

THE MADISON JOURNAL.

ROUNTREE BROS., Publishers

TALLULAH, MADISON PARISH, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1915

NEW SERIES--VOL. 3 NO. 46

NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM OVER WORLD

HAPPENINGS IN OUR OWN AND OTHER COUNTRIES BRIEFLY TOLD.

SHORT ITEMS FOR BUSY MEN

Week's News Condensations Reviewed Without Comment--All Nations Find Something to Edify and Instruct.

Charles Flueter, night counter man in the railroad eating house at Missouri Valley, Ia., quit his job to be married in order to qualify for a legacy of \$17,000 left to him by an uncle in New York City on condition he should marry before Oct. 1.

Fire destroyed the Vienna milling plant, at Peoria, Ill., owned by Donmeyer, Gardner & Co., with a loss of \$100,000.

Mrs. Christen Dean, 80 years old and a cousin of George Washington, is dead at Carthage, Mo.

Vic Gueringer of Kansas City was sentenced to 75 years in the penitentiary for attacking Mrs. Gertrude Shidler in March, 1914.

Ophelia Hanson, 8 years old, and her sister Violet, 4, daughters of Mrs. Lewis O. Hanson, of Maiden Rock, Miss., were burned to death while their mother was driving home the cows.

A silver jubilee celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held at Memorial Continental hall. President Wilson made an address.

The marriage of Mrs. Mary Quinlan Brady, "Michigan wife" of James J. Brady, Illinois state auditor, was reported.

Jonas James, a pioneer miner at Danville, Ill., dropped dead in the Blue Bird mine of apoplexy.

Bulgaria's minister and his staff have left Rome for Sofia, proceeding via Switzerland.

Application was made in New York for incorporation of the National School Camp association. The object of the association is to issue a call for 1,000,000 schoolboys to take a course in military training.

British casualties reported from Oct. 1 to Oct. 11 amount to more than 11,000.

Four of the daily papers of Paris--Bappel, Radical, Guerre Sociale and L'oeuvr--have been suspended by order of the censorship.

Ministers of Peoria, Ill., acting with the law enforcement league, have begun plans for a monster parade to occur on a petition to Mayor E. N. Woodruff asking the closing of saloons on Sunday.

Former Judge William Johnston is dead at Valparaiso, Ind., at the age of 72.

Health authorities of Farmington, Ill., are considering steps to combat an epidemic of typhoid fever. Eighteen cases are under quarantine.

Federal Judge Hough has declared unconstitutional the cotton futures act because the bill originated in the senate of the United States instead of the lower house.

Chief of Police Healey, Chicago, has ordered his assistants to rid the city of promiscuous gambling.

The grand jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in its investigation of the case of the Rev. Byron Kelley, who killed L. G. Pearsall, whom he found in his study at New Orleans.

The state department officials express the belief that the Turkish authorities are interfering with cables to Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople.

The Illinois, Carnegie, Cambria and Maryland Steel companies have been awarded the contract for 62,000 tons of steel rails by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

A registered letter mailed three years ago from Vancouver, B. C., by J. A. Fitzsimmons to D. C. King at Ocotlan, Mexico, has just been received at Long Beach, Cal.

The British steamer Halizones, a liner of 5,093 tons, has been sunk by a German submarine.

Fifty tons of coal tar dyestuffs of German manufacture have arrived in New York, consigned to the secretary of commerce.

Two men who rode motor cycles held up and robbed Earl Smith, bookkeeper in the office of the Lattas Creek Coal company, near Hymera, Ind., and escaped with \$9,000.

Heavy Japanese guns, manned by expert gunners from the Japanese army, are being used by the Russians in the defense of Dvinsk.

Russell M. Kelsley, formerly a member of the Missouri legislature from Carroll county, died of injuries received in an automobile accident.

The bodies of Mrs. Anna Hunt Singer, 40 years old, and her three daughters, Alice, 13; Elizabeth, 8, and Emma, 3, were found dead in their home in Brooklyn.

A disagreement was reported by the jury in the case of Frank L. Rose, charged with libel by Judge Ben B. Lindsey, judge of Denver's juvenile court.

The 6-to-3 vote of the city council by which Mayor James M. Gossom of Terre Haute was declared impeached on Oct. 4 was declared illegal by Judge Charles L. Pulliam.

An 8-month-old calf sold at the Holstein sale at Cortland, N. Y., for \$10,300.

Capt. Arkwright and Lieut. Hardy of the royal flying corps were killed near Glamis Castle, Montrose, Eng.

The Graham & Morton Steamship company went into the hands of a receiver. The line is solvent, with liabilities of \$600,000 and assets of \$1,400,000, and the receivership was caused by the Eastland disaster.

The interstate commerce commission suspended, until April 23, proposed carload rate increases on grain to and from intrastate points in Illinois.

Gov. Dunne appointed Dr. J. K. Conroy of Belleville and Dr. J. E. Elder of Eldorado members of the state dental board, to succeed Dr. N. W. Cox and Dr. J. A. Smith.

The loss of three men, two young women and a boy by drowning in a gale that swept the Labrador coast recently was reported by the mail steamer Erik.

A number of revolutionary relics, including the signatures of George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Gen. Lafayette and others, were burned in a fire which destroyed an historical mansion at 164th street and Sheridan avenue, New York.

German army officers are drilling 60,000 Turks at Jerusalem. This is to be the nucleus of the Turkish army which will invade Egypt.

Three persons were known to have perished and \$50,000 property loss was suffered in a fire at Cloverdale, Cal.

Cotton planters in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, Oklahoma and Texas are warned in a department of agriculture statement of the boll weevil and advised to take steps to kill off the pest.

Norbert Wiener, 19 years old, formerly of Columbia, Mo., has been appointed an assistant professor of philosophy at Harvard college.

Inauguration of Henry Noble MacCracken as president of Vassar college was the chief event on the last day's program of Vassar's semi-centennial celebration.

Dr. Constantin T. Dumba has arrived at Falmouth, Eng., on board the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam.

Philo Judson Beveridge of Los Angeles did not know until his arrival in New York that his daughter, Miss May, known as "The American Venus," had been hurt by a speeding automobile.

Col. A. Douglas McConihe, an old Indian fighter and veteran of the civil war, is dead at Troy, N. Y.

Former Mayor Robert E. McKisson died at his home in Cleveland, O. He was married for the third time on his sick bed, Sept. 20, last, to Miss Pauline E. Reid of Buffalo.

Modified martial law was declared at The Hague, Holland. The proclamation is directed at the various trades which furnish supplies of all kinds to the army.

Wreckage from a steamer believed to have been the Norwegian collier Kronprinz Olav, from Sydney, has been found on the north coast of Prince Edward's Isle.

A shipment of British gold from London to New York via Halifax, estimated at \$10,000,000, has been made.

Sir Edward Carson, attorney-general in the British cabinet, denied a current rumor that he had resigned.

Princess Arthur of Connaught has gone through an operation for appendicitis. Her condition is satisfactory.

Three babies, all boys, were born to Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Burk of Balinger, Tex.

Phillip Bell of Brimfield, Ill., the father of seven children, committed suicide at his home by hanging himself from the limb of a tree.

The British government's intention to declare cotton piece goods and other cotton products contraband has been announced.

Despondent because of poor health, George W. Eikleberry, a farmer living near Fairfield, Ill., committed suicide by hanging himself with a halter rein in his barn.

John Brown Mayo, 79, personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and for years a resident of Springfield, Ill., is dead at Oak Park, Ill.

U. S. TO RESUME MEXICO RELATIONS

WITH THIS DECISION PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON MEXICAN AFFAIRS ADJOURNED.

SAYS CONDITIONS IMPROVED

Claims Thousands of Villa Troops Have Taken Advantage of the Offer of Amnesty and Have Laid Down Their Arms.

Washington.—Diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico will be renewed after a lapse of two years and eight months by the formal recognition of Venustiano Carranza, as the chief executive of the de facto government of Mexico.

Secretary Lansing and the ambassadors from Brazil, Chile and Argentina and the ministers from Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala, constituting the Pan-American conference, decided upon the form of recognition, and fixed the time for the act. Afterward Secretary Lansing made this announcement:

"The conferees, under instruction from their governments, will recognize the de facto government of Mexico, of which General Carranza is the chief executive."

Each government will address to General Carranza a letter or note of recognition, to be delivered to Eliseo Arredondo, personal representative of General Carranza here. Mr. Arredondo, who is a first cousin of Mr. Carranza, will leave to convey the letters.

With the decision, the Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs adjourned.

Since recognition was agreed upon a week ago, official reports show a material improvement in Mexico; that railroads and telegraph lines are being rapidly repaired. Thousands of Villa troops have taken advantage of the offer of amnesty and have laid down their arms.

Carranza has given assurances that foreigners' lives and property will be protected; that claims will be paid; that amnesty will be given to political enemies who swear allegiance to the new government, and that there will be no persecutions of the clergy.

Mr. Arredondo will be either minister of foreign relations or the new Mexican ambassador to the United States.

Plans For Rural Credits.

Washington.—Plans for rural credit legislation which the administration is expected to include in its program for the next session of Congress, will be discussed at a meeting here November 9 of the joint committee named by the Senate and house.

Bakery Trust Up.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The ouster suit under the anti-trust law against the American Bakery Company of St. Louis was dismissed by the Missouri Supreme Court when the state attorney general admitted that prosecution was barred by the statute of limitations.

Guatemala Again Shaken.

New Orleans.—Revolution has broken out in Guatemala and fighting is in progress in the states of San Marcos, Huehuetenango and Peten, according to advices received here by the junta of "The Revolution Committee."

Exchange Seat at \$70,000.

New York.—Seventy thousand dollars, the highest price of the year, was paid for a seat on the New York Stock Exchange. The previous high price was \$68,500. During the period of suspension last year seats sold down to \$32,500.

War Orders Destroyed.

Cleveland.—Investigation was begun here of a fire which caused \$50,000 damage in the plant of the National Carbon Company, engaged in filling war orders. Warehouses containing goods ready for shipment to Europe were consumed.

K-7 Makes Long Trip.

Honolulu.—The K-7, one of the four submarines that left San Francisco made the voyage without assistance, establishing a new long-distance cruising record for United States submarines.

Vesuvius in Eruption.

Naples.—The activity of Mount Vesuvius has increased in violence. Shocks of earthquake are being felt in the neighboring villages.

Npt a Surprise Wedding.

Washington.—Some time before President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt are married a formal announcement of the date and place will be made. This was stated semi-officially in order to set at rest unfounded reports that they might be married within a few days.



MISS EMILY E. SLOANE. Miss Emily E. Sloane, daughter of Henry T. Sloane, millionaire carpet manufacturer of New York, has gone to France, where she is to become the bride of Baron Amaury de la Grange, who is a captain in the French army and at present fighting in the trenches. It is said the wedding will take place in Paris. Miss Sloane, as secretary of the Lafayette fund, did much to aid the French soldiers and expects to take up the work of finding places for permanently injured soldiers.

ALLIED FORCES CROSS BULGARIAN FRONTIER

NEWS OF INVADERS IS TOLD IN DISPATCHES RECEIVED FROM SALONIKI.

London.—The allied army of the Near East has crossed the Bulgarian frontier and is now besieging the Bulgarian stronghold of Strumitsa, and the fall of position is said to be imminent. The frontier was crossed just north of the Greek boundary by an invading army composed of British, French and Serbian troops.

The news of the invasion is told in dispatches received from Saloniki via Athens, by Reuters' Telegram Company. The message says that the allied forces from Saloniki have begun operations against the new enemy of the entente with unexpended zeal.

A French expedition, moving from Saloniki into Macedonia, has also met the enemy. The advancing army is said to have been attacked near a railway bridge at Hudovo Vilandovo, in Macedonia. The attacking party is said to be composed of 40,000 troops. The numbers of the French army is not known. Results of the struggle also have not been learned.

The report of the battle in Macedonia followed shortly after the announcement of a declaration of war on Bulgaria by the French council of ministers. The council met in a special session and followed the course of England in formally announcing a state of war between France and Bulgaria.

The struggle between the Serbs and the Austro-Germans continues, as does the advance of the enemy. Stubborn resistance continues to be the part of the Serbs, but the retirement continues. The Serbians are being helped by the weather, which is cold and winter-like. The rains have set in and are impeding the movement of troops and guns, which, at the best, must be slow over what answer for roads in the Balkan states.

The Germans, however, claim to have taken the heights south of Belgrade, while along the Danube the army of General von Gallwitz is pushing the Serbians back.

The Bulgarians also lay claim to a rapid advance into Macedonia, although the French are already reported to be in contact with them at Givgevil, while both the French and British continue to land troops at Saloniki.

Neither Russian nor Italian advances has yet developed, but the Italians have begun a more vigorous offensive along their frontier and have completed progress in an important advanced point of the fortified Riva group on Lake Garda. This will be of indirect aid to Serbia, preventing as it does the movement of any more Austrian troops from that frontier.

Reports Quiet in Haiti.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the American expeditionary forces in Haiti, cabled the Navy Department that a detachment sent into the interior to ascertain the conditions in the vicinity of Port au Prince had found all quiet there.

Now a Submarine Reaper.

San Francisco.—The kelp crop of the Pacific ocean is to be harvested by a powder company to obtain chloride of potash, an ingredient used in making ammunition for the warring nations of Europe. Contracts for a submarine reaper have been awarded, to be completed within 14 days.

German Trawlers Taken.

London.—Twenty-four German trawlers have been captured and taken into Grimsby since September 15.

CLAIMS MIGRATORY BIRD LAW VIOLATED

DISTRICT INSPECTOR KOPMAN FORWARDS EVIDENCE TO BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

SEASON OPENS NOVEMBER 1

Hunters Are Advised to Write or Call Upon the Conservation Commission and Secure Copies of the State Law.

New Orleans.—Evidence against Felix Marcotte Jr., 2517 Laharpe street, for violating the migratory bird law, was forwarded by District Inspector Kopman to the Biological Survey in Washington. Marcotte had killed two Wilson or jack snipe in the outskirts of the city.

The government is using every means possible to keep hunters properly informed and warn them against violation, as a strict enforcement of the law during the remainder of the closed season will be maintained. As the State Conservation Commission is also proceeding actively against all violators, the gunner who transgresses the law will be very likely to find himself in trouble. Rabbits, deer and squirrels are the only kind of game that will be in season during October. The duck, snipe, rail, poule d'eau, and goose shooting season will begin November 1. No other kind of birds, except a few outlaws, can be killed before that date. Field larks, robins, woodpeckers and other non-game birds, including all the small species, are protected at all times. Hunters are advised to write to the Conservation Commission, or call at the office, New Orleans Court building and secure copies of the state law and to write or call on the district inspector, migratory bird law, 614 South street, New Orleans, for copies of the federal law. The game laws may be had also at A. Baldwin & Co., and at A. Vittur & Co., 397 St. Charles street.

Letters are being mailed by Secretary Leon Locke of Lake Charles, calling the attention of the members of the Inland Waterway League to annual meeting in Houston, November 5 and 6. Reduced rates have been granted on all roads. Prominent men will address the convention, and special entertainment by the city of Houston is offered, including boat trip down the ship channel and adjacent waters, complimentary luncheon at the Rice Hotel and complimentary tickets to all carnival attractions.

New Orleans is storm-proof, all right. Louisiana crops are storm-proof. But out of millions of people and millions of acres of crops somebody and something were bound to get hurt in a wind and rain of record intensity and widespread area. New Orleans and Plaquemines parish were compelled to pool their issues in order to supply the survivor who was probably in the hardest luck, although he is still undaunted and is grateful to be spared to start life all over again.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

Major W. G. Caples, in charge of the United States Engineer Corps, said that his department had \$100,000 available for work on the levees below New Orleans. This sum, with appropriations from the levee districts, will do for the repairs to the levees on the east bank as far south as Bohemia, and on the west bank as far south as Socola canal. Maj. Caples expects to have the work completed by the first of January, 1916.

The New Orleans lines are considering the great winter race meeting, to open here January 1, and run fifty-six days, as one of the city's biggest attractions for the coming season, and passenger officials state that they expect record-breaking crowds, made up of some of the leading people of the North and East to come South for the occasion.

A benefit for the storm sufferers will be given on October 22 in the Gold room, Grunewald Hotel, New Orleans. Bridge, five-hundred and lotto will be played during the afternoon. Handsome prizes for each table have been donated. The proceeds will be used towards supply implements and needed material for men to resume their work and support their families.

The tabulation of the separate returns from the ginners for the September report shows that there were 727 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, ginned in Grant parish from the crop of 1915 prior to September 25, 1915. This compares with 275 bales ginned prior to September 25, 1914.

The Victor Oil Company has leased a tract of land on the Houssiere-Latrielle property in the Jennings oil field, and the actual drilling has begun. The well that is being drilled is in the vicinity of some of the wells which were heavy producers in the best days of the Jennings oil field.

The Colfax High School received a consignment of books to be added to the school library. The purchase of these books was made possible by a donation of \$20 from the Progressive School League, which was duplicated by the Parish School Board.

A ten-mill tax has been voted at Nobile in aid of the agricultural school. Not a dissenting vote was cast.

The town of Mermentau suffered a disastrous fire causing a \$25,000 loss. Origin of the blaze is unknown.

The Eliza plantation, consisting of 470 acres, the property of the Iberville Bank Trust Company of Plaquemine, has been sold to W. O. Karn, of Chariton, Iowa.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Ibernia Bank and Trust Company of New Orleans it was resolved by the board that the trust department of the bank was authorized to handle the Anglo-French bonds and also the bonds of the third German war loan.

J. G. Boyle is expected to arrive in the city shortly from DeKalb, Ill., with his family, and will make his home here. He and J. G. Fessier have been awarded a gas franchise, which was ratified by the voters of the city. Work will commence on the plant shortly, and more than \$100,000 will be invested in the enterprise. With the gas plant, the Calcastru river bridge, and the new \$125,000 high school building approved by the voters, the city will have work of a public and semi-public nature amounting to more than \$350,000 in progress this winter and next spring.

The Pointe-a-la-Hache section of Plaquemines parish is vitally interested in the levee crisis. In the first place, the government has made a contract for two miles of standard levee from the courthouse to Cosse, with the new line to be located 150 feet from the edges of the river. That would necessitate the destruction or removal of from ten to fifteen buildings, some of them substantial residences. The Lake Borgne Levee Board is anxious to save the homes, and if there is no other way it probably will pay the cost of their removal. In that case it asks that time and opportunity be given, with the return pledge that the work will be done as expeditiously as possible. The task will involve several thousand dollars.

Letters are being mailed by Secretary Leon Locke of Lake Charles, calling the attention of the members of the Inland Waterway League to annual meeting in Houston, November 5 and 6. Reduced rates have been granted on all roads. Prominent men will address the convention, and special entertainment by the city of Houston is offered, including boat trip down the ship channel and adjacent waters, complimentary luncheon at the Rice Hotel and complimentary tickets to all carnival attractions.

New Orleans is storm-proof, all right. Louisiana crops are storm-proof. But out of millions of people and millions of acres of crops somebody and something were bound to get hurt in a wind and rain of record intensity and widespread area. New Orleans and Plaquemines parish were compelled to pool their issues in order to supply the survivor who was probably in the hardest luck, although he is still undaunted and is grateful to be spared to start life all over again.

The Ouachita parish Democratic executive committee met at Monroe and fixed rules to govern the selection of parish candidates at the primary election next January. A committee was appointed to draw up a resolution condemning the practice of voters in participating in Democratic primaries and not supporting the party nominee in the general election. The resolution is to be presented at the next meeting of the committee which will be held October 23.

Dr. J. N. Thomas, superintendent of the Louisiana Hospital for the Insane in Pineville, accompanied by Assistant State Engineer Gervais Lombard and several assistants, went to the scene of operations where it is proposed to construct the new levee on Red river around the asylum farm for the purpose of making inspections and running the lines preparatory to beginning the actual work of construction.

Mayor Grouchy of Baton Rouge announced the following appointment of delegates to the Louisiana Good Roads Conference which is to be held in Alexandria October 29 and 30. Joseph Ramirez, chairman of the delegation; Eugene Cazessus, Solon Farnbacher, King H. Knox, Louis Mayer, Anthony Doherty, George P. McNeal, W. M. Barrow, Otto Paulsen and Ike Gottlieb.

The Louisiana Association of the Veterans of the Spanish-American War is making preparations for the ball to be given November 20 at the Woodmen of the World hall in St. Charles street, New Orleans.

The Franklinton Democratic executive committee at a meeting set Tuesday, January 25, for the first primary, and February 29 for the second primary, corresponding with the Democratic state primary.

Louisiana will produce crops of corn and rice this fall well above the average, according to the statistics of the office of Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration.

Frank Olano, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Olano, of Sams-town, died after a brief illness of acute indigestion occasioned by eating green pecans.

Dr. J. H. Knox, a graduate veterinary surgeon, formerly of Toronto, Canada, has located in Donaldsonville for the practice of his profession.

The Alexandria Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee composed of the following members to solicit stock subscriptions to the proposed barge line in Red river between New Orleans and Shreveport: J. L. Pitts, A. W. Wettermark, B. F. Thompson, M. J. Weiss, George Bauer and W. D. Wadley.

Columbus Day was regularly observed at Napoleonville with appropriate exercises in all the public schools of Assumption parish.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 24

ELISHA'S HEAVENLY DEFENDERS.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 6:8-23. GOLDEN TEXT—The angel of Jehovah encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them.—Ps. 34:7.

A map is useful in teaching this lesson. The events occurred during the revolution which resulted in the extermination of Jezebel and her brood. Dothan, a small walled town, was about ten miles north and slightly east of Samaria, the capital of Israel, and in history is connected with Joseph (Gen. 37). Damascus was the capital of Syria.

I. Danger, vv. 8-13. Jehoram, king of Israel, cleaved to the sins of Jeroboam and of Ahab, his father. In Judah, Jehoram, the son of Jehoshaphat, married Athaliah, the daughter of Ahab and Jezebel. General Jehu, famous for his driving, was soon to become king of Israel. The king of Assyria, being otherwise engaged, allowed Syria, the constant enemy of Israel, to make a fresh attack unhindered (v. 8). Elisha, the patriot, the "man of God," proves to be Israel's great safety. Elisha has not left us great revelations like Isalah and other prophets, but he knew from day to day God's will, and he has power with him so that he could warn his people of impending danger. He had what the king and the people both lacked, a vision of God. He saw the needs and dangers, but also the resources at his command. Thus he delivered Israel many times (v. 10). We, too, are thus frequently delivered, let us praise God. The underlying reason for Israel's danger was its neglect of the word of God, and the same can be said as explaining the defeat of the Syrians. True patriotism combines vision and warning. The king of Syria, like countless other despots, knew not friend from foe, but evidently he had one retainer who told him the truth (v. 12). Some have suggested that this was Naaman; perhaps it was a captive Israelite. In either case it suggests God's knowledge of us. (See Ps. 139:1-10).

II. Defense, vv. 14-18. It was not a mere guerrilla detachment sent to Dothan to capture Elisha before making the main attack upon Samaria, but a well-officered army. Elisha meant more to them than did the king of Israel. The servant of Elisha had risen early and saw only the hills surrounding Dothan, upon which was "a host with horses and chariots round about the city" (v. 15), and in consternation he exclaims: "Alas, my master, how shall we do?" Again we are impressed with the vision of Elisha and the lack of it on the servant's part. Elisha saw what the servant could not see; walking by faith he was not affrighted (John 14:1; Phil. 4: 6, 7; Isa. 12:2; Pa. 56:3). In response to Elisha's prayer the servant's eyes were opened, yet he was not one whit more safe than before (v. 17). It is a striking contrast here with the Elisha of chapter 2:10. It is a suggestion of the Christian anointed by the Holy Spirit and that of the saved sinner before that experience. Our eyes need to be opened to see that "they that be with us are more than they that be with them" (v. 16). We need to see God's love, power and wisdom in nature, providence and grace. There is nothing incredible or unscientific in this experience. It is a rational and a glorious belief that Providence is working in our behalf through the unseen power of the Holy Spirit, the power of prayer and the answers thereto. The unseen is gloriously real.

III. Deliverance, vv. 19-23. In the first section we are taught the danger of a lack of vision. In the second section the emphasis is upon the need of a vision, whereas in this there is presented the use of a vision. To crystallize vision into experience is a difficult task for us all. Elisha prayed Jehovah, for whom he was acting, to smite the Syrians with blindness. This was not for vengeance, but (a) to teach the Syrians who the true God is (b), to lead Jehoram, the king, to go to Jehovah for help, and (c) to deliver the people from the raids of the Syrians. This word "blindness" (v. 18) conveys the idea of dazzling, visual bewilderment, hallucination and not of total loss of sight, thus making it easy for Elisha to lead them as he willed (v. 19). Mentally bewildered as a result of their physical ailment they failed to recognize the prophet. He did not deceive them, for they at last "found him" when he led them into Samaria and once more they could see. Within the walls of Samaria Elisha's prayer is again answered, their sight restored (v. 20) and they find themselves at the mercy of Israel's king. The older and wiser man Elisha, forbids the younger, the king, to use his advantage (vv. 21, 22), but rather to head coals of fire upon their heads by setting before them food (Rom. 12: 20, 21); within his power, such acts could not be attributed to fear. "Great provision" was made and after their departure we read, "so the bands of Syria came no more into the land of Israel" (v. 23). Elisha taught the Syrians the lesson of the power of Jehovah, and the dangerous position of those who refuse to see in him what he really is.