

RUSSIANS MAKE FRESH STAND

Muscovites to Fight For East Prussia and Bukovina.

ROUT BY GERMANS DENIED

Heavy Artillery Operations in the West, During Which Rheims Has Suffered—Financial Plans Of the Allied Powers.

London.—Two big battles, it is believed, have already begun or will soon begin on the Russian side of the East Prussian frontier and on the River Sereth, in Bukovina.

The Russian forces have withdrawn both in East Prussia and in Bukovina, in the face of superior German and Austrian armies, so that they might be enabled to concentrate and come into closer touch with their lines of communication.

The official reports make only the briefest reference to the operations at these two extremes of the Eastern front, but what they do say indicates that the Russians have already reached the lines on which Grand Duke Nicholas has decided to give battle.

Other Events Overshadowed.

The rest of the campaign in the East, even the fighting in the Carpathians, which is proceeding under the worst weather conditions, is overshadowed by these greater events, on the result of which both sides are staking so much.

The Germans claim to have won a big victory over the Russians in East Prussia, and the Austrians announce the Russian retreat in Bukovina with elation, but apparently Petrograd views these incidents with misgiving.

In the West there has been a continuation of heavy artillery bombardments, in which Rheims has again suffered, and several infantry attacks on different parts of the line in which both sides claim to have been successful.

From unofficial sources comes the news that St. Mihiel, on the Meuse, which the Germans have held so long, has come under fire of the French guns, which shows that the French have either made an advance in this region or have brought up heavier guns in an effort to dislodge the Germans.

CAPTIVE TURKS NUMBER 49,000.

Petrograd Reports 527 Officers in Number.

London.—Forty-nine thousand Turkish prisoners, including 527 officers, have passed through Piatigorsk, in the Territory of Terek, Ciscaucasia, en route to the interior, since the war with Turkey began, according to the Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. The same dispatch says that George T. Mayre, Ambassador from the United States to Russia, today formally communicated to the Russian Foreign Office the German declaration of intention to blockade the British Isles.

953,207 GERMAN LOSSES.

Capt. F. B. Nelson, U. S. A., Brings Figures of Casualty Lists.

New York.—That it will require four Allies to one German to dislodge the latter from their fortified positions in France and Belgium is the opinion of Capt. F. B. Nelson, First United States Infantry, who just returned from Germany by way of the steamer Nieu Amsterdam from Rotterdam. Captain Nelson brought the latest figures of casualties in the German Army. He stated that up to January 31 the losses had totaled 953,207 in killed, wounded and missing.

MAY VOTE ANYWHERE.

Texas Has Plan To Guarantee Suffrage To Traveling Men.

Austin, Texas.—The House of Representatives voted favorably on a resolution submitting a constitutional amendment, which, if adopted, will permit traveling men and railroad men to vote in State and national elections wherever they may be in Texas on election day.

\$126,000,000 BILL PASSED.

Sundry Civil Service Measure is Adopted; Pensions Pending.

Washington.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill carrying \$126,000,000 was passed in the House. Debate was begun on the pension bill carrying \$165,000,000.

CELEBRATE 100 YEARS PEACE.

Ratification Of Ghent Treaty Being Commemorated Today.

New York.—Sunday being the nearest to the date of the ratification of the treaty of Ghent, celebration services over the completion of a century of peace between the United States and the British Empire was held in nearly 100,000 places of worship in the United States and Canada. The American Peace Centenary Committee announced.

PROHIBITION DEFICIT \$650,000.

West Virginia Governor Suggests New Taxes To Make It Up.

Charleston, W. Va.—Governor Hatfield sent to the Legislature a special message asking legislation that will make up the deficiency of \$650,000 occasioned by the operations of the prohibition amendment. He declared that a production tax on coal and gas would meet the requirements, but expressed preference for a privilege tax for holding lands in excess of 5,000 acres and a corporation income tax.

AIRMEN RAID BELGIAN COAST

Bombs Dropped By British Aviators at Ostend.

RAILWAY LINES DAMAGED

The Attack, Launched From Dunkirk, Directed Against German Submarine Bases.

The British Admiralty's statement on the raid is as follows: "Combined aeroplane and seaplane operations have been carried out by the naval wing in the Bruges, Zeebrugge, Blankenberghe and Ostend districts, with a view to preventing the development of submarine bases and establishments. Thirty-four naval aeroplanes and seaplanes took part.

"Great damage is reported to have been done to the Ostend railway station, which, according to present information, has probably been burned to the ground. The railway station at Blankenberghe was damaged and the railway lines were torn up in many places.

"Bombs were dropped on gun positions at Middelkerke, and also on the power station and the German mine-sweeping vessels at Zeebrugge, but the damage done is unknown.

Grahame-White in Sea.

"During the attack the machines encountered heavy banks of snow. No submarines were seen.

"Flight Commander Grahame-White fell into the sea off Newport and was rescued by a French vessel. Although exposed to a heavy gun fire from rifles, anti-aircraft guns, machine guns, etc., all of the pilots are safe. Two machines were damaged.

"The seaplanes and aeroplanes were under the command of Wing Commander Samson, assisted by Wing Commander Longmore and Squadron Commanders Porte, Courtney and Rathorne."

Started From Dunkirk.

Paris.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Dunkirk says:

"Thirty British aeroplanes left here to fly over Zeebrugge and Ostend. A biplane fell into the sea in the Zuid-coote Channel, suffering severe damage. It was towed with its aviator into Dunkirk by a British gunboat.

"A proposed German air raid over Dunkirk was defeated by the British aviators."

Five French aviators dropped bombs on the German military aerodrome at Habsheim, an Alsatian town in the outskirts of Muelhausen.

GERMANS LOSE 40,000.

The French Say the Germans Have Failed in Poland.

Paris.—An official statement given out at the War Office announced the complete failure of the German offensive in Poland. The statement follows: "The failure of recent attacks by the Germans in Poland appears to be complete. The losses of the Germans are unprecedented. It is reported that they exceed 40,000 dead.

"Cold and the frequent use of dense formations are among the causes given for the losses of the Germans. An eye-witness of the battle declares that machine guns mowed down the ranks of the enemy like a steel blade.

"When the combat ended the Russians saw hills of dead before them. At night, under the glare of searchlights, the undulating mass of wounded made efforts to extricate themselves. Then, towards 2 o'clock in the morning, they moved no more."

'PHONE TO 'FRISCO IN SERVICE.

National Anthem Heard Across the Continent.

Philadelphia.—Telephonic communication between Philadelphia and San Francisco was formally inaugurated Thursday over the Bell system by three taps on the Liberty Bell, the sound of which over the wire was the signal to a bugler in the Far Western city to play "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The strains of the national anthem were distinctly and clearly heard by 200 persons who held receivers to their ears in this city.

Mayor Rolph, in San Francisco, speaking to Mayor Blankenburg here, urged the Philadelphian to send the Liberty Bell to the Panama-Pacific Exposition and Mr. Blankenburg promised to do all he could to give the people of the country an opportunity to see the historic relic.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS DEAD.

Father Of Comptroller Of Currency J. Skelton Williams.

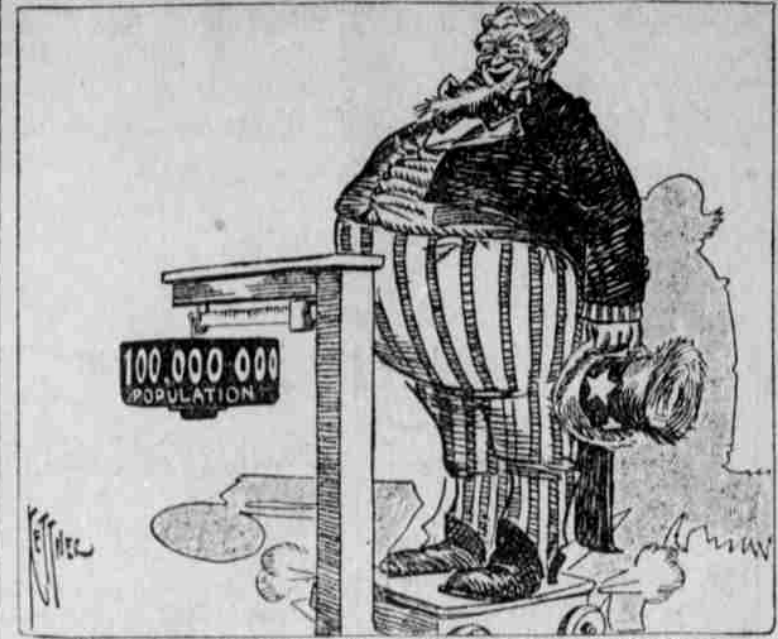
Richmond, Va.—John Longbourne Williams, father of John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, and R. Lancaster Williams, of the banking firm of Middendorf, Williams & Co., of Baltimore, died at his home here. Mr. Williams was 84 years of age. He was taken ill several months ago and for the last 10 days his life had been despaired of.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK.

Constantinople Reports Russians Sent Down Washington.

Berlin, via Rome.—A Constantinople dispatch says that the Russians, on February 8, sank the steamer Washington, sailing under the American flag. The master and crew of the steamer were Greeks. The vessel was regularly engaged in conveying American and other Red Cross supplies between Constantinople and Trebizond. Her cargo had been discharged before she was sunk.

GROWING



News Item.—Statisticians Figure Our Population at 100,000,000. (Copyright.)

AMERICANS MUST NOT SUFFER AT SEA

United States Warns Both England and Germany.

FROWNS ON USE OF FLAG

England Notified That This Country Objects To Having Its Flag Used As a Shield Because Our Own Ships Are Thereby Imperiled—Germany Is Warned Against Committing Any Violations.

Washington, D. C.—Notes sent to Great Britain and Germany and made public by the State Department, indicate the possibility of a crisis in the efforts of the United States government to maintain neutrality toward the European belligerents.

In its note to Great Britain on the deceptive use of British vessels of the American flag, the State Department says:

"The government of the United States therefore trusts that his Majesty's government will do all in their power to restrain vessels of British nationality from the deceptive use of the flag of the United States in the sea area defined in the German declaration, since such practice would greatly endanger the vessels of a friendly power navigating those waters, and would even seem to impose upon the government of Great Britain a measure of responsibility for the loss of American lives and vessels in case of an attack by a German naval force."

Sharp Warning To Germany.

In the note to Germany the German government is informed that the United States would consider it "an indefensible violation of neutral rights" if commanders of German vessels of war should act upon the presumption that the flag of the United States was not being used in good faith and should destroy on the high seas an American vessel or the lives of American citizens.

Then this warning is given to Germany: "If such a deplorable situation should arise, the Imperial German government can readily appreciate that the government of the United States would be constrained to hold the Imperial German government to a strict accountability for such acts of their naval authorities and to take any steps it might be necessary to take to safeguard American lives and property and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas."

England Expected To Give In.

The reply of Great Britain is not expected to raise an issue between the two governments, because it is generally regarded as inconceivable that Great Britain should seek to maintain the right of her vessels to use the flag of the United States despite the United States protest. And if Great Britain concedes that the deceptive use of the American flag is wrong, she must, in the opinion of State Department officials, express her regret that justifiable cause of complaint has been given and pledge herself to do all that she can to avoid such cause of offense and danger in the future.

But it is admitted that the reply which Germany will make to this government's representations will be awaited with some concern.

If Germany shall refuse to recede from her position that neutral vessels entering the sea war zone which

MORE WAR NEWS FOR BRITONS.

Reports From Sir John French To Be Published Twice Weekly.

London.—The British Government has capitulated at last to the insistent demand for more news from the front. Prime Minister Asquith promised that arrangements would be made to publish communications from Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief, twice weekly.

BANK PRESIDENT SURRENDERS.

Warrant Out Charging That He Made False Reports.

Greenville, Ky.—E. E. Gregory, president of the Central City Deposit Bank, of Central City, Ky., surrendered to the authorities on a warrant charging him with making false reports of the bank's condition to the State Banking Commissioner. He refused to give bond and was placed in jail. The bank was closed Saturday. Its capital was \$40,000. No statement of assets and liabilities has been made.

she has declared do so at their own risk, it is admitted that a very serious situation will be presented.

In that case the United States would be confronted with the alternative either of warning its merchant vessels to keep out of the declared war zone or run the risk of a disaster which would inflame public sentiment in this country.

It is evident from the American note that the government does not intend to warn its vessels to keep out of the war zone, no matter what Germany's attitude may be, but will insist upon their right to traverse the declared zone without danger of attack.

If attack should be threatened through the position which Germany will take, then the question would arise as to what steps the United States should take to insure the safe voyage of its merchant vessels.

The expert opinion is that in such circumstances the United States would be forced to furnish a naval convoy for all United States merchant vessels which entered the declared sea war zone.

Neutrality Situation Changes.

The taking of American war vessels into the war zone undoubtedly would be a grave step, but in no other way could the safe passage of American merchant vessels be assured.

The neutrality situation appears to have undergone a complete change. Heretofore the situation has been that partisans of both Germany and Great Britain have been complaining that the United States was not maintaining a strict neutrality.

Now the United States government is officially representing to both Great Britain and Germany that their practices and declarations are interfering with the neutral rights of the United States in such manner as may shake the strict neutrality which the United States is anxious to maintain.

ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

Germany and the Complaint Made By Minister Vanduyke Of Interference With Letters.

Washington, D. C.—The United States has sent an inquiry to Germany on the complaint of American Minister Vanduyke, at The Hague, that German military commanders were interfering with his diplomatic communications with Luxembourg.

A report that some of his mail had been held up by German military authorities reached the State Department from Dr. Van Dyke, Secretary Bryan said. Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, was instructed to make representations to the German Foreign Office.

PAPER SUED ON LIQUOR "AD."

Constitutionality Test Of Alabama Law Begun.

Montgomery, Ala.—Legal proceedings have been started by Attorney General W. L. Martin against the Montgomery Advertiser to enjoin that newspaper from publishing liquor advertisements. The proceedings, it is said, will be the first step to test the constitutionality of the Denson Anti-Liquor Advertising law, which was passed over the Governor's veto Wednesday. The law also makes illegal the sale within the State of papers that carry liquor advertisements and come from other States.

SAMUEL T. PICKARD DEAD.

He Was Literary Executor Of John Greenleaf Whittier.

Amesbury, Mass.—Samuel T. Pickard, biographer and literary executor of John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, died at the Whittier Homestead, aged 87 years. His wife, who was a niece of the poet, died several years ago. Mr. Pickard was formerly owner and editor of the Portland Transcript.

BOMBS FALL ON ADRIANOPLE.

Mylene Tells Of English and French Airmen Over Thrace.

Mylene, via Paris.—Several English and French seaplanes flew over Turkish Thrace, according to a dispatch from Tenedos. Two of the machines went as far as Adrianople, dropping bombs on the forts. The Turks are said to have been unprepared for a bombardment, as they did not expect allied aircraft to venture so far inland.

MARRIAGES BY PROXY.

French Cabinet Approves Bill To Allow Soldiers To Contract Them.

Paris.—Minister of Justice Briand, with the assent of M. Millerand, the minister of war, has given his approval to the proposed bill which would allow soldiers who are unable to leave the front to contract marriages by proxy.

The first artesian wells in Tripoli have just been drilled under the direction of Italian engineers.

GERMANS HURL RUSSIANS BACK

Conflict Second Severe Defeat at Mazurian Lakes.

KAISER WATCHES VICTORY

Teutonic Allies Also Gain On Lower Vistula, Taking Town Of Sierpie, North Of Warsaw.

London.—All eyes now are turned upon East Prussia, where the German Army, under the observation, if not the command, of Emperor William, has taken the offensive and compelled the Russians to evacuate their positions east of the Mazurian Lakes and retire to their own territory.

The Russians refer to this as a strategic retirement, but the German official communication intimates that the appearance in this district of a new, strong German force was a surprise to the Russians and that the Germans captured 26,000 prisoners, 20 cannon and 30 machine guns in addition to a lot of war material.

Second Defeat in Same Region.

If the German statement is correct the Russian reverse apparently is almost as serious as that which the Muscovite forces suffered in the same place early in the war.

Before the German official communication was received in London, military men were inclined to look upon the Russian retirement as a wise move, declaring that it would compel the Germans to fight the battle on Russian territory and away from their strategic railings. The army which the Germans flung so suddenly into East Prussia is believed to have numbered 200,000 men and to have been made up of soldiers who have been fighting on the Bzura and western fronts and of units of the new army which has just completed training in Central Germany.

Gains Also On Vistula.

The Germans have resumed the offensive in Russian Poland on the right bank of the lower Vistula, and have occupied the town of Sierpie, which lies a short distance to the northwest of Ploek. Thus the chief battle ground in the east has been transferred from the lines west and southwest of Warsaw to the north.

The battles in the Carpathian mountains continue, but the general staff of neither of the contending forces gives much information concerning the fighting.

A CANADIAN SCARE.

Reported Plot To Destroy Bridges and Elevators Of The Grand Trunk Railway.

Portland, Me.—A large force of police and watchmen stationed at the elevators, docks and coal pockets of the Grand Trunk Railway, was increased substantially, in consequence of a reported plot to destroy the railroad's property here and its principal bridges between this city and the Canadian boundary.

Word received from the company's general offices at Montreal asserted that the alleged plot was evolved in California, and that six men were bound here to carry it out.

FANNY CROSBY DEAD.

Blind Hymn Writer Continued Work Almost To The Last—Came Of Long-Lived Family.

Bridgeton, Conn.—Fanny Crosby, well-known hymn writer, died at her home in her 96th year. Her death was not unexpected, as her health had been failing for some time. Shortly before the end she became unconscious. At her bedside were her niece, Mrs. Henry D. Booth, and other members of the family, with whom she long had made her home. In spite of feeble health, especially within the past few months, Miss Crosby continued writing hymns up to a short time before her death.

BANKER AND WIFE MURDERED.

First Bound and Then Beaten To Death By Robbers.

Oakland, Cal.—Jacob Vogel, former president of the Citizens' Bank of Fruitvale, and his wife were found murdered in their home in Fruitvale, a suburb. They had been beaten to death by burglars, who first trussed them up with ropes and Mrs. Vogel's apron strings.

CROSSED CANAL, TURKS SAY.

Vanguard To Wait Till Main Force Can Attack.

Constantinople, via London.—Turkish army headquarters has issued an official announcement which refers to the "successful reconnoitering march" of the Turkish forces on Egypt. It says that some companies of Turkish infantry crossed the Suez Canal. "Our vanguard" will keep in touch with the enemy and continue reconnoitering the east bank of the canal.

FRANCE BUYS 100 ENGINES.

Philadelphia To Build Locomotives For Army's Use.

Philadelphia.—Contracts for the construction of 100 narrow-gauge locomotives for military use have been received by a local concern from the French Government. In making the announcement an official company said the locomotives will cost approximately \$400,000.

West Virginia Is Facing a Deficit in State Funds.

West Virginia is facing a deficit in State funds.

KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

While coasting on one of the streets of Hazleton, Francis Gallagher, a four-year-old boy, was instantly killed by an automobile truck.

The Pennsylvania Associated Dailies held a meeting at Reading to arrange for combating legislation prejudicial to the newspaper interests likely to come up at this session.

While on the way home from school, six-year-old Franklin Roderick, of Northampton, fell from the wagon on which he was stealing a ride, and was probably fatally hurt when a rear wheel passed over his head and body.

A fifteen-ton steam roller, owned by the Main Line Stone Company, broke through the bridge over Darby Creek on the Chester and Madron Road, at Broomall, Tony Spidella, the engineer, was injured.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company has started another open hearth furnace at Steelton, making seven at work. This is the largest number in many months and 4,000 men are employed in the plant.

Robert Ploor, a merchant of Mountville, was going home after business in town, when his auto truck was struck by a train. The truck was overturned, and Ploor and Tracy Crozier, his assistant, were badly bruised.

Steelton Serbians were barred from a Croatian Church because they carried their flag in a parade. The Croats and Serbians forgot the far-off war for the day and celebrated an anniversary together until the flag incident arose.

After suffering for several years from the effects of sunstroke sustained in India while on a trip around the world, Thomas J. Koch, a leading merchant of Allentown, died in the Allentown Hospital, aged fifty-six.

The officials of the Berks County Prison will try to compel the Philadelphia & Reading and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies to pay something toward the cost of maintaining prisoners sent to jail at the instance of railroad detectives on the charge of illegal car riding.

Ex-Governor Edwin S. Stuart has a namesake in a little daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Millar, of Harrisburg. Mr. Millar was secretary to the former Governor and is now secretary to the Public Service Commission. The little girl was named Sydney Stuart Millar.

Miss Emma Cunningham was killed and her sister, Etta, suffered a broken arm, when a sleigh in which they were driving from Huntingdon to their home in Harrisburg, Valley, crashed into a telephone pole, after their horse had run away. A broken shaft frightened the animal. The dead girl suffered a fracture of the neck.

Harry N. Atwood, the aviator, who gained distinction by a flight from St. Louis to New York and afterwards by his airship courtship of Miss Ruth Satterthwaite, a Reading young woman, whom he afterwards married, arrived in Reading and announced his intention of establishing there an aeronautic research institute, the only one of its kind in the country.

An attempt to liberate twenty prisoners in the jail at Chambersburg was frustrated. Frank Keckler and Clarence Wallace, awaiting transfer to the Eastern Penitentiary for robbery, are declared to have been the ringleaders, with Howard Wingard, who was taken to the Huntingdon Reformatory, after pleading guilty to highway robbery.

IV. The Death of Eli, vv. 12-18. The aged Eli, now ninety-eight years old, was anxiously awaiting news of the ark. "For his heart trembled for the ark of God." This anxiety was quite unnecessary (v. 13). God can take care of his ark. Eli had reason, however, to tremble for Israel and his wicked sons. He is an illustration of those indulgent parents who refuse to use discipline in the care of their children. A lovable character cannot atone for weakness nor will remorse, after habits are firmly fixed, take the place of bringing up the young children aright. Eli's sons were in positions of power, steeped in wickedness, and his words were ineffectual for they carried with them no note of authority. It is the careless, shiftless, sincere parent who has no sense of the reality and authority of God, of the persistence and penalty of sin that is a menace to the land.

The ark did not return to Shiloh. After its various vicissitudes it found an abiding place in the house of Abiathar, whose son Eleazar was sanctified to take charge of it. Later it was taken to Jerusalem, and in the meantime Shiloh passed into oblivion. Two bad boys from a godly home ruined not only themselves, but their father and his family, and their home town as well.

The Golden Text. That we learn to do by doing is a fundamental principle in pedagogy. Mere human words do not change character. Youth does not acquire purity of character by listening to beautiful statements about the virtues. Religion is not a last resort. It must be practiced in youth if it is to give strength, courage and comfort in old age. It is not a matter of creed and formula but a life; it is not a convenience but a course of action that governs all of life.

INTERESTING NOTES FOR ALL

Arizona in 1912 produced 350,000,000 pounds of copper.

Hungary prohibits the use of coloring extracts in beer and the importation of adulterated or artificially colored beer.

Clay found in one place in England is so bituminous that bricks made from it yield oil, gas and ammonia when heated in a retort.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 21

THE DEATH OF ELI AND HIS SONS

LESSON TEXT—I Samuel 4:1-12, 18. GOLDEN TEXT—Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deluding your own selves.—James 1:22 R. V.

The Philistines in the days of David overran Israel pretty much at will. Ah Israel, God's people, soon knew that God was speaking through the new prophet.

I. No Help at Ebenezer, vv. 1, 2. Ebenezer was that place where Samuel later set up the stones of commemoration (I Samuel 7:12). Here the aggressive Philistines overcame and put to rout the Israelites. Israel had sinned and needed correction (chapter 7:3; Ps. 106:40, 41). When God's people neglect him they weaken themselves and easily become the prey of their enemies. Full often the church of today stands defeated and disgraced, may even turn its back to the enemy, because it harbors sin and sinners in its ranks (Josh. 7:12).

II. Seeking Help, vv. 3-9. If Israel really desired to know the cause of their discomfiture they did not need to go far to seek it. The trouble was that they were not willing to see and own it (I. Cor. 11:31). The reasoning upon the part of these elders seems to be: "Why have we, Israelites, been smitten by these Philistines who are not God's chosen people?" It was absurd and unjust for them to have to suffer. We hear this same sort of reasoning today, whereas God would have us probe deeper and search our hearts, for if we regard iniquity in our hearts the Lord will not hear us (At Shiloh, Eli is caring for the ark, and with the fatalism and superstition, that will govern the heathen, Israel sends for it "that it may save us" (v. 3). The ark contained the tables of the law and was the symbol of the presence of God (Ex. 25:10-22). This trust was in the ark and not in the God of the ark. Such is ever the danger of formalism in religion. To carry the ark about Jericho trusting in Jehohab, was quite different from harboring the sons of Eli, yet thinking that God could not let the ark be captured. The churches of our land are the saying salt, but "if the salt hath lost its savor," if Hopini and Phinehas bear the ark, nothing but defeat and disgrace can be expected, though the enemy may tremble (v. 8). The Philistines were strong enough to smite because of the weakness of Israel. They recognized the shout and remembered the mighty deeds of Jehovah, which exploits would have been repeated had Israel truly turned to God. There was good reason for the Philistines to fear. But God was not on the side of Israel at that time. The Philistines began to exhort them selves. Their call (v. 9) was a good one and was used later by Paul (I Cor. 16:13). Far them not to do anything was to be captured by their former slaves. If they fought, they could be die. Such fatalistic courage would have availed but little, had God been with his chosen people at that time.

III. The Lost Battle, vv. 10-11. God would not succor his chosen people nor defend the symbols of religion when the spirit and heart of that religion had departed (Ps. 78:56-64). The two reprobe sons of Eli were slain as a punishment for their sin and in fulfillment of the word of God (chapter 2:12; 3:13, 14). Their punishment came in connection with the same holy service they had defiled. These bad sons of a good