# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

**Lesson V.—Fourth Quarter, For Nov. 1, 1908.**

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

**Text of the Lesson, II Sam. xv, 1-12. Memory Verses, 5, 6—Golden Text, Ex. xx, 12—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.**

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It was a rare thing that the Lord was able to write of Abraham, "I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord" (Gen. xviii, 19). It is written of so good a man as Eli that his sons were sons of Belial. They made themselves vile, and he restrained them not, and the Lord looked upon that as honoring his sons above God. He did reason with his sons, but he did not command or restrain them (I Sam. ii, 12, 24, 29; iii, 13). David had one son, a fine looking fellow, whom he never even displeased by asking him, Why hast thou done so? (I Kings i, 5, 6). But he turned out very badly. He had a beautiful name, Adonijah, which means Jehovah is my Lord, but a beautiful name or form or features count for nothing if the heart is not right with God. Absalom's name signifies "father of peace," and there was not a more beautiful man in all Israel (II Sam. xiv, 25, 26), but we see him in today's lesson ready to dethrone and kill his own father.

Absalom, having slain his brother Amnon, fled to Talmai, king of Geshur, his mother's father, and was there three years (II Sam. xiii, 37, 38; iii, 3), but David longed to see him. Joab, perceiving David's longing for Absalom, brought it about through a wise woman of Tekoa (chapter xiv), so Absalom returned to Jerusalem, and yet he was there two full years without seeing his father's face (xiv, 28). In due time Absalom and his father met. The king kissed him (verse 33). Then follows the lesson of today, wherein we see Absalom stealing the hearts of the men of Israel and under the pretense of keeping a vow to the Lord at Hebron caused himself to be proclaimed king, saying, "Absalom reigneth in Hebron" (verse 10). He sent for his father's counselor, Ahithophel, and took with him 200 men from Jerusalem, who went in their simplicity and knew not anything, and so the people increased continually with Absalom, and the conspiracy against David was strong (verses 11, 12).

God calls Israel His son, His firstborn, and said of him, "Thy beauty was perfect through my comeliness, which I had put upon thee" and called him the dearly beloved of His soul and yet had to say, "I have nourished and brought up children, and they have rebelled against Me," although nothing could possibly be done for them that He had not done. See in confirmation of these statements Ex. iv. 22; Hosh. xvi, 14; Jer. xii, 7; Isa. i, 2; v, 4. Then when Jesus came in humiliation as their Messiah they despised Him and rejected Him and killed Him, and the night before they crucified Him He went forth with His little band over the same Kidron and to the same Olivet (verses 23, 30), for the people had said, "We have no king but Caesar." In due time Absalom was slain, and David returned to his throne and kingdom. So in due time the great adversary shall perish and Jesus shall reign (Rev. xx, 1-3, 10; xi, 15). David did not return until the men of Judah as one man sent him this word, "Return thou and all thy servants" (xix, 14), and we cannot but wonder what might take place if in response to our Lord's threefold "Surely I come quickly" of Rev. xxii the church should as one person cry, "Amen! Even so come, Lord Jesus!" With all her divisions and on the part of the majority no expectation of His return we cannot think that the church ever will be of one accord on this point, but we rejoice to believe that in the fullness of time, the church being completed, He will come to the air to welcome her to Himself and then return with her in His glory for this same homeward benefit and to subdue all things unto Himself.

During the time of His rejection may we be found like the servants of verse 15, the 600 of verse 18 and those of verse 21. It is surely a small thing for us to say as His redeemed, and yet something we ought to say. "Behold, thy servants are ready to do whatsoever my Lord the King shall appoint" and hold ourselves for any manner of service wholly at His commandment (I Chron. xxviii, 21). The 600 recall the whole Adullam story of the faithful followers and their reward when he came to the throne. Ittai and his memorable words, "As the Lord liveth and as my Lord the King liveth, surely in what place my Lord the King shall be, whether in death or life, even there also will thy servant be," remind us of the devotion of Ruth, another gentile, and point us on to the time when all gentile nations shall manifest a similar devotion to Israel because of the Lord who shall reign in their midst. David's submission to God is seen in his sending back the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem, saying, "If I shall find favor in the eyes of the Lord He will bring me again, * * * behold, here am I. Let him do to me as seemeth good unto Him" (verses 24-26). He was filled with sorrow, yet his mind was stayed upon Jehovah. Our blessed Lord in the midst of His great sorrow gave the disciples His peace and prayed that they might have His joy, a peace and joy independent of circumstances because it cometh from God.

## *Why The Industrial News Cannot Support Elwood Cox.*

The following letter from Editor Hildebrand, of the Industrial News, gives to the public the reasons why with Editor Hildebrand in charge the News cannot support J. Elwood Cox for Governor:

HERE IS THE LETTER.

Greensboro, N. C., July 22, 1908.

Mr. C. A. Reynolds, Winston, N. C.

Dear Sir:—Upon my return here after spending Sunday in Asheville, I found a letter from you suggesting the wisdom of nominating J. Elwood Cox for Governor. It is very rare—in fact, it has been only once or twice in my whole life, I believe, that I have allowed my personal feelings to enter into my newspaper work. In this instance I have found it to be mentally impossible to lay aside my prejudice against J. Elwood Cox. If either you or any other stockholder should insist upon the publication of a letter urging his nomination, I suppose I would print it, but if heed should be given to the advice and he should be nominated, somebody else would have to write the editorials supporting him.

When I came to Greensboro it was not the understanding that the duty of financing this business, which I found in horrible shape, should devolve upon me. I have, however, done a good part of this work, thus relieving the stockholders and directors. Shortly after I came here I was told that J. Elwood Cox would help us as he has frequently promised to do so. I made a trip to High Point and he told me that he would give us one hundred dollars for stock. This was about the tenth of December. He said if I would draw on him on the 15th he would honor the draft, but that if I could wait until the first of the year he would appreciate it. His relative, Snow, also promised to help us out on the first of the year. I went to High Point again about the second or third of January and was astonished, upon walking into the bank owned by Cox, to be told by him that he did not have time to talk to me. As he returned to his private office I remarked I was not after an audience but after a check, but he made no audible reply. He knew that if I got near him he could not decently get around keeping that promise so he indecently closed the door in my face, and after cooling my heels on the outside of the bank for an hour or so I caught the first train back to Greensboro. Cox had broken both his engagement and his promise, couched in terms as definite as the English language could make it. When he broke this promise, and I got my snubbing, I was not working in my own interest, but in the interest of the only Republican daily paper published in the State, and I do not mind in putting it in black and white that if Elwood Cox should be nominated for governor I would vote for Kitchin, for, whereas, I have always regarded Kitchin as a good deal of an anarchist, I have always found him to be a gentleman in his relations with his fellowman.

Cox told me he was not asking any favors of the Republican party, but he lied about that, because he got his nephew appointed postmaster of High Point when every Republican in the State knows that the office should have gone to W. F. Ragan. Cox got this appointment through false pretenses. He led the Republican leaders to believe that with his money he expected to aid the party and this paper. But whether or not he has in the past asked favors of the party he is not after some favors right now, and I propose to make it my chief end in life to see that he does not get them.

Very truly yours,
W. A. HILDEBRAND.

I also got a frost from Snow.


To those afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble, backache, rheumatism, Pineules or the Kidneys bring relief in the first dose. Hundreds of people today testify to their remarkable healing and tonic properties. 30 days' trial $1.00. They purify the blood. Sold by Asheboro Drug Co. and W. A. Underwood Randleman, N. C.


Even though he only does it once, the roofer has to do his work all over.


Wood's Liver Medicine in liquid form for malaria, chills and fever, regulates the liver, kidneys and bladder, brings quick relief to biliousness, sick-headache, constipation. Pleasant to take. The $1.00 bottle contains 2-1-2 times quantity of the 50c. size. First dose brings relief. Sold by Asheboro Drug Co. and W. A. Underwood Randleman, N. C.


The only redeeming feature many a fellow has is a pawn ticket.


A pain prescription is printed upon each 25c. box of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Ask your Doctor or Druggist if this formula is not complete. Headaches, womanly pains, pains anywhere get instant relief from a Pink Pain Tablet. Asheboro Drug Co.


Most things governed by the law of supply and demand, but the crop of fool's isn't one of them.

# LEGAL NOTICES.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Superior Court of Randolph County on the petition of S. A. Hendley, administrator of Mary C. Hendley against Isabella Hendley, et al., I shall sell at the court house door in Asheboro, at 12 o'clock M. on the 9th day of November, 1908, one half interest in the following real Estate, to-wit: A tract of land in Back Creek township, in said county, bounded as follows: Beginning at a large rock on the old line in the heirs of Indiana Smith on the old line, I stake and stones thence South on the old line 2 chains and 75 links to a dogwood, thence East with Hendley's line 60 links to a dogwood and stones, thence south 4 chains and 20 links to a stake, formerly a black oak, thence East 8 chains with Nixon's line 1 link to a post oak, originally scarred, thence North with the Record of Alfred March 23 chains and 50 links to a stone in Dr. Hoke's line, thence West with said Hoke's line 34 chains and 50 links to a post oak, on the old line, thence in southwest direction 15 chains and 50 links to the beginning, containing by estimation 40 acres more or less.

Terms of sale: Cash, the remaining two-thirds on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and approved security therefor, and the title reserved till the further order of the court.

This 28 day of sept. 1908.

JOHN C. BRITTAIN, Commissioner.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Superior court of Randolph County on the petition of L. M. Fox, administrator of G. W. Fox, against Thomas E. Fox, et al., heirs at law, I shall sell at the Court House door in Asheboro at 12 o'clock M. on the 2nd day of November, 1908, the following real Estate, to-wit: A tract of land in Tabor township and county aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Thomas Sheep, Thomas W. F. Fox's corner, Thomas West along the line of Sheep's line to a stone, thence North 17 West 22.25 chains to a stone, Thomas Fox's corner, thence North along his line 1.81 chains to a stone in the road, thence West 3 chains to a stone, thence South 4 1-2 chains to a stone, thence East 20 chains to a stone, thence South 4 1-2 chains to a stone, thence West 