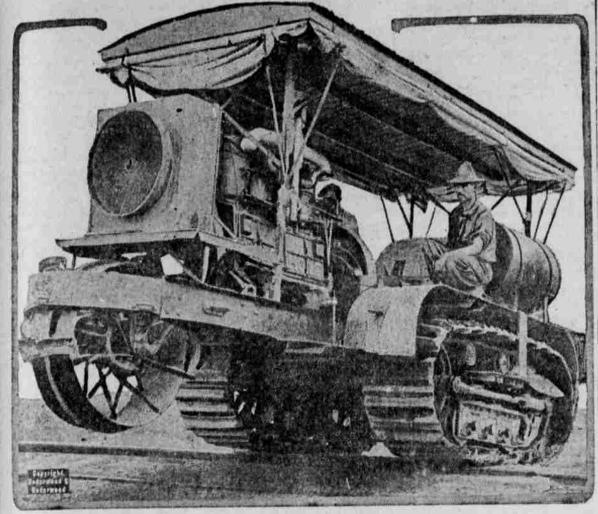
# Pictures of World Events for News Readers SUNDAYSCHOOL

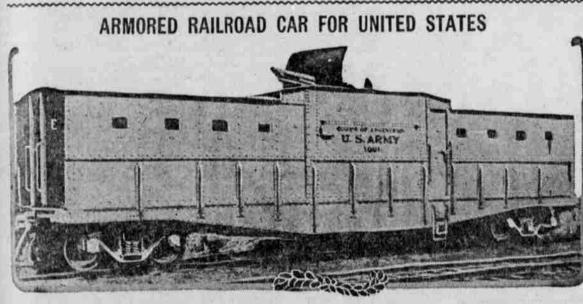
Department Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere May Journey Around the World With the Camera on the Trail of History Making Happenings.

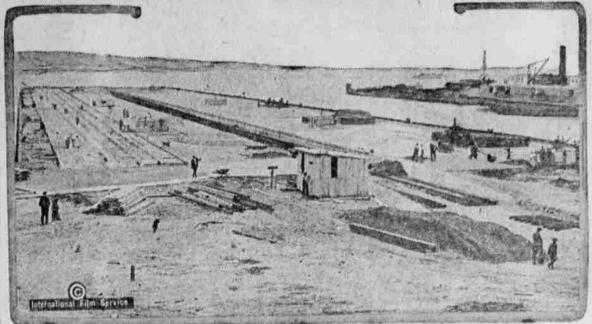
CATERPILLAR TRACTOR USED BY U. S. TROOPS

GETTING READY FOR THE BREMEN AT NEW LONDON



Caterpillar tractor used by the United States troops in Mexico to flatten down the bumps that make roads near the American base camp at Colonia Dubian truly Mexican. Bumps and mounds are the rule, smooth stretches being the exception. This machine weighs about 27,300 ponnets or almost 14 tons. The photograph shows it crossing the ratirand tracks near the camp.





After agents of the submarine line between Bremen and the United States visited New London recently it was reported that the Bremen, sister ship of the Deutschland, was expected at that port. The rumor was strengthened by the fact that the work on the state pler, shown in the photograph, is being rushed to completion.



The photograph shows the tug-of-war,





(By E. O. BELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.) Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper **LESSON FOR AUGUST 27** 

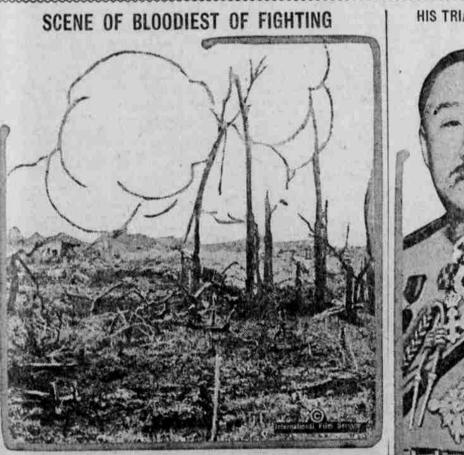
JOURNEYING TO JERUSALEM.

LESSON TEXT-Acts 20:16-38. GOLDEN TEXT-1 commend you to God and to the word of his grace -Acts 20:22.

After his experience in Ephesus Paul vent to Corintia, where, amidst much dekness and affliction, he cared for the churches, corrected their wrong conduct and probably wrote several of his letters and epistles (II Cor. 4:7-11; 11:28; 12:20). From Corinth he journeyed by way of Phillipi to Trons where he preached his famous long sermon (v. 5-12), that sermon which had such a tragic result. It is recorded as a witness to the power of the prayer of fulth and Paul's rendiness to serve in time of need. In his haste to reach Jerusalem before the Day of Pentecost (A. D. 58) Paul did not return to Ephcaus, but, in order to save time, he had the elders of that church meet him at Miletus (See & good map)

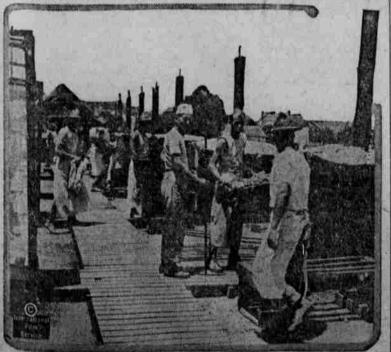
1. A Great Review (vv. 17-28). Paul's statesmanship and genius for organization is nowhere more clearly set forth than here. He had plans for a great evangelistic campaign of Latin lands, (Ch. 19:21). Before pursuing his plan he decided to visit Jerusalem. carrying with him the collections which had been systematically taken up in the various churches on this tour (Rom. 15:26; I Cor. 16:1-5; Acts 24:17) and he was accompanied by a considerable number of pilgrims. (See v. 4.) It is a good thing to pause occasionally and to take stock, to review our lives and to see what progress we have made. This Paul did, and to this Ephosian delegation he enumerates (1) his character among them (vv. 18-19). They knew his manner of life, how that, as a bond servant, and "with all lowliness of mind," he had served their church. They also knew that with tears he had wept over their hard and impenitent hearts (v. 31) and all of this amidst muny testings; (2) his method of work (v. 20). Paul not only worked at his trade of tentmaking, but found time for the public proclamation of the gospel and also nouse to house visitation. He was after men, not notoriety. He was always and ever at it, amidst trials, selfdenial and the "lying in wait," (Am. R. V.) of men; (3) his methods (v. 21). He had the same message for Jew and Gentile, "repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ." Repentance is not for Jews alone. Paul shrank not from declaring all that was profitable for their encouragement, reproof, warning, help, training in service and hard study. He had taught them publicly in classes, and had vis-Ited them from house to house and had invited them to his own home. Paul'4 aim, as is the teacher's aim, was to nake all people patriotic citizens of the kingdom of heaven while on earth, that they might fight the good fight of faith against all evils, even the principalities and powers of evil, and build up the heavenly character in all men by overcoming evil with good ; (4) his prospects (vv. 22-24). Constrained in spirit, under an obligation, though not outwardly bound, Paul knew and felt bimself as one bound by conscience and duty to go on his way to Jerusalem in order to carry out his plan of a united, federated church of Jews and Gentiles. He "counted not his life as dear unto himself" if so be he might hold out until the end and accomplish his course and ministry. This epoch-making journey, one of the greatest in history, suggests in many points our Savior's last Journey towards that same city (Luke 9:51). Like his master, Paul knew that ahead of him were trials, but he also knew that God was leading him in obedience to the Spir-It's guidance, though it was over the protests of his friends. He was to have the unique experience of visiting the land he so longed and desired to visit-Rome-not at his own expense but at the expense of the empire, and in a manner which gave him an entree into the courts of the emperor, also to testify to the truth before governors and rulers along that journey. 11. A Great Charge (vv. 28-38). It is a great experience when one can declare himself pure from the blood of all men (v. 26), and that he has pot shrunk from declaring the whole counsel of God. Such conduct always brings an obligation upon those who know and hear such men, viz., that it should be emulated. These elders were to return to the church at Ephesus, not to be servants of themselves but to feed the church of God (v. 28). Paul knew, as a prophet, what would be in store for them (vv. 29-30). Therefore he exhorts them to watch, and warns them how by his own hands he had supported himself and had lived a righteous life among them (v. 84). He commends them (v. 31) "to God and to the Word of his grace which is able to build them up and to give them an inheritance among all them which are sanctified" (John 17:17). It was not stubboraness on Paul's part which led him to go to Jerusalem. He was bound in the spirit, and that same spirit which was leading him would also remove the obstacles and abide with these elders as they went back to their ministry in Ephesus, and help them to live lives of service and not of covetousness (vv. 83-34). He had shown them all things needful, and exhorts them in a marvelous way (v. 55). We have here rescued from oblivion a new saying of our Lord Jesus Christ, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," one not found in the gos nol4

This is the first armored rail building plant at Hammond, Ind. The car is constructed of heavy steel plates and will carry one high-powered gun and 20 machine guns.



An official photograph from the British front showing the devastation rought by the fighting armies at Fricourt, one of the most sanguinary battlefields of the war.

# OUTDOOR ARMY BAKERY AT NOGALES



In this outdoor bakery of the United States army at Nogales 5.000 to repay Mrs. Perry for her trouble,-

HIS TRIAL IS ORDERED

Chow Tzu-Chi, who for several years

vas minister of agriculture and com-

merce under the late Yuan Shi Kal, has

been ordered put on trial by China's

new president. He resigned under fire

and disappeared. He is now reported

iving in the British concession at

Tien-Tsin and consequently is beyond

the reach of the Chinese government

Repaid for Her Trouble.

Mrs. Lyle Perry of Flatrock township

s a teacher in the schools at Clifford.

northeast of Columbus, Last winter

he had a hen that "stole out her nest."

The hen finally selected a large pile of

anthracite coal and laid three eggs

inless it makes criminal charges.



E. Warren of Wyoming evidently caught him in a hurry despite the warm weather prevailing in Washing-

### Italy's Art Resources.

Marinetti, the Italian poet and patriot, in an interview with a corre spondent of the London Weekly Today, speaking of Italy's resources, said : "If the Italian government should sell gradually and wisely the contents of its art galleries and museums so that the old canvases may be transformed into useful steel, swift and avenging: if the Uffizi and Pitti gallerles were only valued at 1,000,000,000 francs. Italy would be rich enough in a few years to have the greatest fleet in the world, the greatest mercantile marine

an army four times its present size and would be able to abolish all taxes for at least twenty years. They may say that the tourists will no longer bring us their wealth. That is not so, for we would only sell our treasures gradually, and we have others only waiting to be excavated in the subsoll of Tuscany. Rome and Sicily. Under my own house

in Milan twenty or thirty feet down I am perfectly certain there is a preclous and elegant temple of Venus."

### The Criminal.

there. Then she nursed the eggs for "You admit, then," said the judge the required length of time and three sternly, "that you asked this gentlechlckens came out. Mrs. Perry did not wish to lose the chickens, and she could' man for a nickel."

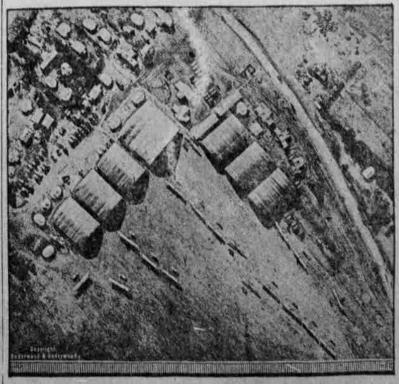
"Yes, your honor," replied the prisnot leave them at home when she went oner humbly. "I hadn't had a bite to to school. So she solved the problem ent for twenty-four hours, and-" by taking them with her in the morn-"Silence !" roared the judge, "You ing and returning them at evening unare a self-convicted vagrant and I sentil they were old enough to shift for tence you to thirty days in the county themselves, The chickens were intched in January and now one of the

"Gee," muttered the culprit as he ullets has been enterprising enough to was being led to his cell. "I s'pose if I'd asked the old gink fer ten dollars atch out a brood of 17 little chickens I'd got a life sentence."



These are the members of the newly created turm ioan board, appointed to administer the rural credits law. In the center is George W. Norris, executive head of the board. The others, left to right, are W. S. A. Smith, C. E. Lobdell and Herbert Quick.

## FRENCH AVIATION CAMP AT VERDUN



One of the most remarkable photographs taken of a bird's-eye view of an aviation camp. The picture was taken from a French aeroplane about 500 meters directly over a French aviation camp near Verdun and plainly shows the hangars and in front of them the insectlike war planes. Grouped about the hangars are motor trucks and cars. The broad white streak running diagonally across the photograph is a road.

It is this giving which produces a higher quality of happiness and a more peble character.