

TWIN FALLS DAILY TIMES

VOLUME 6-NUMBER 35.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1923.

OLD VOL. XII. NO. 65.

EXECUTIVE ATTRACTED BY YUKON

Little Benefit Will Be Obtained from Trip to Alaska but Hard-Roving Craves View of Wonders There; Cannot Be Placed Under One Department.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Harding has been under the "spell of the Yukon" for 25 years.

The secret of what is drawing the president, to the vast northern land, was revealed yesterday by an official.

Old timers, however, regard the president's trip as futile from a practical standpoint. Alaskan pioneers do not believe that the Yukon or Alaska in two or three weeks. Railroads and other traveling facilities are so limited that Mr. Harding and his family will have had but a fleeting glimpse of Alaska and its complex problems.

When the president got through with his entourage, the old timers declared, "Mr. Harding is a good man, but he is not fit to lead a grand tour when he attempts to settle some of the bitter controversies between the conflicting jurisdictions in the territory."

So far as placing Alaska under the jurisdiction of one department is concerned, Alaskans declare "it can't be done." The state is too large to divorce it from the rest of the country, and the people of government, Colonization which would be sure to infringe on the rights of old settlers, would be demanded.

Alaskans assert that the president now has the power to stop salmon fishing and packing in Alaskan waters. Under such a situation, at once, the salmon, the salmon will be extinct within three years.

Any attempt on the part of the president to place the Alaskan Indians and their lands under a big rugumus, Alaskans say.

MARION, O., REPORTED FINANCIALLY ENTRAPPED

MANION.—May 18.—President Harding's home town went on the financial shoals today.

W. C. Marion, 56, said Charles E. M. McLean, banker and councilman, Marion spent his last penny to pay off the town's policemen and other employees. The town's savings and other loans have been refused. All funds available were spent in making tax collections.

VISHLARE CHIEF MEDIATOR OVER WILLIAM J. DIXON

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 18.—D. V. Shlare, chairman of Philadelphia, was appointed vischolar of the Presbyterian church of the United States. Moderator Dr. Charles F. G. Smith.

Election of Vischolar over William Jennings Bryan late yesterday shows in the opinion of church leaders that the religious control of the general assembly here by a narrow margin.

TODAY'S GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York—Cincinnati 7 10
At Brooklyn: 3 7 1
Brooklyn—Batteries: Shercliff and Clemens; Vance and Deberry.

At Philadelphia: 11 12
Chicago 10 13 2
Philadelphia—Batteries: Aldridge, Stueland, Keen and Hartnett; Head, Winters; Hubbard and Henline.

At Boston: 11 12
Pittsburgh 3 9
Boston—Batteries: Adams, Kunz and Gooch; Phillips and O'Neill.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At St. Louis—Innings: New York 10—
St. Louis 9—Outfield: Shawkey and Douglass; Danforth, Wright and Soverell.

At Cleveland: 11 12
Philadelphia 4 7 2
Cleveland—Batteries: Harris and Perkins; Bluhm, Moton and Myatt.

At Chicago—Innings: Washington 100-1—
Chicago 99 72-9
Chicago—Batteries: Morrissey, Ruse; Clegg, Brillhart and Gurney; Ruse; Clegg and Schalk.

At Detroit: 100 000 002-2
Detroit 010 000 100-2
Batteries: Elmore and McInish; Dunn and Bassler.

SEVENTY-FOUR ARE BURNED TO DEATH IN SCHOOL HOUSE BLAZE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Several Jump from Second Story, Receiving Broken Limbs, to Escape Licking Tongue of Fire; Homes in Neighborhood Turned Into Hospitals for Burned Victims; Scenes of Horror Described.

CLEVELAND, S. C., May 18.—Seventy-four crushed and blackened bodies, the toll of a disastrous fire which trapped 400, proud parents and children in a schoolhouse here, were in limping morgues today as officials continued searching the ruins of the little frame building.

Every home in the little village has been pressed into service either as a morgue or as a hospital to care for those trampled in the panic which followed the cry of "fire" or who were bruised in leaping to safety from windows on the second floor.

Homes of the peaceful rural community were converted into houses of horror by the agony of death. Many of the victims, mostly children, died of burns, others of heart trouble, others of drowning in the water which they had gone down were consumed in the blazes.

Rescue workers who were attracted by the light found their friends and loved ones buried in the blackened remains of the entrance and those who had gone down were consumed in the blazes.

Relatives, who were scattered about the building, reached the frozen bodies in an effort to identify their loved ones. Groups gathered around each body to identify the dead, but there was little that remained to establish the names of the victims.

The bodies, lifted carefully and carried bodily by hand, were taken to nearby homes. Then as the toll of the disaster mounted, older houses were commandeered until virtually every room had become a morgue or a hospital.

Disastrous Fires of 20th Century

HOBOKEN, N. J.—North German piers and three steamers burned, 300 deaths, \$2,000,000 loss, April 30, 1909.

Birmingham, Ala.—Shiloh Baptist church, 116 deaths; Chicago—Iroquois theater, 675 deaths, Mar. 29, 1903.

Baltimore—Bundes district hospital, loss \$70,000,000, Feb. 7, 1904.

New York—Excursion steamer General Slocum burned, 1821 killed, 1,000 injured, June 15, 1904.

Brownsville, Mo.—Show theater, 100 killed, March 29, 1905.

Paris—Palais des Opera house, 60 killed, April 4, 1905.

Cleveland—Ohio-Collwood school, 128 children and teachers, April 23, 1905.

Acapulco, Mexico—Flores theater, 300 killed, Feb. 2, 1909.

New York—Triangle shirtwaist factory, 146 deaths, March 25, 1911.

Hatfield, Mass.—Explosion caused by collision of railroads with wild relief ship in railroad yards, killing 100 and destroying big area of Hatfield, 2,000 killed, 4,000 injured, \$50,000,000 loss, Dec. 6, 1917.

Minneapolis—Globe Hotel, 15 killed, Sept. 6, 1920.

Manila, P. I.—Three thousand and residence burned, 15,000 Jews, 1000 deaths, \$30,000,000 loss, April 22, 1920.

Hakodate, Japan—4,000 homes destroyed by fire, 250 killed, April 15, 1921.

Montreal, Que.—Ernest Lawrence Home, 11 killed, June 6, 1921.

Stockholm, practically all firemen dead, 1000 killed, 1000 injured, 10000000 kronor loss, April 15, 1921.

The bodies of the victims of the disaster are taken by those who accompanied the trip of Lord Beaverbrook to Paris an ominous sign.

HARVEY SUPPORTS PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Premier Bonar Law of Great Britain, who is in the United States, has given his endorsement to President Harding's "keeping India out of the world's affairs" policy, and must go to India to represent the British Empire in voting today by Federal Courts' attorney for a motion of Cook's attorney for a separate trial.

REJECT "KRUPP" APPEAL

DOUSE, May 18.—Governor C. C. Moore has given his endorsement to a movement calling on spontaneous contributions to the Krupp Fund, to limit its lending to two shells, in the interest of conserving wild bird life. He replied to that effect to a query sent by an eastern newspaper.

JOHNSON MEAT POOT

HOIPE, May 18.—Believe high school student of Johnson City, Tenn., the boy who was shot among 200 "honor girls" was crowned by Gov. C. C. Moore.

TAKE BODIES FROM DEBRIS AS RELATIVES MOURN LOSS

Many Members of Families Suck in Ravages of Flames; Scott Family Almost Wiped Out by Tragedy; Women and Children Among Victims.

LONDON, May 18.—In the most terrible school fire tragedy in the Southland, 700 students and 100 adults, including the little township's population, was wiped out during the night.

Seventy-six men, women and children, many of whom had been more than half buried in the debris—were burned or trampled to death when explosion of a lamp interrupted performance of a school play last night.

Reports here are that the Japanese navy operating off Long Beach, and southward from British ports—the stock that, in other days, was the bane of naval patrols—had run into the school.

There are other reports that the "merchants" who visited Cleveland yesterday night, and who did not stay on board the American continent in 27 hours, when the countries of the world were conducted by radio and radio telephone, were the pirates.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is declared here that, though the first naval patrols operated from the United States, their existence was due to an administration plan for the protection of the coast of the United States without going to the trouble of taking it all the way across the Atlantic—or paying for it.

The pirate fleet is declared to be well organized, with the usual mysterious "open higher up," and a firm, if unfeeling, intent of making a profit.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The organization of the pirates, the secret of their success, is the result of their unhampered ancestry, as the result of merchant marine.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

The Japanese navy, which is the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

PIRATES RUIN RUM RUNNERS OF ISOLATION BY THIEVERY

Stealing Bootleg a New Industry for British Things; Ships Sail from English Ports Little Buccaneers of Old and Capture Cargoes of U. S.

LONDON, May 18.—Virtually all parts of England's seafaring world are looking to the staff and officers of the pirate fleet.

These pirates profit by the raids on rum runners, the scurvy crew who sail to the American continent in 27 hours, when the countries of the world were conducted by radio and radio telephone.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

It is believed that the idea of a nation living in a shell and having nothing to do with other nations and with international co-operation was the result of the administration's failure to meet the demands of the Japanese.

IMPOSSIBILITY OF ISOLATION EMPHASIZED

WOULD NOT TAX SMALL EARNINGS

In Voicing Plea for World Court Harding Tells of Linking Up of Various Nations by Radio and Cable; Has Different Views Now Than When Senator

PROGRESSIVES ADVOCATE ELIMINATION OF INCOME TAX ON SMALL AMOUNTS; ENACTMENT OF SOLDIER BONUS BILL DEMANDED; MAY WRECK PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Progressives will demand that the administration consent to elimination of all taxes on incomes of less than \$2,000.

If this concession is refused, then the progressives will do their best to wreck the administration's tax reduction program upon which reliance has been placed for 1924.

The tentative administration program, which is to be submitted to Congress next week, contains no income tax on incomes above \$2,000.

With this will build his program on the foundation of getting relief for the men and corporations, with little increase in corporation profits tax.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

The progressive's view is that the platform declarations of the party will be honored in the letter and in the spirit.

EDWARD JAHED

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 18.—Joseph K. Jahed, president of the Cleveland Discounct company and one of America's best known promoters of business, has been indicted by John H. Edwards, U. S. attorney for the Southern District of California, on charges of violating the antitrust laws.

Edwards, who was indicted on

EDWARD JAHED

MIKE KAHAN, 30-year-old Major General Clarence Edwards of Cleveland, O., was indicted commander general of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the largest organization of fraternal convention of the order here today.

EDWARD JAHED

FAIR and cogent defense, fair and heavy frost in the morning.

EDWARD JAHED

OAKLAND, Calif.—Major General Clarence Edwards, 30, charged on a charge of perjury, has been indicted by John H. Edwards, U. S. attorney for the Southern District of California, on charges of violating the antitrust laws.

EDWARD JAHED

Fair and cogent defense, fair and heavy frost in the morning.

TWIN FALLS DAILY TIMES

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF TWIN FALLS COUNTY.
The Times has more Readers in this City than any other publication.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday by the Times Publishing Company, Twin Falls, Idaho.

L. H. MASTERS, Editor-Publisher



IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D.D.,
Bible Institute, Idaho City, in the
July, 1922, Western Newswriter, U.S.A.)

LESSON FOR MAY 20

Elijah, THE BRAVE REFORMER

LITERATURE TEST: King 15-16;
GOLDEN TEXT: Choose you this day
REFLECTION: The prophet Elijah and
E. N. Matthew 1:18; Luke 1:17; John
1:19; 2:18; 3:22; 5:35; 6:13; 7:13;
PRIMARY TOPIC: Elijah and the Power
of Woman.
INTERMEDIATE AND MISION TOPIC:
Elijah and the Prophets.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC:
Young Modern Reformers Can Learn
from Elijah.

Elijah Meets Ahab. (vv. 17, 18).
In the Lord's command Elijah showed that he was a prophet. His last fast was seen by Ahab he announced that Elijah would only be given by his word (17:3). In connection with the prophet's appearance before him, Ahab asked, "What have you done to me that troubleshoot?" (v. 17). Ahab's sin was to intend to Elijah, to give him into submission.

Elijah's Answer. (v. 18). He denied that he had done any wrong.

God's Judgment. (v. 19, 20).

The king convened the people at the urgent request of Elijah.

Elijah's Hinging Call to Decree (v. 21-23). (1) The question asked, "Is it not I that bring rain?" (2) He declared that the prophet was not wholly forsaken God. They attempted to worship both God and Baal. Many today are holding incorrect beliefs concerning the relation between self and Satan, and between man and God. (3) The significance of the people, (v. 21). This may have been because of fear of the king or of ignorance, for many were not fully enlightened as to what they were respecting the being worshipped.

There is all the difference between merely worshipping and really worshipping. Those who are truly sincere in their belief in God, (v. 22). The two sacrifices to be provided were to be offered to Baal, the other to God. The god was answered by the way he was offered. It was assumed that this was a fair test. Accepted sacrifice is the grand and supreme test by which God is calling upon men everywhere to make the decision between self and God.

The Offering by Elijah (v. 23-25).

(1) The people invited the prophet of Baal the first opportunity to offer up the sacrifice. (2) Elijah took twelve stones representing the twelve tribes of Israel.

(3) He dug a trench around the altar, (v. 23-25).

(4) Elijah's prayer (vv. 26, 37). (5) It was based upon the truth, (v. 26).

The offering upon which the prophet rests is covenant relationship.

(6) His object was God's realization (v. 27). Elijah was jealous for God's glory. His supreme desire was to honor and magnify God. (7) He waited for the salvation of the people (v. 37). His heart yearned after Israel. He was most desirous that they should come to God. (8) The offering (v. 38). The first offering of the lamb contained only soft the sacrifice, but the wood, stones and dirt, even leaping up the water in the trench. (9) The people fell on their faces, and confessed that the Lord was God.

The Execution of Basils Prophets. (v. 40).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God and God made known unto them His greatness.

Elijah Meets Elisha. (v. 45-46).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy. God and their God, the deity, was treason against the king.

These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

God's Prophet Vindicated. (v. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came.

