

## SHILOH PARK

Traffic Teaming is forbidden in Shiloh Park. This is a regulation that ought to commend itself to everybody in Zion City. This regulation will be strictly enforced, without fear or favor, so that the driveways in the Park will not be cut to pieces and rendered unfit for automobiles, buggies and light vehicles. The Park is surrounded by streets which should be used by all for traffic teaming.

## ZION TEMPLE SITE

Zion Temple Site is the Church Grounds of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion. The Gates are closed during the week. They are opened on Lord's Days to admit those attending meetings in Shiloh Tabernacle, and for nobody else. This rule will be kindly but strictly enforced. Persons not going to the meetings in Shiloh Tabernacle should use the walks around the Temple Site, as they positively will not be permitted to cross and recross the Temple Site Grounds.

## ZION CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND ART

WILBUR GLENN VOLIVA, Pres. JOHN D. THOMAS, Dean

The Fall Term opened on September 14. Let all who intend to study Music this coming year register at once.

Full staff of competent instructors for all branches of Music, Art, and Expression.

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For further particulars, call on or address

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JOHN D. THOMAS, Dean

## Zion in Chicago

The General Overseer will, God willing, hold three Special Meetings in Central Zion Tabernacle, Chicago, Lord's Days, October 11th, 18th and 25th, at 3:00 p. m. The Tabernacle is located on the east side of Michigan Avenue, between 25th and 26th Streets.

## NEWS OF THE WORLD

A BLOOD-RED WORLD is today presented to our view. The human mind is incapable of conception of what is actually being enacted across the waters, every hour of the day and night. It is only when some high light is struck that we, a peaceful people, are able to sense, in any degree, the awfulness of this world war.

It is a silent war, so far as details or plan or maneuver is made public. Not a journalist is allowed upon the field. This is the rule laid down and rigidly enforced by every general. Those few adventurous ones attempting to violate this war law by even a too near inspection of the fighting zone have been arrested and held as spies. The only authentic news is that sent out by the respective war offices, and these, naturally, are colored and more or less contradictory.

The great battle of the German invasion of France, which began September 8, over an irregular line 120 miles from east to west and fifty miles from north to south about Paris, continues, without decisive advantage to either side, but with the Germans and the allies both claiming gain. In the fighting of the last few days, both sides have lost heavily, both in casualties and prisoners, the English casualty lists showing an abnormally large loss in officers. About 3,000,000 men are reported to be engaged on both sides.

The bulletins issued from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) are practically all the news we receive of the fighting along the Austrian border. From these, it would seem as though Galicia had fallen largely into Russian possession. In East Prussia, the Russians are attempting to reform on the eastern frontier after their crushing defeat at Allenstein; but this is hampered by continual attacks of the Germans. They are also attempting a bombardment of Koenigsberg. Turkey has called notice to herself by abrogating the clauses in all her treaties whereby either special privileges are given to, or special burdens imposed on, the Sublime Porte.

Central Africa has had combats in the Congo Free State and in the Cameroons, caused by the European war.

Japan's attack on Kiauchau is indecisive as yet.

On the 23rd, there appeared what seems an authentic report that a Russian cruiser has sunk a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic.

Various rumors of peace, which have been given so much publicity, sifted down, have next to nothing to sustain them.

President Wilson has become angered by the officiousness of many individuals and petty organizations, each with their pet (and, usually, foolish) peace schemes, which they insist upon laying before him, and in no gentle terms he has informed them that they but retard any possible peace measures. Mr. Wilson publicly states that from none of the warring nations has he received the slightest encouragement to believe that a cessation of hostilities would be seriously considered at this time.

President Wilson's attitude of strict neutrality has been shown in his answer to the official delegation from the Belgian government presenting an official document charging the German forces with wanton outrages and atrocities, and asking this government to interfere. The president couched his reply in a circumlocutory but firm refusal to take sides in the question involved, pointing out at the same time that any opinion would be worthless unless preceded by

an exhaustive inquiry into the alleged offenses, which it was impossible for him to undertake.

An instance of the war reports is in this same charge of disregard of the rules of warfare by the German army.

The official report presented to the president and its charges are made plainly and unqualifiedly. These, in turn, are flatly contradicted by disinterested persons, claiming to be eye-witnesses of the scenes. Among these are four American correspondents, who emphatically declare the Germans have committed no atrocities in Belgium. They undertook to run down some of these reports, but, they declare, that they were unable to find the slightest proof of anything savoring of "atrocities."

HIGH LIGHTS:

It is estimated there are already one million children in Europe made fatherless by the war. — The actual expenditures of the war, at a conservative estimate, is \$40,000,000 a day. — It costs, on the average, about \$3,677 to kill a man in warfare. — The press is filled with pictures depicting the horrors of war, these being drawn from the imagination, and others from the camera; and the latter are far more terrible in the scenes they depict than the former. — Read this pen picture: "Streams were choked with slain men, trodden down in the headlong flight, till the waters were dammed and overflowing the banks. Piles of dead are awaiting burial or burning. Hundreds of acres are sown with bodies and littered with weapons and battle debris, while wounded and riderless horses are careering madly over the abandoned country." — The German emperor has six sons fighting in the war, one of whom has been severely wounded. — This is from a letter, behind the British lines. "This is a battle to the last ounce of strength, in which man and horse pour out their whole lives in a few frenzied moments. Day and night the combat has raged without intermission, ebbing and flowing like the tide, seething like a cauldron. Into the hell strong men went. We dig ourselves in, and then go on fighting and fighting until the moment comes when we can make a small advance. We crawl up again and dig ourselves in, and so on. At the end it comes, of course, to cold steel." — The photographs of the Louvain ruins show a terrible picture of desolation,—houses with blank windows, rubbish-filled streets, a great cathedral gutted by the flames, and over all, emptiness, where once was life and home and hope. — "The chief asset of an army," a noted general is quoted as saying, "is the will to win." — A German officer said: "We have no word for 'retreat' in our army. The soldier either goes forward, or dies trying to go forward." — At St. Quentin, France, the Highland Infantry burst into the thick of the Germans, holding on to the stirrups of the Greys as the horsemen galloped, and attacked hand to hand. — To the German Uhlans is the task of riding into death. They are sent out ahead of the army. The entire front of the enemy is established by them. At every bush, every heap of earth, the Uhlans must say to himself: "Here I will meet an enemy in hiding." He knows that he cannot defend himself against a fire that may open on him from all sides. Everywhere there is danger for the Uhlans. Nevertheless, he keeps on riding, calmly and undisturbed, in keeping with German discipline. — The great secret Krupp mortars are described as "the most miraculous and