Liberal Contracts will be made

VOL. XXXVII.

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., AUGUST 26, 1914.

The War in Brief

SUMMARY OF THE

EUROPEAN WAR

FOR ONE WEEK READ AT A GLANCE

forces are pushing forward through bits of news allowed to come in from the valley of the Meuse and still more Berlin, something like normal condiextensive operations are in progress tions prevailed in the German capialong the Alsace-Lorraine frontier tal. The price of food is declining, where the French and German armies troop movements have been completare in contact, Japan has sent an ulti- ed and a resumption of work on railmatum to Germany demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation at Kiau-China.

Japan's uitimatum gives Germany until August 23 to comply with the demands. Owing to cable interrup- ment says: "Our troops have met with tions, however, Japan has not been able to deliver the ultimatum to Ger- ly between Meulhausen and Altkirch. many, and it is announced from The Germans retreating on the Rhine Washington that the United States left in our hands many prisoners and will undertake this task.

In Tokio the Japanese ultimatum has created a deep impression and the Japanese premier and foreign minister have counseled the Japanese to found themselves faced by exceptionmaintain a calm attitude.

Late dispatches report an offensive movement by the French from Leuvenville to Sarroburg but this is considered as merely an outpost affair.

The United States cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina bearing gold for Americans in Europe, have arrived at Falmouth.

August 17-The Belgian seat of government was transferred from Brussels to Antwerp, which indicates that the Germans are dangerously near and the fall of the city may be expected soon.

A report from Berlin states that Emperor William and three of his sons have gone to the front which has occasioned great outbursts of patriotism in the German capital.

The Germans have inflicted great loss on the French in the fighting near

Namur and Dinant.

to Antwerp. No reply has yet been received by Japan to her ultimatum to Germany and the sudden entry of the Island Kingdom into the European war situation is a factor which may increase advance westward." the range of the conflict. The Ameriof non-interference as to conditions prevailing in the Far East.

The following statement was issued by the British official press bureau: "Any action Japan takes against Germany will not extend beyond the China seas except isofar as may be

lines." August 18 .- The French officially by an army corps. reported that the Germans had abandoned Sarrebourg. The Liege forts are ied on the city of Brussels by the said still to be intact and a Brussels German general. dispatch said the German movements towards the Belgian center seemed

to be checked. "The French troops are in contact with the Germans, but there is no important engagement to report," said an official announcement of the

French embassy at London. A British expeditionary force numbering more than 100,000 landed at French and Belgian ports and was on its way to form a junction with its allies.

In a stirring message to the troops King George said: "Duty is your watchword and

know duty will be nobly done." The French commander-in-chief, General Joffree, personally reported French progress in Upper Alsace and declared French troops had occupied all the region in Lorraine, 32 miles inside the German frontier.

The former French minister of finance, Paul Doumer, who has returned from the front in Belgium, said three Zeppelins had been destroyed by gun fire and one wrecked by drop-

ping into a forest. Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, declared it is Japan's intention to eliminate from China the root of

German influence. August 19 .- A despatch from Berlin said: "The Japanese ambassador's departure from Berlin is approaching. The police are guarding the embassy. The Japanese club is empty. All Japanese students in German universities have left." The Vossische Zeitung said, commenting on

en Germany and Japan's without importance." A dispatch from Rome to the Star said refugees from Madgeburg, Germany, report that German soldiers guns. Most of the Germans were killfired on 3,000 Italians confined in the ed. A handful surrendered and were barracks there, killing seven and

wounding 16 because some of them shouted "Hurrah for Italy." An American military expert from Belgium said: "I left Brussels today. progress. There was a good deal of agitation there as the people thought the Ger- tend, Belgium, said that 150 Belgian mans very near and there had been reservists from the United States fighting at Tirlemont. A good many reached Ostend.

refugees had come in from Tirlemont and Louvain." A German monoplane was brought tlefield at Waterloo. his weapons.

August 16 - While the German | August 20-According to the few

ways was begun. Confirmation was received on the report that Emperor William ordered Chau, a German protectorate in resistance to any effort that Japan may make to seize Kiao-Chow.

> Along with the announcement of the fall of Brussels, the official statebrilliant successes in Alsace, especialtwenty-four guns, six of which were captured by our infantry after a sharp struggle. In Lorraine the day was less fortunate for us. Our advance troops ally strong positions. They were forced by counter attack to fall back in a body, which is solidly established on the Soille and along the canal from

the Marne to the Rhine. The German cavalry occupied Brussels. Announcement was made. Strong columns followed up tes movement.

The Belgian army retired on Antwerp without having been engaged by the Germans.

An official explanation of the Belgian field army's backward movement towards Antewrp was given in the following cablegram from London to Washington made public by the British embassy: "The Belgian field army based on Antwerp, has fallen back in that direction to cover its communication with that fortress. In anticipation that this might become necessary the seat of government already had been transferred to Antwerp. As Brus-The seat of the Belgian govern- sels is an undefended city and no longment has been moved from Brussels er the seat of government, the fact that the Germans may have occupied it is not of great importance. Moreover the present position of the Belgian field army is a menace to the right flank of any further German

The death of Pope Pius will be made can government will observe a policy the occasion for another effort to bring about peace. It was stated that when the conclave meets in Rome to elect a new Pope it will send an appeal to the warring nations for peace and wil ask the United States to aid in bringing about tranquility.

August 21-"German cavalry forces necessary to protect Japan shipping passed through Brussels today going westward, They were followed later

"A war tax of \$40,000,000 was lev-

Arrangements were completed for the dispach twice daily of trains from Switzerland across France to the coast | begun. under diplomatic auspices. It is expected the service will commence in a few days and quickly repatriate 20,000 Americans and 8,000 English who are in that country.

A French official note said: "A French dirigible last night threw a number of projectiles upon two German cavlary camps in Belgium, causing great excitement. Despite the fire of the enemy, the air craft returned safely to the French lines."

The Matin said the French had captured thus far 91 German field guns, four flags and 19 automobiles. Lieutenant Colonel Roussett, a retired military critic of excellent reputation said the great battle has begun along a front of nearly 250 miles, 2,500,000

men taking part. Great Britain decided to make a loan to Belgium of \$50,000,000. The money will be raised by treasury bills, tor which tenders were called today.

August 22.-A great battle between the Germans and the allied forces has begun, according to official announcement. The battle line extends from Namur to Charleroi, which lies about

20 miles to the west. A despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Company from Ghent said it is rumored that the Germans are marching towards France by the way of Oudenarde, a town 14 miles southwest of

Amsterdam said a large detchment of August 27 is fixed as the date upon nihilation in the suburbs of Malines, grdered. Belgium, Friday afternoon. They were met suddenly by a squad of Belgians in motor cars armed with machine

made prisoners. The official information bureau an-Namur by the Germans was now in

A Central News dispatch from Os-

down by riflemen at Sterrbeck, only a August 23-The emperor of Japan few miles to the east of Brussels. The declared war on Germany. This actpilot, an officer, had in his possession | ion was taken at the expiration of the three revolvers, bombs and interesting time limit of Japan's ultimatum to military notes. His legs were broken Germany demanding the surrender of agreed to advance to Belgium to help ater a good citizen and observe the tral Highways is most satisfactory and by the fall, but notwithstanding his Kiao-Chow. The Japan government injuries, he endeavored to discharge has ordered the beginning of operation for autotions on land and sea.

WAR ON GERMANY

MIKADO ISSUES PROCLAMATION CALLING SUBJECTS TO STAND BY COLORS.

APPEAL TO ARMS IS LAST GO

Note From Japan Was Ignored by Berlin and Klao-Chow Has Been Prepared to Stand Siege.

Tokio.—The Emperor of Japan has declared war on Germany. This action was taken at the expiration of the time limit of Japan's ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiao-Chow. The Japan Government has ordered the beginning of opera-

tions on land and sea. The Imperial rescript declaring war on Germany was issued in the evening. It officially inaugurates hostilities in the Far East as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japaneses ulti-

The proclamation of the Emperor sent a thrill through the country. Japan's entrance upon the fulfillment of her obligations to her ally, Great Britain, responds to the popular will from one end of the land to the other. Cheering crowds assembled before public buildings and at night there were lantern processions through the streets. The popular manifestations, however, do not approach the enthusiasm which preceded the wah with

Count Von Rex, the German Am. bassador, has been handed his pass ports. He probably will leave for America. George W. Guthrie, the American Ambassador, will represent Germany. The Diet has been convoked in special session for Septem-

The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Eliza beth, which latterly was at Tsing Tau the seaport of Kiao-Chow, is reported to have sailed. She perhaps will go to a neutral port and disarm. It is believed this action will keep Austria out of the war in the Orient, although unforeseen circumstances may force Japan to change this policy. No action has been taken relative to Austria and the Foreign Office has explained that Japan will remain friendly until Austria adopts an attitude which it re gards as offensive.

It is reported here that Germany has been trying to transfer the Ger man Railroad in Shan Tung, China to America. Tokio believes, however, that the United States pursuing the policy of neutrality outlined by President Wilson, will not accept. President Wilson's announcement of neu trality has greatly pleased the Japan-

THE BIG BATTLE HAS BEGUN.

Allied Armies Battle With Germans Along Twenty-Mile Line. London.-After nearly three weeks

of mobilizing the battle of giants has Roughly speaking the Germans are trying to work around the allies' flank

in Belgium, while the French are attempting to apply the same process to the Germans in Alsace. Almost all the encounters that have gone before have been mere reconnaisances. The defeat of a regiment here and there has been proclaimed

as a great victory but in this grapple of hundreds of thousands most of these affairs have had no significance. Official announcements from both sides have been extremely candid so far. From the standpoint of the allies the important feature in Saturday's developments is the great battle which began in the morning on the Namur-Charleroi line. This is being fought on the position chosen by the allies.

A German official statement says that troops under command of the Crown Prince of Bavaria, fighting between Metz and Vosges, took 10,000 prisoners and 50 guns. It adds that the French troops opposing the Germans comprised eight army corps. An official British statement explains calmly that nothing resembling a great battle has been fought as yet and warns the people against optimism.

Mobilize in Italy.

Paris.-Via London.-The newspa-A Central News dispatch from per Eclair says it has learned that

Money to Belgium.

Great Britain have agreed to advance Belgium \$100,000,000 to aid her to face the necessities arising from the war. nounced that an artillery attack upon France and Great Britain each will provide half of this sum.

> of war on Germany has reached Berfin, according to official reports re-

less was not indicated.

Berlin Hears Decree.

Report Confirmed. will contribute \$50,000,000.

GOVERNOR TELLS

ISSUES STATEMENT TO SOVER-EIGN PEOPLE OF STATE ON CONDITIONS AT WHITNEY.

LATE STATE CAPITOL NEWS

Review of the Latest News Gathered Around the State Capitol That Will Be of Interest to Our Readers Over North Carolina.

Raleigh. Many reports having been circulated throughout the state that the convicts at work for the Southern Aluminum Company, in Stanly county were being grossly mistreated, Governor Craig went to the camps at Whitney several weeks ago and made a personal investigation. He was accompanied by Dr. W. S. Rankin, of the State Board of Health; Col. John S. Honderson, of Salisbury; Chairman H. B. Varner, of the board of directors of the state prison; Editor J. F. Hurley, of the Salisbury Post, and Mr. J. S. Mann, superintendent of the state

Since the governor's visit, Rev. Sidforth with a statement which was

ment are badly treated. prison, in yesterday's paper, had a opposing the tax. communication, making a denial of Mr. Love's charges, declaring that States were at war the independent conditions at Whitney are good and would not be here, but would bear otherwise taking issue with Mr. Love their share without a murmur. As as to the several charges preferred by the United States is not involved and

that gentleman public statement of conditions there, be taxed. He suggested several artibut since the controversy his arisen between Mr. Love and Superintend- coca-cola, automobiles, chewing gum, ent Mann, issued a statement as to theatre tickets and like articles. conditions as he found them at Whitney, said statement as the governor expressed it, being made to the "soverign people of North Carolina."

There are 208 prisoners in the camp at Whitney. Recently two have died from overheat; one has been killed; one has had his foot crushed, so that to the state executive committee, with it was necessary to amputate his leg the understanding that the Progresbelow the knee; one had his eye sives who conferred recently in knocked out; and two or three others | Greensboro will come in with the comreceived minor injuries.

Appoint Delegates to Road Meet. The Fourth American Road Congress will be held in Atlanta November 9th and 10th, and Governor Craig recently appointed the following delegates to represent the state of North

Carolina at the congress: Thirty delegates were appointed, from the several congressional districts, as follows: John H. Small, Washington; J. S. McNider, Hertford; Mark Majette, Columbia; W. S. Fallis, Henderson; John L. Patterson, Roanoke Rapids; N. C. Hughes, Jr. Weldon; G. D. Canfield, Morehead City; William Dunn, Jr., New Bern; George C. Royall, Goldsboro; John C. Drewry, Raleigh; James A. Wellons, Smithfield; John A. Mills, Raleigh; Joseph Hyde Pratt, Chapel Hill; A. W. Graham, Oxford: P. H. Hanes, Winston-Salem; W. D. McMillan, Jr., Wilmington; T. G. McAlister, Fayetteville; Ira B. Mullis, Lumberton; H. B. Varner, Lexington; John W. Lambeth, Thomasville; Henry A. Page, Biscoe; H. W. Horton, North Wilkesboro; A. H. Boyden, Salisbury; N. E. Pepper, Danbury; F. M. Shannonhouse, Charlotte; Z. V. Turlington, Mooresville; R. R. Clark, Statesville; C. F. Toms, Asheville; T. T. Ballanger, Tryon; F. W. Miller, Waynes-

Crops Fine in Northeast. Mr. T. E. Browne, in charge of the has just returned from a trip to the northeastern part of the state, having come in to attend the meeting of county demonstration agents and corn club boys. He joins in the universal Commissioner Young in Mountains. chorus of wonderment at the surpassfiner crops at this season of the year" he said.

Monazite Trade in Brazil.

Washington.-Representative Webb more declaration of war cannot fright
German cavalry suffered virtually anwhich general Italian mobilization is can Union notifying him that the a few days ago, conferring with state London.-A dispatch to the Havas ket there for that product. There is quarters here early in September. He Agency from Paris says France and a large quantity of this product in has rented and is having put in order a good trade with Brazil.

> Governor Pardons Roy Haynes. Washington. - Japan's declaration Governor Craig recently issued a

> > sion of the crime.

Tobacco Farmers to Receive Help. Washington.-People interested in the tobacco market have succeeded within the last few days in securing the assurance of legislators and heads of the government departments, that whatever relief measures are extended to cotton growers and growers of other commodities would be afforded tobacco growers also. If there is special legislation tobacco will have a share in it, if the treasury department perfects plans for assistance, the tobacco growers would be benefited as much as anybody else. The tobacco interests will be represented at the conference which Secretary McAdoo will hold with bankers and others

from Southern States. The independent tobacco manufacturers who have been in Washington for the last two days attempting to prevent the levy of an internal revenue tax on tobacco to raise revenue, can hardly be said to have met with the same response. C. D. Harris, formerly of Raleigh, now with a large independent tobacco firm in Louisville, Ky., is one of those who have been interviewing various members of congress and treasury department officials. Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, is openly opposed to a tax on tobacco. Mr. Harris says he believes Commissioner Osborne is opposed to it also, but that Representative Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee, he thinks, is for the tax.

Mr. Harris says the tax would be a heavy burden on the independent manufacturer who will have to bear the greater part of the tax, while ney Love, secretary of the North Car. placing part of it on the consumer olina Prisoners' Aid Society has come and a part on the man who sells the leaf. The trusts, he says, make more published in these columns Monday profit on their goods and are in a in which he again charges that the position to bear all the tax on their convicts at the Stanly county levelop- goods themselves thus gaining an ad- Duttera, N. L. Eure, L. D. Mendenvantage in sales on their rivals. Still, hall. The next session will be held therefore resorted to secret methods Superintendent Mann, of the state he believes the trust people are also at Charlotte.

Mr. Harris states that if the United s tobacco has borne a great share Governor Craig since his visit to of revenue taxes heretofore, however, the camp at Whitney, has made no he thinks other commodities should cles that could be taxed, including

> Republicans Will Probably Unite. Republicans of North Carolina in state convention left nomination of candidates to oppose Lee S. Overman for United States senate and E. L. Travis for corporation commissioner mittee and share in the nominations, which will include ratification of a judicial ticket. The motion for this course was made by Clarence Call, while E. C. Duncan was trying to get recognition to make a similar motion. Failing in getting in his motion, Mr.

Duncan registered a most hearty sec-

ond and the Call motion carried with great enthusiasm. A significant closing feature of the convention was the adoption by rising vote of resolutions of thanks to J. M. Morehead as state chairman and Gilliam Grissom as state secretary prefaced by a hearty statement from E. C. Duncan seconding the resolutions and declaring that in the light of past conditions he could best speak for the resolutions as demonstrating the united front Republicans are to present in the coming campaign. He said the action in leaving nominations for the senate and corporation commissioner and judges would give opportunity for those of the party not represented in the convention (meaning the Progressives of the Greensbor conference) to come in and have their full share through co-operation with the state committee.

Dr. H. H. Battle Here.

Dr. H. B. Battle, of Montgomery, Ala., for a number of years state chemist here, spent one day recently in Raleigh on his way to Chapel Hill to visit his father, Dr. Kemp P. Battle. Dr. Battle married a daughter of the Boys' Corn Club work in the state, late Maj. James W. Wilson of Morganton, and his family is spending the summer in that town with relatives.

Commissioner of 1,8 trance James ing quality of the crops. "I never saw R. Young is away from his office for a few days spending the time in Asheville and Montreat.

Chairman Warren Making Ready.

Democratic State Chairman Thomas received a letter from the Pan-Ameri- E. Warren was here from Newbern United Monazite Company of Germany officers and party leaders with referis no longer shipping monazite to ence to the impending campaign and Brazil and that there is a large mar- preparing to open Democratic head-North Carolina, and the Ninth district rooms on the street floor of the Yarcongressman hopes the people of his borough for headquarters and before section of the state will take advan- many days he will be ready to receive tage of this opportunity to develop Democrats from every quarter of the

Completing Charlotte-Asheville Road. Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, state geoloconditional pardon to Roy Haynes of gist, here on his way to inspect the Robeson county, convicted at the work being done by state convicts An English and a German cavalry ceived in Washington. Whether the December term of Robeson county su- in the construction of the sevenbrigade had a sharp fight on the bat- declaration was sent by cable or wire- perior court and sentenced to twelve mile Hickory Nut Gap section of the months on the chain gang, his of- Charlotte-Asheville highway and the fense being forcible trespass. The Madison county section of the North reasons for the pardon are given here- Carolina Central Highway. He says Paris,-The foreign office declar with: The defendant will be releas- the general progress in standardizing ed that France and Great Britain had ed upon condition that he be hereaf- the Charlotte-Asheville and the Cenher meet the demands of Germany, law. The defendant was sixteen that within the year both will be in mobile and other travel.

STATE ITEMS

OF INTEREST TO ALL NORTH CAROLINA PEOPLE.

Tax on Soft Drinks A well-known North Carolina cotton manufacturer has written to Senator Simmons suggesting that a tax be placed on coca-cola and other similar beverages to raise revenue, which, it seems Congress is compelled to do to meet the situation brought about by the European war. This gentleman says that, "If a tax of one dollar per gallon is placed on these soft drinks that an immense amount of revenue can be raised and it will not be felt by the people as a whole. "These soft drinks are luxuries pure and simple and could be taxed in the same manner as tobacco, beer, whiskey and other articles of this kind. "It is said by those in position to know that the numerous soft drinks sold over the counters of drug stores and other soft drink places bring in an immense profit, sometimes as high as 500 per cent." The North Carolina man is sure that he is on the right track, and asks that his suggestion made to Senator Simmons be given consideration.

Jr. O. U. A. M. Elects Officers. The Junior Order United American Mechanics in annual session at Durham elected officers as follows: State Councilor, Paul V. Jones, Tarboro; vice councilor, W. A. Cooper, Raleigh; secretary, Sam F. Vance, Winston-Salem; assistant secretary, I. P. Davis: treasurer, George V. Fulp; inside sentinel, C. V. Rally; conductor, J. W. Maddox; chaplain. W. L. Anderson; warden, C. L. Sands; national representatives, Delos W. Sorrell, W. B.

Progressive Republicans Meet. After those not belonging to the household of faith had been eliminated, 48 Progressives and Roosevelt Republicans composed the joint conference in the parlors of the McAdoo Hotel at Greensboro, a few days ago that nominated Charles H. Cowles, ex-Congressman from the Eighth District, for United States senator, and adpoted resolutions endorsing the policies of Col. Roosevelt, declaring for a state-wide primary for all candidates of all parties and for protective tariff.

Britt Will Oppose Gudger. At the most representative gathering ever held in Hendersonville, Hon. James J. Britt, of Asheville, was nominated by the tenth congressional district convention with the assurances of the erstwhile divided forces of the party united upon him as their standard bearer to oppose Congressman J M. Gudger, nominee of the Democratic

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Grady Lane, colored, died in the electric chair at the state's prison, for the murder of Frank McCain, colored, a railroad porter at Aberdeen a year

Upon suggestion of Chief of Police Miller of Salisbury, the aldermen have placed an annual tax of \$500 on dealers in "no tax beer" and other malt drinks. The officer states that dealers in these soft drinks are using them as a cloak for the handling of

stronger stuff. As a result of a fight growing out of argument over a horse race, Guilford Smith of Pitt county, is suffering with an ugly gash in the back of his head and a broken forearm says a

report from Cox's Mills. More than \$2,000 was raised in the conference of the Seventh Day Adventists at Greensboro for the relief of their brethren in the war zone. Memorials were sent to Congress asking for nation-wide prohibition and protesting against Sunday laws.

Official announcement has gone out that the Louisburg tobacco market will open September 10th. This is a little later than usual, on account of the war situation. But there is a general feeling of relief throughout this section now, since assurance has come that the foreign buyers will be on the market as before.

The prespects for the peanut crop in eastern North Carolina this year are that there will be practically the same yield as last year. On account of the dry weather in May and April about one-third of the crop was delayed in planting until June.

R. J. Reynolds, head of the immense tobacco manufacturing firm of Winston-Salem wheih bears his name, in an interview denied the persistent rumors that the European war would curtail production and probably true and in harmony with the law of close the tobacco factories of this section.

Invitations have been received in this state to the seventh annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways' Association that is to be held in New York and aboard a specially chartered vessel making a trip over a section of the waterways from September 22 to 27. Work of remodeling the old court

house and turning it into a social center has begun. Rowan county will spend several thousand dollars on this work and when it is finished Rowan will have one of the very few such places in the south. J. F. Miller of Hickory, has pur-

chased The Times-Mercury from the owners, J. F. Click and W. G. Whisnant, and took charge of the business Thursday, August 20. New type and other equipment will be added at once and the paper greatly improved, is of the body. He emphasizes man's the statement made by the new own! responsibility to his government.

INTERNATIONAL

Department, The Moody Bible Institute,

LESSON FOR AUGUST 30

A DAY OF QUESTIONS.

LESSON TEXT-Matt. 22:15-22. GOLDEN TEXT-"They say unto Him, Caesar's. Then said He unto them, render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's." Matt. 22:21 R. V.

The title of this lesson suggests more than the portion of Scripture selected seems to warrant. We have seen in previous lessons how the Master condemned and denounced the rulers by his teaching in parables. This led the Pharisees to take counsel how they might ensuare him (v. 15). Three questions were asked, one political, one doctrinal and one ethi-

cal. Our next lesson deals with the third question. Secret Methods. I. The First Question, vv. 15-22. This parable of the wicked husbandman (ch. 21) seems to have been clearly understood by the Pharisees (v. 45). While it stung it did not bring them to repentance. The hardening effect of unaccepted truth is one of its most terrible results upon the human heart. The record tells us plainly (ch. 21:46) why these Pharisees were withheld from at once putting Jesus out of the way. They and endeavored to bring him into conflict with the Roman government. The Pharisees entered into this plot to entangle Jesus with their most determined enemies, the Herodian party (Mark 12:13). It was a good scheme from their viewpoint to get Jesus to utter something treasonable and then to turn him over to Herod, who was a puppet of Rome. These Pharisees scorned to pay taxes to this same government with which they are now conniving. They began with words of

smooth flattery (v. 16). The devil is never so subtile, so dangerous nor so malicious as when he flatters. Apart from Jesus each party would have given quite a different reply to this question. In fancy we can see them as they must have gloatingly exclaimed, "Now we will see him entrapped." If Jesus declared it illegal to pay tribute to Caesar they could at once formulate a charge of sedition against him. On the other hand, for him to declare it proper thus to pay tribute to a foreign government would seem to them for him to deny his messianic claim, according to their understanding of the messianic program. Calling for a Roman denarius, a legal taxpaying coin worth about 17 cents, he asked, "Whose is this image and superscription?" "Caesar's," they reply, and by those words they have caught themselves and not Jesus. His reply was, in effect, "Very well, you accept the money of Rome, you must

by that act accept the responsibility

which accompanies it." Jesus first of

all denounces their hypocrisy and then

exposes the folly of their question.

His Teaching is Plain. II. The Second Question, v. 23-33. The rationalistic Sadducees, who did not believe in the resurrection at all. now try to entrap Jesus by questioning him along the line of their particular doctrine. The teaching of Jesus is plain and unequivocal as to the resurrection of the body and the immortality of the soul. Jesus seems in this reply rather to ignore the first and to strike at the second, which is more fundamental. Their plan of attack was very scholarly and philosophical and was designed to show the absurdity of his teaching and thus by ridicule discredit his standing. It is always a favorite way for those who quibble to imagine a suppositious case and then to put a subtile question. In this case our Lord, by one sentence demolished their well-planned attack. "Ye do err, not knowing the Scrip-

tures, nor the power of God." The Teaching. Jesus here shows us the true relation of himself and of his people to political questions. He recognizes the authority of human government and it is his will that his followers shall enjoy the liberties or privileges which that government has to offer; at the same time they are to submit themselves to its requirements under one clearly stated condition, viz., God's supreme will. In so far as the laws of the state are just and God it is the duty of Christian people to support and to obey them. Jesus would ally himself with neither party, thereby avoiding complicity with any measure of evil. We may likewise maintain a similar relationship with God and speak with authority in the correction of abuses, and in the direc-

tion of civic and national life. We have purposely included the second question inasmuch as the next lesson concerns the third of this group, which ought to be studied as a whole. Jesus was ever ready to meet any question. He never equivocated, but lifts his answer out of the realm of the controversial into that of abiding principles. Jesus denounced the hypocrisy of his assailants, condemned their ignorance of the law they so loudly professed to obey and proclaimed at the same time the immortality of the soul and the resurrection