wilson is president, and as long as the principles of democracy control this country."

Death of Major H. F. Schenck.

Shelby—Major H. F. Schenck, pioneer cotton manufacturer, legislator, financier and friend of education, died in the Rutherford Hospital recently. He was president of the Cleveland Mill and Power Company, Lawndale Railroad, board of directors of board of trustees of Thomasville orphanage, vice president of Lilly Mill and Power Company. He would have been 80 years old in November.

No less than 1,500 people attended the funeral exercises conducted in the auditorium of the Piedmont High School, of which he was the proud father.

Rev. J. W. Suttle had charge of the exercises and was assisted by J. V. Devanny, W. E. Abernethy and A. C. Irvin, a Civil War comrade. The school choir furnished music. Principal W. D. Burns told of the Major's friendship for the institution. Clyde R. Hoey paid a tribute to the Major as a citizen and business man.

Congressman Webb spoke of what he considered the Major's chief characteristics—kindness and liberality.

Child Denied Doctor; Manslaughter.

Asheville.—William Marion Embler and wife, Charles Flemmons and Lewis Ramson, the last a negro, were held for a trial on a charge of manslaughter following the returning of a true bill by the grand jury in which it is charged that through their refusal to allow physicians to attend 10-year-old Ezra Embler they were responsible for the child's death following a long seige of typhoid fever.

Allegations made by officers are to the effect that they depend on prayer to cure the child and kept physicians from the boy's bedside. The prayers were continuous by day and night; but the little fellow died.

Synod Meets in Gastonia.

Gastonia.—The annual meeting of the Synod of North Carolina will be held in the First Presbyterian church of this city beginning October 26 at 11 a. m. The meeting will last four days or a little less, adjourning some time Friday, October 29. The sessions will be opened with a sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. R. P. Smith, a former pastor of this church. Sessions will be held morning, afternoon and night, and these will be open to the general public.

"Captain Bob" Passes Censors.

Asheville.—"Captain Bob of the National Guard," the picture which Capt. Robert R. Reynolds of this city, the author, plays the leading role, has been passed by the National Board of Censors and approved by the War Department. Captain Reynolds has just returned from New York where he exhibited the films before the War Department's representatives. He states that the production will be shown at once and will be shown throughout the United States, under auspices of the National Guard.

Veterans to Meet October 20.

In connection with the state fair there is to be the usual annual meeting of the United Confederate Veterans, North Carolina Division on the evening of October 20 in the Representatives Hall. A number of matters of importance to the veterans are to be considered and every effort will be made to get as many of the veterans here as possible. It is purely a business meeting and only a few representatives from each of the camps would ordinarily attend.

D.A.R. CONFERENCE TO RALEIGH NEXT

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLU-
TION CLOSE NOTABLE SES-
SION AT WAYNESVILLE.

FOUR OFFICERS REELECTED

Two Day Session Closed With Elaborate Reception.—Weather Prevented Trip to Eagle's Nest.

Waynesville.—Having re-elected the four state officers whose terms expire this year and selected Raleigh as the place of next meeting, the state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution closed its two-day session here with an elaborate reception given at the home of Mrs. James Atkins.

This is second state meeting the organization has held here, the other being on the Fourth of July, 1909. The delegates were welcomed to the city by Dr. Joe Howell Way on behalf of the city and Mrs. James Atkins on behalf of the local chapter, Mrs. C. W. Tillett of Charlotte reading the response which was to have been made by Mrs. B. D. Heath, who could not be here. The formal opening was with "America," sung by the conference and an invocation by Rev. A. V. Joyner, pastor of the Baptist church, in whose lecture room the sessions were held.

A feature of the first session was the presentation to the conference of Carson Wolburn, young son of the late Mrs. Mary Love Wolburn, organizer of the body. An address was to have been delivered by Mrs. E. E. Little, of Washington, state president U. D. C., but she was not present and a telegraphic communication was read by Miss Grace Jones of Asheville.

The delegates had been looking forward to a trip to Eagle's Nest, but this could not be taken on account of disagreeable weather. The officers re-elected are: Mrs. S. N. Harrell, Tarboro, corresponding secretary; Mrs. John F. Wiley, Durham, recording secretary; Miss Cordelia Phifer, Charlotte, historian; Miss Jessie Rogers, Waynesville, registrar.

Death of Major H. F. Schenck. Shelby—Major H. F. Schenck, pioneer cotton manufacturer, legislator, financier and friend of education, died in the Rutherford Hospital recently. He was president of the Cleveland Mill and Power Company, Lawndale Railroad, board of directors of board of trustees of Thomasville orphanage, vice president of Lilly Mill and Power Company. He would have been 80 years old in November.

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 10

Elijah Taken Up into Heaven.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 2:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—in thy presence is
fullness of joy; at thy right hand there
are pleasures forever more.—Ps. 16:11.

This chapter is in type the Christian's chapter. There are two chief divisions: (1) Translation vv. 1-12; (2) reception and use of power vv. 12-25. The event occurred probably 899 B. C. This is a wonderful lesson for youth as it emphasizes that the way to heaven is the way to the best of life.

I. *Elijah's Testing, vv. 1-8.* Since Carmel, Elijah had largely been working according to the "still small voice." He had revived the schools of Samuel, but now in some way notes he was sent from God that the time of his departure was at hand. How Elijah learned this fact the record does not suggest, but he had a great object lesson in Elijah's faithful, step-by-step obedience to Jehovah's word