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NO. 5.

"Rage at this misfortune and chagrin

"It is not possible to put upon paper

were given in gestures and broken

exclamations rather than in sentences.

The purport was always the same:

That the civil population had done

nothing, but that at night when the

retreating German soldiers began to

arrive, suddenly the invaders became

angry and began to slaughter, pillage

City is in Ruins.

ruins, nor of its population but fugi-

tives. It is possible when the full

story comes to be told it will be found

that the horror was not quite so great.

For all the accounts are from people

fleeing for their lives. Among these

people, however, were four civic dig-

nitaries who were in the city during

the night and who were actually in

the hands of Germans, but escaped.

Their relation of facts is what is fol-

lowed in this dispatch, for it is more

werp crowds of pitiful refugees could

sick carried on their beds, aged totter-

ing along with the help of their chil-

dren, and all who could, carrying some

poor article of household furniture. In

one cart were collected 17 children, ev-

"One handcart held an old palsied

woman being pushed by her grand-

child. All were fleeing to Antwerp as

the city of refuge, the city which shud-

ders in darkness throughout nights, at

fear of midnight bombs. Among the

train of fugitives were ambulances of

the Belgian army, in which are carried

War Bureau's Account.

The British war information bureau

'The Belgian minister of foreign af-

fairs reports that on Tuesday a Ger-

man army corps, after receiving a

"The Germans on guard at the en-

trance of the city, mistaking the na-

ture of this incursion, fired upon their

countrymen, whom they mistook for

authorities the Germans, in order to

cover their mistake, pretended that it

was the inhabitants who had fired on

them, whereas the inhabitants, includ-

ing the police, all had been disarmed

Orders City's Destruction.

ments were delivered to the flames.

ing more than a heap of ashes."

Powell, dated at Antwerp:

officers and men.

heaps of smoking ruins.

Orgy Precedes Sack.

000 persons resided only ten houses re-

main standing. The Hotel De Ville,

one of the finest examples of Gothic

architecture in Europe; the noble

and its world famous library, are today

"The Germans seem to have vented

their greatest fury on priests, of whom

more than a week before.

"In spite of all the denials from the

check, withdrew in disorder to the

idently several families.

announces the following:

city of Louvain.

Belgians.

"On the road from Louvain to Ant-

likely to be accurate and sober.

"Nothing remains of Louvain but

and destroy.

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#### The War in Brief

SUMMARY OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

The object sought is to weaken the

Turkish mobilization on the Persian

boundary is slow. Many Christians

and Kurds have refused to join them.

The Turks are forcibly enrolling all

persons of miltary age. There has

been a serious conflict between Turks

and Amenians at Bitlis, Turkish Ar-

A telegram from Nish, Servia, says

that in a battle at Jadar between

200,000 Austrians and 180,000 Ser-

vians, the latter put 140,000 Austrians

The Servians are sending as many

troops as possible to reinforce those

already at the river Drina. There is

no truth in the report that the Aus-

trians are withdrawing troops from

the Servian frontier and sending them

to meet the Russians. On the con-

trary, Austria is sending more men

against Servia to prevent the Servi-

President Poincare and the French

cabinet arrived at Bordeaux were

greeted by immense and cheering

crowds. They have established head-

September 4.-When a German aer-

oplane tried to approach Paris today

it was attacked near Vincennes by

the wings of the machine smashing it.

The movement of the opposing arm-

ies outside Paris continued without

any attempt having been made today

by the enemy against our various po-

It is announced there that the Ger-

mans are bombarding Termonde

(Dendermonde) a fortified town of

Belgium, sixteen miles east of Ghent.

The town has a population of about

of war has not undergone substantial

change. The position of the allies is

There are indications that a Ger-

At this moment fighting is proceed-

ing in the district between Alost and

A message to the state department

A Reuter dispatch from Constanti-

German crews of the former German

September 5.-This is the seventh

day of the colossal battle in which

about 3,000,000 Russians and Austrans

are engaged. The battle front extends

their flank before beginning the real

This morning a Taube aeroplane

The Germans who were rushed from

According to reports current in mil-

itary quarters in London, portions of

the British expeditionary force is at

Maubeuge, a French fortress of the

there in a defense which is being

stoutly maintained. German official

dispatches admit that the fortress still

The fortified Belgian town of Ter-

mone, (Dendermonde), which was be-

ing bombarded by the Germans, has

been evacuated by the Belgians. Sev-

eral districts, the correspondent says,

especially those around Malines.

have been flooded by Belgian engi-

Reports reaching here from Italy

coming a rout, with Cossacks pursu-

The Daily Bulletin issued to the

ing the Austrians.

remains in French hands.

cruisers Goeben and Breslau are still

near Alost has been blown up.

transpiring at Kiao-Show.

The situation in the French theatre

quarters for the government.

"hors de combat."

ans entering Bosnia.

FOR ONE WEEK READ AT A GLANCE

August 30 .- A German aviator has | take the field as an ally of Germany. appeared over Paris and was engaged today in dropping bombs in a populous Russian attack in East Prussia by part of the city. Several bombs failed means of a Swedish attack on Finto explode, according to the accounts, land." and the only two persons injured were

The aviator, who signed himself Lieutenant Von Heissen, dropped manifestos on which was written: "The German army is at the gates of Paris; you can do nothing but surren-

"In East Prussia," said the Russian war office, "the garrisons and fortresses of Thorn and Graudenz, (east of the Vistula), are taking part with a large number of seige guns. We have taken 3,000 prisoners in the operations east of Lemberg (capital of Galicia.) Near Podgerz (just south of the Vistula) the enemy lost 3,000 men and we captured four guns."

Dispatches from Austrian headquarters to the Corriere Della Sera state that 1,000,000 men are engaged in the battle on the Austro-Russian frontier. The battle line extends from the Vistula river to the Dniester river, more than 100 miles. The Russians have penetrated more than twenty miles

into Ausrian territory. August 31.-It is officially announced that the minister of war, M. Millerand, accompanied by General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, today inspected the northeast front of the entrenchment camp at Paris and congratulated General Gallieni on the rapid progress of the work on the

supplementary defences. An Antwerp dispatch to the Reuters Telegram Company, said: "It is reported here that General Pau has won a brilliant victory over 50,000 Germans near Peronnes, in the department of Somme."

The Messagero publishes a telegram from Sofia, Belgaria, which said the Austrians have suffered an irreparable defeat at Zamose, in Russian Poland, 50 miles southwest of Lubin. Cannonading was heard here at in-

tervals throughout the day. The German armed trawler Gerda, of Hamburg, was blown up Saturday by striking a German mine off Langeland, a Dutch island in the Great Belt. The Gerda was acting as a guard ship to warn neutral ships of

September 1.—The following official statement was issued by the French war office today: "On our left wing, as a result of the turning movement of the German army, and in order not of the American legation at Peking. to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, our troops retired toward today from Tsing-Tau. Communicathe south and southwest. In the re- tion had been interrupted for some gion of Rethel, our forces have arrest- days, the message said, and Peking ed the enemy momentarily. In the center and on the right, the situation re-

A German aeroplane flew over Ostend today, according to the Reuter for the customary appearance of a Telegram Company dispatch. The German aeroplane, but none appeared. dispatch adds that there has been a A French airman went up and maconsiderable movement of troops in neuvred over the Place De L'Opera Brussels, 80,000 being due to arrive several times.

A German victory at Allenstein, in | nople dated August 28, and arriving which three Russian army corps were here by an indirect route, says th defeated and 70,000 prisoners, including two Russian commanding generals, were taken was reported today on board those vessels. to the German embassy from Berlin

by wireless, via Sayville, L. I. September 2.-Regarding the progress of the battle which the Germans are waging on French and Belgian along about 620 miles from Prussia soil, both French and British govern- in the north to the Dniester in the ments are virtually keeping silence. South. The Russians were burning The movements of the troops are for a fight in the South and their sumeagerly reported and it has been im- preme effort was directed toward anpossible through these reports to nihilating the entire Austrian army in form any adequate idea of how the that region and thus remove it from tide of battle is flowing.

Direct advices from the Russian attack on Germany. capital government the official report of a battle lasting seven days be- passed over Ghent at a great height tween the Russians and Austrians and dropped two bombs. There was around Lemberg, capital of Galicia, in | no loss of life. which the Russians were successful | A dispatch from Vienna says that in forcing the Austrians to retreat and the Russians have surrounded the seizing heavily fortified positions. The Austrians at Lublin, Russian Poland. Russians captured 150 guns and the Austrians are said to have suffered Belgium to reinforce the Austrians enormous losses. In this battle three arrived too late. full Austrian army corps and parts of two others were engaged.

Russia admits a serious defeat in East Prussia at the hands of the Germans. In this battle two Russian first class in the department Du army corps were badly cut up and Nord, assisting the French garrison three generals and a number of staff officers were killed.

Japan has landed thousands of troops at the Chinese port of Lung Kow, 100 miles north of Tsing Tau, and the German legation at Pekin has protested to the Chinese foreign office against this alleged infringe-

ment of China's neutrality. September 3-Paris again showed its remarkable adaptability to circumstances. Though all allusions to such a contingency had been strictly forbidden in the newspapers, that the declare the entire Austrian army has government would be transferred to been flung back on the Carpathians. Bordeaux was an open secret several. Their retreat, the report says, is bedays among journalists and public of-

ficials and in military circles. Telegraphing from Stockholm, the state correspondent said: "Great anx- French soldiers expresses the hope lety is felt in the Swedish capital be- that the government's sojourn in Borcause of efforts Germany is making, deaux will be short. The capital's as shown by articles in the German transfer, it is pointed out, was in Abandon her attitude of neutrality and state, civilian and military leaders | charged by Germany.

FRENCH AND GERMANS HAVE

SMALL CLASHES ON ROAD TO PARIS.

BRITISH LOSS OVER 15,000 PEACE RESTS IN AMERICA

England Issues an Official Statement of Happenings of Week.-Calls For More Men.

The Allied armies defending the on the banks of the River Grand Moin which runs East and West, somewhat South of the Paris line.

An official statement issued by the difficult diplomatic problems. French War Office says the Allies' adthe Southwest, the movement of the

an advantage to the French. the French garrison, is said still to be resisting German assault.

From Berlin by way of Amsterdam attacking the forts at Nancy and that Emperor William and the General clamor of jingoism." Staff are watching the operations.

during the past week and in addition two French airmen. The French aviaa list of British casualties which shows tors sent a charge of grape shot into

French, commander of the British the spirit of the British soldiers and while the British losses are heavy flicted by the British troops on the Germans.

The statement closes with a call for Berlin reports that 3,000 British

prisones have reached Doheritz. A bombardment has begun of the fortifications at Cattaro, an Austroman movement is developing in an Hungarian seaport, by the French eastward and southeastward direcfleet, and advices from Cettinje credit the Montenegrin troops with the defeat of the Austrians at Boljanitz.

France is calling out 11,915 recruits and in this way will add 250,000 men Termonde, Belgium. The railway

to her forces within a few months. The German Reichstag, represented by members of all parties, has promtoday from John MacMurray, secretary ised its full support to whatever measures the Minister of Marine said no word had been received there deems necessary. Appropriations will be made for the replacement of ships lost and to carry out the program of construction already arranged.

was in ignorance as to what was Fifteen British trawlers have been sunk in the North Sea by German Crowds again today gathered in all the open places in the city watching

Russian official announcements describe a strong offensive movement against the Austrians on September 4. The Forty-fifth Austrian Regiment of infantry surrendered, 1,600 men being taken. German troops, marching to the aid of the Austrians, were attacked but the result of these operations has not been made known. A German official statement says the Allied troops are in retreat between Paris and Verdun and that the German troops are pursuing them. It adds that in the eastern theater of war the Austrian attack on Lublin continues and that the Austrians are engaged in dispersing the Russians. Late advices say train service between Paris and Dieppe has been sus-

pended. Almost total silence is being maintained regarding happenings France, neither the British nor French governments vouchsafing detailed information as to the positions of the armies facing each other a few miles from Paris.

Reports are current in London military quarters that a portion of the British expeditionary force is at Maubeuge, a French fortress of the first class in Nord, assisting the French said, is being strongly maintained.

The Belgian town of Dendermonde (Termonde) in East Flanders, has been taken by Germans, according to an official report from Berlin and newspaper dispatches from Ostend. The latter advices add that the inthe dykes and are flooding the country. German troops are reported to have suffered severely from shelling.

The French premier explains that were brought to a close in order that the parliament might be reconvened at Bordeaux, if necessary. An agreement has been signed by

Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and the French and Russians Ambassadors at London, in behalf of their respective governments, that peace shall not be turned up in Boston several months concluded separately during the pres- ago, held the attention of the federal ent war by any one of the three allies | industrial relations commission in exand that no one of the allies will de- ecutive sessions. It declared revelamand conditions of peace without the tions made here prove the smugglers previous agreement of the others.

The British government has issued an official denial of the use of dum-

### GERMAN'S RIGHT PRAISES WILSON

SAYS ADMINISTRATION'S MEXI-CAN POLICY HAS JUSTIFIED ITSELF FULLY.

All Europe is Embroiled in War, Making Storng Contrast of Diplomacy of Nations.

Waterville, Me.-Contrasting the road to Paris again have come into peace of the United States with the contact with the German right wing | war in Europe, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in an address here, declared the peace which America enjoys is due to wise statesmanship in handling

Recounting complications growing vance troops came into touch with the out of California legislation at the German forces, which seem to be begining of the Wilson Administracovering on the River Ourcq towards | tion, which "threatened to disturb our traditional friendship with Jamain body of the German right wing pan," the Secretary declared that "the and a small engagement resulted in wise President and wise Secretary of State, lovers of peace and justice, The town of Maubeuge, where it is pursued a consistent course of friendreported British troops are assisting ship and frankness" with representatives of Japan and that officials of Japan likewise held to a course of consultation and friendship refusing comes a report that the Germans are to be "hurried by the thoughtless or to lose their heads because of the

Secretary Daniels called attention The British official war information to the protests against the President's bureau has issued a long general sur- Mexican policy, its ridicule as "amavey of operations of the British army | teur diplomacy" by many and predic-

"Happily the policy of the Admina total of more than 15,000 men up to istration found favor with the bulk of the sound citizens of the Republic of The statement, which is based on every political party." Mr. Daniels a report from Field Marshal Sir John | continued, "and the hands of the President were upheld by the great forces at the front, speak highly of majority of the members of Congress, by a large portion of the press and their achievements. It declares that by the people. Today we owe to our Administration the fact that while they are not one-third of the losses in- nearly all Europeans are at each other's throats in death's struggle, Mexico is coming into its own and taking the first steps toward establishing a constitutional government, and our own people on their own hearths and firesides are free from the perils of war."

"The world "stood aghast," Mr. Daniels declared, "at the conflict in Europe. "Before the final appeal to arms while sitting at the bedside of his dying wife," he said, "President Wilson sent a cable message to the heads of the Powers tending the good offices of the American government in the hope that the differences might be settled with honor without resort to arms.

"This tender voiced the American spirit and the American impulse. If all the warring nations could have accepted this method of arbitrament of the differences, what a blessing it would have carried into the homes now full of tears."

CONGRESS MOVES CAUTIOUSLY.

Will Seriously Consider the Effect of Putting on Extra Tax. Washington.-Interest in war rev-

enue legislation overshadows every-

thing else in Congress. Administration leaders are moving cautiously, eager to submit within a few days a measure to assure \$100,- lble. 000,000 in additional revenue and also to avoid political pitfalls. Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee have agreed that \$75,000,000 can be procured through increased levies on beer, malt liquors, domestic wines, proprietary preparations, soft drinks and like commodities. In many other sources of internal revenue, however, leaders find themselves confronted either with economic or political objections.

The committee will resume deliberations at once and endeavor to find \$25,000,000 in revenues from a score of suggestions under consideration. Automobiles, amusement tickets, maying picture films, magazines and weekly publications, circulations, railroad transportation, car lines, whiskey and other distilled liquors, inherigarrison in the defense, which it is tances, incomes, tobacco and many other sources have been suggested.

Wilson Directs Salute.

Washington.-I commemoration of the centennary of the national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," President Wilson directed that a saabitants of the district have opened lute of 21 guns be fired at noon September 12, by all army posts, naval vessels and stations and revenue cuthave been caught by the waters and | ters. The salute will practically encircle the globe as it will be fired in Mexican waters, in West Indies, Asithe sessions of Parliament at Paris atic waters and in the waters of the contending powers in Europe. The ensign of the batteship Florida will be exhibited.

Trailing Chinese Smugglers. San Francisco.-The trail of what is believed to be an organized body of Chinese smugglers, including possibly government officials, which was operate through this port freely. No details of testimony were made public, but all of it will be embodied in newspaper, to induce Sweden to conformity with the interests of the dum bullets by British of French, as a report to be made to Washington of ficials within a few weeks.

#### "LOUVAIN PEOPLE BURNED ALIVÉ: SLAUGHTERED LINED THE STREETS"

Chicago.-The Tribune prints the | Malines on the previous day, fell back following special cable from Rotter- upon Louvain in some disorder.

H. W. Rutgers, manager of the Lou- German fugitives were fired upon in vain water works, who escaped from error by their own troops. the city with his wife and two children, tells of old and young being at their defeat seem to have inflamed burned alive by the Germans, of the invaders, who set systematically streets lined with slaughtered people, to work to massacre the population and of cellars of houses filled with and destroy the city, whose monutrembling innocent people who were ments belonged as much to civilization awakened Tuesday night by wholesale as to Belgium. murder and destruction.

The Dutch press is filled with awful | the accounts of the fugitives. They details of the great crime and an overwhelming wave of reaction against Germany has been created. The Tele-

graf says: "Neutral or not, a protest must be made to the civilized people against the destruction of high culture by the German soldiers. Even if it is true that shots were fired at the German troops by inhabitants of the town, the devastation of the oldest and noblest university town is a revelation of barbarity, for through this destruction not only were the inhabitants and the defending Belgians punished, but injury was inflicted on the whole of civilized humanity. It is a wound that can never be healed.'

Sees Germany's Name Shamed. "Does the German empire realize that by its deeds it is bringing eternal shame on the great name of Germany? It is to be hoped that the rubbish heaps of ruined cathedrals, houses, universities and museums will be restored, but the history of this unhappy town shall not be forgotten. The stain be seen; nuns fleeing from their seen then that this lesson comes in which now defaces the escutcheon of cloisters, priests from their churches, the second part and is one of three wiped out."

Story of Another Eyewitness. A Dutch resident of Louvain who was a salesman in a bicycle store says: "At midday on Tuesday there was a fearful uproar in the streets while we were at dinner. The crackle of musketry was soon followed by the roar of artillery. Hearing shricks in the streets I rushed to the window and saw several houses in flames. Soldiers were smashing shop windows and looting in all directions. One had an armful of groceries and others stocked up | solicitously German wounded to hoswith boxes of cigars. As the people rushed into the streets from their burning houses they were shot down like rabbits."

The Dutchman told how he had hidden with his employers in the cellar. The shooting became more brisk after nightfall. Presently they found their own house blazing and had to choose between making a dash for their lives or roasting.

Bodies Thick in the Streets. They had escaped by representing themselves as Germans, and a knowledge of the German language enabled them to carry out the impersonation. They were conducted to the railway station by German soldiers. The salesman continues:

"Our walk through the streets to the cailway station was like a walk through hell. The beautiful town was a sea of flames. Bodies of the dead lay thick in the streets. Dreadful cries came from many houses. We reached the railway station at 5:30 o'clock in the morning. The soldiers were still going about the streets with lighted brands and explosives in their hands, setting alight any buildings that remained intact. In the parks they had already begun to bury the dead. In many cases in the shallow graves in the large park each body was vis-

Citizens Lined Up and Shot. "At the railway station were 50 citizens, men and women, who had been brought from houses from which soldiers swore shots had been fired. They were lined up in the streets, protesting with tears in their eyes that they were innocent. Then came a firing squad, and volley followed volley, and the 50 fell dead where they stood."

This incident was confirmed by a Dutch journalist, who says that 500 citizens were ranged at the station, and a tenth part were ordered shot.

Sacked by Germans. London.-The Morning Post's correspondent at Terneuzed, Holland, tells of the burning of Louvain and charges that many residents of that historic Belgian city were killed. "Louvain," he says, "was sacked

Wednesday night by Germans. The greater part of the population was massacred, including women, children and clergy. Their nationality did not save one English and one American clergyman. All the noble public buildings, including the town hall, library and university were destroyed.

"That is the tale of horror disc at Malines by fleeing refugees and confirmed by the correspondent and by escaped notables from the destroyed city. The atrocity seems incredible, but it is believed here. Germans Fire on Germans.

"What seems to have happened is

that the German army, defeated at | circumstances."

\_\_\_\_\_ ASK RICH TO SUPPORT **FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS** 

London.-Citing the system used in the American Civil war, when men drafted had to serve or pay \$300, Hiram Maxim, writing to the Standard, suggests something similar for

England. "In Great Britain and Ireland, with a population of about 40,000,000, the majority of the men have dependents to leave their families without sup- | men in the field in forty days."

port," he says. "England has a vast number of millionaires and it is their duty to serve in their capacity as much as it is the working man's duty to serve in the ranks.

"Let the millionaires raise money and then England quickly would have an enormous number of men for meeting all requirements. Men who enlist and it is not an easy matter for them | she could have an army of 1,000,000 | awake, to be vigilant.

## INTERNATIONAL Reaching the town in the evening,

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

**LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 13** 

THE TEN VIRGINS.

LESSON TEXT-Matt. 25:1-18. GOLDEN TEXT-"Watch therefore for ye know neither the day nor the hour when the Son of Man cometh." Matt.

A parable is "an earthly story with a heavenly meaning." An analogy is "a likeness." This story is a parable. It is to illustrate the vigilant, expectant attitude of faith, Heb. 6:28; II Tim. 4:8. Leaving the temple, Jesus drew the disciples' attention to its buildings and predicted its destruction. Proceeding to the Mount of Olives, his disciples ask him, "Tell us, when shall these things be? And what shall be the sign of thy coming, and the end of the world?" In reply Jesus gave the disciples his Olivet discourse and prophecies found in chapters 24 and 25. To fully comprehend this parable we ought to review all of this teaching. The discourse as a whole falls into these parts (1) 24:1-44 deals with Israel as a nation; (2) 24:45-25:30 deals with the church as being responsible for the king during the period between his two advents; and (3) 25:31-46 deals with the judgment of the nations when the Son of Man comes in his glory. It will be parables concerning the responsibility of the church. Jesus is the bridegroom, John 3:28, 29; -Eph. 5:25; II Cor. 11:2; Rev. 21.9, and sets forth the love of Christ for the church, Eph. 5:25, 28, 30-32.

Two Classes.

I. "While the bridegroom tarried" vv. 1-5. The first and strongest idea of this section is that he, Jesus, the bridegroom, is coming again. Among those who wait are two classes, the wise and the foolish, though both were right intentioned. The lamps symbolize Christian profession, Luke 12:35; II Tim. 3:5, and the oil that which is essential to give us power whereby we maintain our profession, Acts 10:38; I John 2:20-27. The foolish virgins were superficial and had not enough to maintain their professions. The wise virgins had enough oil; so also may the believer have the abiding spirit of Christ's presence wherein to maintain his Christian profession. Waiting they all nodded (slumbered) and others evidently lay down (slept). The wise virgins could afford to rest as they had all things ready. If they had been awake, however, they might have seen and rendered aid to those who were in the sorry plight of not being ready. The tarrying was a test of the faith and patience of both the wise and the foolish as both awaited the "fulness

of time" when he should appear. 'Without inquiry and without listen The Great Question. ing to any protests, the German com-II. Behold the bridegroom cometh" mander announced that the town vv. 6-13. All are awakened by this would be destroyed immediately. The midnight cry. The hour was one inhabitants were ordered to leave when he was least expected, and the their dwellings and some were made church of today needs to be awakprisoners. The women and children ened to a realizing sense of this truth. were placed on trains the destinations Both the wise and the foolish have to of which are not known and soldiers meet him, but the wise were the only furnished with bombs set fire to all ones whose lights could shine and parts of the city. The splendid church show the way into the banqueting of St. Pierre, the university buildings, room. They all outwardly appear alike the library and scientific establisheven to the very point of separation. The church of God individually and "Several notable citizens were shot. collectively, has yet to sense the dan-The city, which had a population of ger to it and to others if its light for 45,000 and was the intellectual metropany reason be not continuous. This olis of the low countries, is now nothcry was a call to "meet him" and we all need to ask ourselves, "are we ready to meet him?" The hour was Chicago.—The Tribune prints the too late to make needful preparation following dispatch from E. Alexander to meet him. In their emergency they turned to the five wise ones but the "I am sorry to say that the stories wisdom of one cannot supply the deof the sack of Louvain slowly coming ficiency or the foolishness of others in ameliorate the original tale of hor-(v. 9). There is no Scripture to supror in no way. The few refugees who port the teaching that one man's merit have arrived here are incoherent from is applicable to another except the their frightful experiences. It was a merit of the God-man Jesus as apnight of almost indescribable horrors. plied to sinful humanity. Hence the Germans broke into the wine shops wise sent their sisters to the origearly in the evening and a drunken inal source of supply for oil, and as orgy ensued, participated in by both they went "the bridegroom came." So will it be with all who put off too long "I am informed by a high governthe securing of the Holy Spirit in ment official that in the city where 50,-

their lives. "They that were ready" went in, they that were not ready when they came found the door "shut." To attend a marriage feast is highly eschurch of St. Pierre, built in 1426; the | teemed everywhere, but it is a privuniversity, founded by Pope Martin V, | ilege that is worthy of careful preparation. Remember that Jesus i here showing the attitude towards himself of those who profess to be devoted to him during the period of there was a large number attending his absence, and who expect his rethe university. The government un- turn as king. That being so, we need derstands that most of them were to remind ourselves of the laws of

butchered under the most revolting the kingdom as he gave them. Jesus knows those that are his, John 10:27; H Tim. 2:19; I Cor. 8:3, but such are not those who make a mere outward profession of faith and lack the abiding presence and power of the Holy Spirit. The day of separation between the true and the false is surely coming, a time when the real, genuine, Spirit-filled Christians

will rejoice "at his coming." The lesson for us is "Watch." Because we do not know the day nor the should have at least five shillings daily hour when he will come, therefore, and are entitled to pension. If Eng- "watch." This word does not mean land makes the right use of her wealth simply to look or to gaze but to keep