

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.

Foreign

In reply to protests filed by the
German and Austrian ministers
against the shipping goods to Bulgaria,
the Roumanian government replied
that it would take every means to prevent
contraband of war passing over
Roumanian territory, but would place
no difficulties in the way of the transit
of other goods to Bulgaria.

Seven American volunteer aviators
took part in aerial reconnaissances in
the battle of Champagne.
Fourteen Mexican passengers were
killed in a passenger train wreck be-
tween Sattillo and San Luis Potosi.
The wreck was caused by soft tracks
after a heavy rain.

The Chilean government is planning
to raise an external loan of \$15,000,000
to cover a deficit in the budget.

Sir Rodmon Roblin, former premier
of the province of Manitoba, Canada,
and three other cabinet ministers,
who are charged with conspiracy to
defraud the province, have been com-
mitted for trial. Bail for the four
men was fixed at \$50,000 each.

The Russian, French, British and
Italian ministers have asked for their
passports at Sofia, Bulgaria. Bulgaria's
answer to the Russian ultimatum
being unsatisfactory. The Serbian
minister also asked for his passports.

London experts state that even the
greatest battles of the war may prove
to have had less weight in deciding
the future of Europe than the events
of the past few days in the Balkan
states. The king of Greece has sur-
prised everybody by throwing his in-
fluence to the Teutonic allies and asking
for the resignation of Venizelos,
the premier, and assuming personal
control of the government.

Germany has acceded to the Ameri-
can demands for settlement of the
Arabian controversy, it is announced
in Berlin, and agrees to pay an indemnity
to the families of Americans lost
by the submarineing of the Arabic.

Premier Venizelos of Greece has
resigned, the king having informed
him that he was unable to support
the policy of his ministry.

Raymond Swoboda, who was arrested
last March charged with setting
fire to the French liner La Touraine
and later accused of being a German
spy, will be sent to a concentration
camp. The charges against him were
not proved, but he will be held as a
suspicious character.

French troops to the number of
70,000 have landed at Saloniki, Greece.
Greece protested against the landing,
as she was bound to do under her
agreement of neutrality, but accorded
the French every facility in land-
ing.

Mexican raiders near La Feria, about
thirty miles northwest of Brownsville,
Texas, were fired on by the United
States border patrol, but there were
no casualties on either side. The
Mexicans escaped after a running
fight. The Mexicans fired from am-
bush, but beat a hasty retreat when
the United States soldiers returned
the fire.

Domestic

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., addressing
the chamber of commerce at Denver,
Colo., eulogized his father as the "ten-
derest and most democratic of men."
At Denver, Colo., the United States
circuit court of appeals affirmed the
conviction of Frank Guinn and J. J.
Beal, election officials of Kingfisher
county, Oklahoma, for conspiracy to
oppress negroes by the enforcement
of the Oklahoma "grandfather" clause.

Mrs. Katherine Arnold of Buffalo,
who stated that she was trying to
escape from an enemy who had pur-
sued her one thousand miles, was killed
by being choked and beaten in a
Minneapolis, Minn., hotel. The murder-
er boldly walked to the hotel of-
fice and asked for Mrs. Arnold, and
escaped after he had committed the
deed.

Not less than one hundred thousand
dollars, probably more, was the
amount of loot obtained by bandits
who held up a Baltimore and Ohio
train at Central Station, W. Va. The
bandits escaped.

The tropical hurricane which very
recently devastated the Louisiana and
Mississippi coasts, was attended by
the greatest sustained wind velocity
ever recorded in the United States.
So states the weather forecaster for
the New Orleans district in his report
to headquarters in Washington.

Scores of relief vessels from almost
every point along the Louisiana and
Mississippi gulf coasts are searching
all sections of the storm-stricken
district, where hundreds of persons are
marooned and without food as a
result of the hurricane.

Sea island cotton touched what was
said to be its highest price in five
years in Savannah, Ga., when fancy
Georgias went to 26 3/4 cents a pound.

President Wilson and his fiancée,
Mrs. Norman Galt, went to New York
City for a brief visit to Col. E. M.
House. From the time of their
arrival until late at night they were
New York City's chief objects of in-
terest and every time they appeared
in public they were followed by thou-
sands.

For the second time Mrs. W. B.
Hawkins, wife of the sheriff of Pike
county, Missouri, saved the life of a
negro prisoner charged with murder
by parleying with a mob that had in-
vaded the county jail in the early
morning hours while the sheriff form-
ed a posse of citizens.

A three days' session of the Interna-
tional Peace Congress will be held in
San Francisco, beginning October 10.
One hundred and eighty-three deaths
is the reported toll of the recent storm
that swept the gulf coast, and it is es-
timated that the total death list when
reports are all in will be well above
three hundred.

European War
The efforts of Austria and Germany
to force their way through Serbia and
to reach the near eastern seas and
join hands with their Turkish allies
have produced one of the most in-
teresting situations of the war. The
advance guard of the Austro-Germans
which crossed the Danube at Bel-
grade, has been partly destroyed and
partly captured.

The Anglo-French force landing at
Saloniki is making its way northward
to assist the Serbians and to protect
Macedonia from a threatened Bulgari-
an invasion.

It is stated that Greece will main-
tain a policy of benevolent neutral-
ity toward the allies.

The French announce that an aerial
army is no longer a dream of romance.
Such an army formed in divisions and
squadrans, with battle aeroplanes,
cruiser aeroplanes and torpedo-aero-
planes, all heavily armored and carry-
ing 3-inch cannon and rapid-fire
guns, is now ready to enter the modern
Armageddon.

A declaration of Bulgaria's intention
to enter the war with the Teutonic
allies is contained in a Bulgarian man-
ifesto given out in Berlin.

Russia, whose armies for five long
sanguinary months have been retir-
ing, has begun an energetic offensive
along a wide front from Riga to the
southeast of Vilna, and considerable
success is reported.

The Anglo-French troops in the
western zone of the mighty Armaged-
don have undertaken the task of at-
tempting to level the German en-
trenchments, presumably in prepara-
tion for a continuation of the attacks
which proved successful in Artois and
Champagne.

The British fleet is bombarding Ger-
man positions on the coast of Bel-
gium.

A supplement to the German official
statement issued in Berlin states that
the French losses in the recent fight-
ing were at least 120,000 and those
of the British 60,000. The German loss-
es, the statement states, were not one-
fifth of that number.

Washington
Woodrow Wilson, the president of
the United States, has announced his
engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt of
Washington. The date of the wed-
ding has not been fixed, but it prob-
ably will take place in December at
the home of the bride-elect.

Secretaries Garrison, McAdoo, Red-
field and Wilson, members of the
present cabinet, have declared in fa-
vor of woman suffrage, and will vote
for it in their several states before
the expiration of this year.

Secretary Wilson has received the
withdrawal of the resignation of Maj-
Gen. George W. Goethals as governor
of the Panama canal zone. General
Goethals' action is taken in view of
recent slides which have closed canal
traffic. The general announces that
he will remain in Panama indefinitely.

Export trade increases in the cotton
market. Shipments are now waiting
to pass through the waterway.

Lieut. Col. Chester Harding, the en-
gineer in charge of the Panama canal,
has sent a message to Secretary Gar-
rison at Washington, recommending
that President Wilson issue an execu-
tive order officially closing the canal
until November 1.

President Wilson will vote for wom-
an suffrage in New Jersey, his home
state, at the special election to be
held October 19.

The Anglo-French \$500,000,000 bond
issue has been oversubscribed. It is
possible that when the underwriters'
books in New York are closed, it will
be found that fifty million dollars more
than needed has been spoken for.

RECOGNITION FOR
CARRANZA FACTION

UNITED STATES AND ALL LATIN-
AMERICA WILL RECOGNIZE
FIRST CHIEF.

A VERY IMPORTANT STEP

New Government Will Be Accorded
Formal Recognition Within Two
Weeks—Moral Support.

Washington.—Recognition of the
Carranza government as the de facto
government of Mexico was unanimously
decided upon by the Pan-American
conference. Secretary Lansing issued
this statement:

"The conference, after careful con-
sideration of the facts, has found that
the Carranza party is the only party
in Mexico which possesses the essen-
tials for recognition as the de fac-
to government, and they have so
reported to their respective govern-
ments."

Secretary Lansing, on behalf of the
United States expressed its intention
to recognize General Carranza and
the ambassadors of Brazil, Chile, Ar-
gentina and the ministers of Bolivia,
Uruguay and Guatemala transmitted
the decision of this government as well
as their own opinions in agree-
ment with it. Mr. Lansing has ob-
tained the approval of President Wil-
son to the plan and before the confer-
ence began all the other ministers in
the Latin-American corps also had
given their adherence to it.

This action was regarded generally
as the most important diplomatic
step in the Mexican situation since
the United States decided to withhold
recognition from the Huerta govern-
ment, more than two years ago. It
means that the Carranza government
will receive the moral support of the
United States, which will include an
embargo on arms against opposing
factions as soon as recognition is ac-
tually extended which probably will
be within a fortnight.

The fact that the United States al-
ready has decided to recognize the
Carranza government, it is thought,
will have an important moral effect
in Mexico. Officials believe many
elements will now align themselves
with Carranza and that the latter
himself will adopt a liberal attitude
toward his opponents.

GREATEST CANAL SLIDE.

Ten Million Yards of Earth Must Be
Dreged Out to Secure Passage.

Panama.—A survey of the slide area
in the Gaillard Cut shows that prob-
ably 10,000,000 cubic yards of earth
must be dredged out before a perman-
ent channel through the cut is possi-
ble. This is the conclusion reached
by the canal engineers who concede
there is now little hope of opening the
waterway much before the first of the
year. The present rate of excavation
is 1,000,000 yards a month and at this
rate it would require 10 months to
remove the mass sliding into the
canal.

The area of motion is roughly cal-
culated to be in the neighborhood of
175 acres, which constitute the great-
est slide area in the canal's history.
It extends 2,600 feet along both banks,
with probably an average of 1,500 feet
back of the center line of the canal
prism.

Lieut. Harris Killed.
Richmond, Va.—Lieutenant Frank
M. Harris of the battleship Delaware,
whose home is in Memphis, Tenn.,
was killed and Lieut. P. P. Powell and
Henry Parsons of the Delaware were
seriously but not fatally injured when
an automobile in which they were rid-
ing turned over. Dr. Leslie B. Wiggs
of Richmond, who was riding with
them was slightly hurt. The party
was returning from the Country Club
of Virginia.

German War Loan.
Berlin, by wireless to Tuckerton.—
Payments by subscriptions to the third
German war loan up to October 7
amounted to 6,420,300,000 marks (\$1,
600,000,000).

President Spends Day in Baltimore.
Washington.—President Wilson and
Mrs. Norman Galt, his fiancée, motored
to Baltimore to visit the president's
brother, Joseph R. Wilson, who had
not met the next mistress of the White
House before. While there they at-
tended church and were guests of
honor at a family luncheon party.
Several hundred people in Baltimore
learned of the presence of the couple
and crowded about the church and
the apartment house in which Joseph
R. Wilson lives to catch a glimpse of
the president and his bride-to-be.

German Guns Exhibited.
Paris.—German cannon, mortars,
bomb throwers and aeroplanes cap-
tured in the recent battle of Cham-
pagne were placed on exhibition at the
Hotel des Invalides. All day long
vast crowds made their way to the
Esplanade. The scene was set im-
pressively in the grand court of honor
at the entrance to the tomb of Na-
poleon. The German guns included 41
field pieces, 20 large bore mortars,
two six-inch cannon, five large bomb-
throwers, 20 small cannon and 30
trench guns.

LAUDS COMMISSION
FOR ITS GOOD WORK

GOVERNOR CRAIG SAYS ITS
WORK IN EQUALIZING TAXES
IS DONE RIGHT.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.
Declaring that he knows there are
those who will attempt to cultivate
and encourage discontent, but believ-
ing that these are few, Governor
Craig issued a statement fully sus-
taining the Corporation Commission
in its policy of equalizing tax valua-
tions in the different counties that
has resulted in increases of five to
30 per cent in 81 counties. The gov-
ernor insists that the great masses
of the people will realize the justice
of this action and endorse it.

"The most popular government,"
says the governor, "is the best gov-
ernment—the just government—and
when the people of North Carolina
come to consider carefully this tax
proposition, I believe they will en-
dorse the action of the Corporation
Commission. They will not know-
ingly kick against justice and right."

The governor says the Corporation
Commission has made an earnest and
courageous effort to equalize apprais-
ments and has acted after thorough
investigation and that he has person-
ally examined a number of the com-
plaints that have come in and is thor-
oughly satisfied that there are no real
grounds for them. He is satisfied that
equity and justice required all the
raises that have been made.

Treating the alleged inopportune-
ness for the raises in assessments the
governor says this is the year desig-
nated for the quadrennial assessment
of real property and that if the times
were hard and the burden of taxation
heavy, no man and no county should
desire to shirk. He says the people
of North Carolina love justice and
have an earnest desire to do right
and that when they consider this
subject in its true aspect they will
not consider that this raise in ap-
praisement was made in an inopport-
une time.

What Fires Cost This State.
Deputy Commissioner of Insurance
Sherwood Brockwell did some live
campaigning for fire prevention day.
He calls attention to the fact that the
annual fire losses in this state have
averaged 128 persons burned to death
and \$3,252,000 in property destroyed.
He points out that one would lose sev-
eral million dollars a year were he
to assume the payment of the fire
losses in American in return for the
ownership and enjoyment of the profits
of all the gold, silver and copper
mines in the country along with the
oil wells in addition.

Mr. Brockwell states that there are
more paid firemen in the United
States than there are men in the
standing army. Furthermore, he sud-
denly called to arms, would make the
largest standing army in the world
today. Again, for every \$1 that is
spent for new buildings in this coun-
try there are 42 cents burned up.

Can Have Ballot of They Want It.
Governor Craig told the women of
the North Carolina Woman's Christian
Temperance Union in welcoming
them to their thirty-third annual
convention that he has never been strong
on woman suffrage and believes wo-
men have accomplished wonderful
things without the ballot through the
exercise of the higher and nobler place
and power than the ballot that is the
case. He declared that woman has
ever been the reserve force that has
saved the state and the nation in
numbers of crisis, and all without the
ballot. "But if you want the ballot
and insist upon it," said the governor,
"why, have it, but bear in mind that
the greater influence of no man or
women is in the ballot."

Work on the Test Farms.
One of the biggest features of ex-
perimental work being carried on by
the state department of agriculture
just now is in feeding stock to obtain
best balanced combinations of foods
for fat and, in the case of dairying,
for best production of milk and butter.
On the Edgecombe farm hogs and
sheep are being raised on demonstra-
tion basis designed to encourage farm-
ers in growing them. Progress is
made in searching for proper combina-
tions of peanuts, soy beans and corn
for fattening hogs.

Red Cross Seal Campaign.
The state department of health is
launching a campaign for a record-
breaking sale of Red Cross stamps
the coming Christmas season. The de-
termination being to bring North Car-
olina up to first place in her class of
states where she is now fifth in ranks.
Last Christmas the North Carolina
sales were less than one stamp to
every three persons in the state. The
effort this season will be to average
at least one stamp for each person.
This would make the state first in
class with six others.

Chief Road Engineer W. S. Falls
of the state highway commission says
there are now 25 counties of the state
that are having state supervision of
road construction for all or a good
part of their road building effort, and
that others are falling in line rapidly.
Among the latest acquisitions to the
ranks in this movement are Lee, Har-
nett and Stokes counties. Mr. Falls
is giving assistance in the construc-
tion of a fine bridge in Edgecombe
county over the Tar River. Also in
Ashe county across the New River.

Important New Industrial Firm.

The Climax Spinning Company, of
Belmont, Gaston county, was chartered
with \$300,000 capital authorized
and \$100,000 subscribed, for manufac-
ture of yarns and of weaving of cloth
from cotton, wool, flax, jute and other
fabrics. The subscribers to the stock
and amount by each stockholder are:
A. C. Linberger, Belmont, 250 shares;
S. P. Stowe, Belmont, 50 shares; R.
L. Stowe, Belmont, 150 shares; W.
B. Ruit, Belmont, 100 shares; and
D. E. Rhyne, Lincolnton, 250 shares.

The secretary of state chartered the
Rutherford Interurban Railway Com-
pany of Rutherfordton, to take over
the assets of the North Carolina In-
terurban Railroad Company recently
bought at sheriff's sale, according to
resolutions adopted by the stock-
holders of the Rutherford Interurban
Company. The capital stock of the
new corporation is \$500,000 and that
subscribed by the incorporators is
\$12,500. The new corporation takes
over the rights and privileges incor-
porated in the legislative charter of
the North Carolina Interurban, which
are specified in Chapter 70, laws of
1911 to be the construction of a line
of standard gauge railway from the
Atlantic seaboard westward to Ashe-
ville, and hence to the west or north-
west to the state line. The route is
specified via Charlotte, to Gastonia,
Dallas, Cherryville, Waco, Cleveland Springs,
Shelby, Bolling Springs, Cliffside, Hen-
rietta, Caroleen, Forest City, Ruth-
erfordton, Chimney Rock, over the
Hickory Nut Gap route to Fairview
and Asheville.

The new corporation has as incor-
porators: W. A. Harrill, J. C. Mills,
J. J. Harrill, G. L. McKay, F. D.
Munick, C. S. Harrill, York Coleman,
C. L. Miller, M. O. Dickerson, M. H.
Biggs, K. S. Tanner, S. B. Tanner,
W. W. Hicks, P. H. Allen, S. B. Tan-
ner, W. W. Hicks, P. H. Allen, C. D.
Geer and M. L. Justice. The direc-
tors of the new company are: J. C.
Mills, W. A. Harrill, W. W. Hicks, G.
S. Harrill, C. L. Miller, W. L. Justice,
C. D. Geer, M. H. Biggs, K. S. Tan-
ner, S. B. Tanner and P. H. Allen.

Other new corporations chartered
follow:
The Childs-Wolfe Drug Company,
Lincolnton, capital \$25,000 authorized
and \$2,000 subscribed.

The Tar River Drug Company of
Louisburg, capital \$25,000 authorized
and \$3,000 subscribed.

The Farmers' Creamery of Forest
City (Inc.) capital \$50,000 authorized
and \$5,000 subscribed by B. H.
Bridgers, J. F. Winters and others
for a general creamery business.

Inspector Visits Soldiers Home.
Mrs. Nellie Price, special representa-
tive of the State Board of Internal
Improvements to visit state institu-
tions such as asylums and homes and
suggest improvements in manage-
ment of the kitchen and general
housekeeping methods, completed a
30-day stay at the Soldiers Home.

She has reported very satisfactorily
for the management of the institution.
Col. W. P. Wood, active director, and
Captain Linberry, superintendent,
believe that the experience has been
beneficial and has made possible a
number of valuable experiments in
the dietary and other features of man-
agement so important where so many
aged people are cared for. There are
167 veterans on the roll.

State Guard to Attend State Fair.
Adjutant General Young of the
North Carolina National Guard now
has 12 companies, an evet regiment
of the state militia pledged to attend
the state fair and take part in the
competitive drills and other military
features of Wednesday of fair week.
He says there are indications that
there will be others. Those already
pledged are infantry companies of
Asheville, Concord, High Point,
Selma, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Hender-
sonville, Louisburg, Thomasville and
Durham and Coast Artillery compan-
ies of Raleigh and Greensboro.

Vital Statistics Reports Improve.
Dr. J. R. Gordon, head of the divi-
sion of vital statistics, state depart-
ment of health, says that marked im-
provement in returns of deaths and
births is evident in all sections of the
state except a few of the extreme and
most remote of the western and east-
ern counties where there are sparsely
settled sections. The difficulty in-
stead, he says, is principally as to
deaths, so many burials being made
without any official formalities or re-
ports and in home-made coffins.

Women Notaries Wait on Suffrage.
Raleigh.—There will be no rehear-
ing by the Supreme court in the woman
notary test case of State vs. Mrs. Ne-
lan Knight from Asheville, involving
the constitutionality of the legislative
act authorizing the governor to ap-
point women notaries public. The
death blow for the agitation by suf-
frage advocates and others in support
of the act came when Associate Jus-
tice W. A. Hoke delivered a brief,
pointed statement denying the peti-
tion to rehear and setting out the po-
sition of the majority of the court.

Observed Two Days.
Kinston.—Although Kinston has the
smallest fire loss per capita in the
country probably, the total loss above
insurance in the last fiscal year hav-
ing been less than \$50 and the whole
including that of property insured not
"much more than that, the local au-
thorities will not stop at observing the
State Fire Prevention day as ordered
by the governor's proclamation. Fire
Chief Tom Moseley issued a small-
ized proclamation of his own, calling
for two fire prevention days.

MRS. LITTLE AGAIN
PRESIDENT U. D. C.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL SESSION
SESSION OF STATE DIVISION
HELD AT CHARLOTTE.

GASTONIA GETS 1916 MEET

More Than 200 Delegates Present and
Much Work Was Done—Reports
Were All Pleasing.

Charlotte.—Two hundred and ten
delegates attended the nineteenth an-
nual convention of the North Carolina
Division, United Daughters of the Con-
federacy, whose sessions throughout
were held in the Masonic temple, by
courtesy of the Masonic bodies. The
convention was called to order by Mrs.
C. E. Platt, president of Stonewall
Jackson Chapter, of Charlotte, the
hostess chapter.

Besides the welcoming address of
the hostess chapter, a chapter wel-
come was delivered by Mrs. B. D.
Heath on behalf of Stonewall Jack-
son Chapter, by T. W. Alexander of
the Charlotte bar on behalf of the
Masons, by Mrs. I. W. Faison of Char-
lotte, president general of the United
Daughters of Confederacy, with greet-
ing also from the Daughters of the
American Revolution by Miss Lida
Rodman, state regent; from Woman's
Club of state, by Mrs. Gordon Finger
of Charlotte, also greetings from busi-
ness and professional men of Char-
lotte by E. R. Preston of the Char-
lotte bar.

Officers for the ensuing year were
elected as follows: President, Mrs.
Eugene Little, of Wadesboro, re-elected;
first vice-president, Mrs. C. E.
Platt, Charlotte; second vice-presi-
dent, Mrs. T. L. Craig, Gastonia; third
vice-president, Mrs. J. Q. Kilkie, Marion;
recording secretary, Mrs. W. M.
Creasy, Wilmington; corresponding
secretary, Mrs. L. J. Ingram, re-elected;
treasurer, Miss Margaret Ether-
idges, re-elected; recorder of crosses,
Mrs. R. L. Tyrell, Durham; registrar,
Mrs. Felix Harvey, re-elected; histori-
an, Miss Georgia Hicks, re-elected;
assistant historian, Miss Winifred;
chaplain, Mrs. V. J. Griffin, Goldsboro;
leader of Children of the Confederacy,
Mrs. R. P. Holt, of Rocky Mount.

The convention heard reports from
Mrs. Hunter Smith, of the Confederate
Women's Home at Fayetteville; Col.
A. H. Boyden, of Salisbury, chairman
of legislative committee of Old Sol-
diers Home; from Miss Knox, Ala-
bama, field secretary of the Ellen Wil-
son memorial fund; from Mrs. Rich-
ard of Winston-Salem, representing Mrs.
R. J. Reynolds, chairman of Ellen
Wilson committee in North Carolina,
who could not be present. Also re-
ports were heard from district meet-
ings individual chapters and many
committees.

Two portraits were presented to the
convention. Major Orren Randolph
Smith, designer of Stars and Bars,
and late Judge Riden Tyler Bennet,
of Wadesboro.

The adjournment of the nineteenth
annual convention came after Gastonia
had been selected as the meeting
place for the 1916 convention, the in-
vitation borne by Mrs. J. F. Thomp-
son from Gastonia Chapter, being ac-
cepted by a unanimous vote of the
members present.

The invitation brought by Mrs.
Thompson to hold the next conven-
tion in Gastonia, was heard with keen
appreciation by the delegates. Mrs.
Thompson voiced her city's claim to
the honor in a vein which was both
happy and convincing, and which
radiated the hospitality of Gastonia
Chapter. From the Gastonia Cham-
ber of Commerce, Mrs. Thompson
brought a promise of the delivery of
the city's keys into the hands of the
1916 delegates, should the convention
accept the invitation.

After it had been moved and second-
ed that the next convention should
be in Gastonia, the convention accept-
ed Mrs. Thompson's offer unanimously
and with an expression of appreci-
ation.

He became an open rejector of the
heathen gods and a professed follow-
er of Jehovah when he returned to
Damascus.
As such he became the ministering
priest.
III. The Ministering Prince. (1) By
public profession (see Rom. 10:19;
Matt. 10:32) (2) By a peculiar request
which became a great object lesson in
Damascus; (3) By a new purpose of
heart which would change his fu-
ture course of action.

INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON

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

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 17.

ELISHA HEALS NAAMAN THE
SYRIAN.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 5:1-10, 14.
GOLDEN TEXT—I am Jehovah that
saeth these things.—Ex. 15:25.

Read carefully the intervening
Scripture following last Sunday's les-
son to get the account of Elisha's
activities. There is recorded the story
of the poisoned fountain (2:19-22).
The "hoodlum" gang (vv. 23, 24)
which is a story for boys. Note:
Elisha had nothing to do with the
bears, nor does the record say that
the bears killed the boys. Next the
story of the Widow's oil (4:1-7). Fi-
nally, the suggestive stories of the
Shunammite woman (vv. 8-37), and
the feeding of the prophets and the
people (vv. 38-44).

Now we come to Elisha's most fa-
mous experience, that with Naaman of
Damascus. This city is reputed to be
the oldest in the world and is situated
about 100 miles (air line) northeast of
Samaria. This event probably oc-
curred between 904 and 894 B. C.

I. A Ministry in the Home, vv. 1-7.
Naaman had all that heart could wish,
seemingly. Exalted, rich, a great
man, honorable and successful in his
undertakings, "but he was a leper."
As such he is a type of the sinner.
Leprosy begins practically in secret,
is transmissible, may be ameliorated,
but cannot be cured by man. In his
home was one who knew the Lord,
one who observed, who loved as well
as served. This maid was a true serv-
ant, for she showed her master how
to be rid of his malady. For all his
wealth Naaman was not happy. He
knew and others would soon know his
condition. His wife could not help
him, and did not take the maid's mes-
sage to him. Perhaps she did not
rightly value it. But there was co-
operation in that household evidently,
for "one went in and told his lord"
(v. 4). There was also co-operation
between the home and the govern-
ment, for the king of Syria sent a let-
ter to the king of Israel (v. 5). The
strength of any nation is in propor-
tion to the strength, unity and loy-
alty of its homes. It is also in pro-
portion to the care and interest which
that government takes in its homes.

II. A Ministering Prophet (vv. 8-14).
The king of Syria thought he could
buy everything, including the desired
cure (vv. 5, 6). His letter brought
great consternation to Israel's king,
probably Jehoram. The value of the
gifts presented, perhaps over \$100,000,
revealed the urgency of the case. But
there was one in Israel who was not
disturbed, for he knew more fully the
power of Jehovah. Elisha is a type
of Christ who offers not only to all
lepers but to every unfortunate one
"rest" (Matt. 11:28-30). Elisha re-
sponded to the need of the nation
(v. 8), as well as to the need of
Naaman the leper, when he volun-
teered to become the champion of Je-
hovah (v. 7).

The prince came, however, filled
with a sense of his importance and
his pride stood in the way of his re-
lief, hence the manner of Elisha's
treatment. Waiting thus before the
prophet's door Naaman is a type of
the great of this earth who shall yet
bow before God's people (v. 5).
Before his Son (Phil. 2:19). By
human arguments Naaman was right
(v. 12) and his rage was justified, but
he must learn that as a suppliant he
cannot dictate means nor methods.
The rich and cultured sinner cannot
select his own way of healing, nor be
treated any differently than the poor
and the ignorant. The river Jordan
is a type of the judgment on sin. Sin
must be judged by confession (Rom.
15:9, 18). Sin must be renounced
before we can be cleansed (I Cor. 11:
31; I John 1:9). It was a slow, a
patient, a public process through
which Naaman must pass, but such
had been the development of leprosy
in his life. God had judged sin on
Calvary (Rom. 8:3; II Cor. 5:21; Gal.
3:13) and as Naaman went down in
the Jordan he took, in figure, the sin-
ner's place, even as Jesus later took
that place for us, (Matt. 3:13-15).
Though inclined to act the fool, yet
Naaman wisely hearkened to his serv-
ant (v. 13) and obeyed the command
of the prophet.

His cure came because he obeyed
Jehovah: (a) He heard of one who
could cure (v. 2); (b) he believed
(v. 4); (c) he forsook his own
thoughts (v. 11); (d) he accepted
God's thoughts and methods (v. 13,
14); (e) he took the sinner's place
(vv. 10, 14); (f