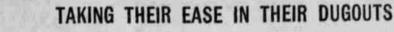
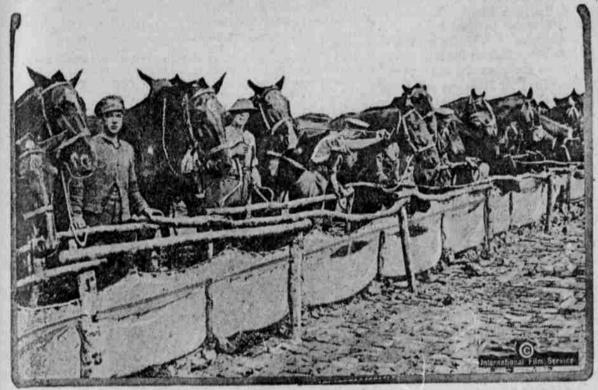
Pictures of World Events for News Readers SUNDAYSCHOOL

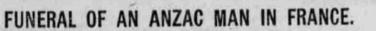
In This Department Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere May Journey Around the World With the Camera on the Trail of History Making Happenings.

ARTILLERY HORSES GET A QUICK DRINK





Official photograph taken during the British drive in France, showing artillery horses drinking at a quickly erected canvas drinking trough behind the battle line.







The men shown here are taking a day off from the fighting in the British advance. They are well behind the first line trenches, but are still in range of bursting shells,



British soldiers returning to their own trenches laden with rifles captured in "no man's land" between the





By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director or the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.) (Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 10

THE ARREST OF PAUL

LESSON TEXT-Acts 21:17-40. GOLDEN TEXT-Thou shalt be a wis-news for him unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard.-Acts 22:15.

No study of the book of Acts is complete unless the teacher impresses apon his pupils the opportunities for living the Christian life in the normal environment of the home or school, at work or play. Deep interest attaches to every detail leading up to Paul's visit to Rome. Therefore let the teacher trace Paul's journey from Mileta to Jerusalem, which occupied about four weeks, and took place in the early part of the year A. D. 57.

1. The Arrival (vv 17-26), The Spirit revealed to the disciples and to prophets that if Paul went to this city he would be in great danger, and the Spirit was not forbidding but only teaching him for he knew Paul had great work to do in Jerusalem, and that he only could do it. Everywhere Paul went he "searched for" (v. 7) disciples, with whom he tarried and whom he enlightened in the way of truth. Arriving in Jerusalem, he apsears to have made his home with Mnason, outside of the crowded city, thus being less exposed to danger and finding a place of rest. At a public reception (v. 18) Paul reports of his work, and no doubt he laid his strongest emphasis on what God had wrought through him, among the churches of Asia. The leaders of the Jerusalem church received the gifts Paul brought from the Gentile churches, glorified God for what he had accomplished, but saw clearly that, to accomplish his statesmanlike nurnose, something must be done to make clear that the false reports as to Paul's teaching were discredited (vv. 20-22). They therefore resorted to diplomncy (vv. 23-20). To the many thousands of Jews gathered on this festival occasion in the city, some of whom were zealous for the law, they declared first that Paul taught all the Jews which were among the Gentiles not to forsake Moses; second, that he had not taught them not to walk after the customs of Moses. The facts were Paul obeyed the Jewish ceremonial laws personally, as a matter of race, not as a condition of salvation. He taught that the Gentiles need not become Jows nor obey the Jewish ritual, and that the law was not necessary for alvation for either Jew or Gentile. He taught also that the promises of the Jews were to be fulfilled in both Jew and Gentile who by faith became a true child of Abraham and helr to the promise. This made Christianity universal religion. (See I Cor. 9:20, 11. The Arrest (vv. 27-36). Paul's attempt at conclliation resulted not in peace but in more discord. Every true servant of God is sure to be misrepresented, and it will not do always to attempt to set straight all the lies that are told about him. God will take care of the lles and of our reputritions. Most of the charges that men, even Christians, bring against one another are based upon "supnesition" (v. 29). It was not a new experience for Paul to be mobbed. As he maddened Jews dragged him out of the temple he must have recalled the treatment of Stephen in which he, timself had had a hand (7:57, 58). How frequent it is that we, ourselves, are in due time treated in the same way in which we have treated others (Gal. 6:7). It was the intention of the Jews to kill Paul at once without a trial (26:9, 10). They fancied they were doing God's service (John 16:2). This lesson is a striking example of the utter folly and wickedness of mob law. Paul's time had not yet come, and all the mobs on earth could not kill him until God permitted it; his deliverance came by the hands of an unscrupulous heathen (23:27), "I. The Arraignment (vv. 37-10). Tidings of the rlot came to the chief enpthin, equivalent to our colonel (Acts 23:26). Paul was bound with two chains, one from each of his arms. to a soldier, secured, yet left free to walk with his goards, thus fulfilling the prophecy of Agahus (v. 21), Mobs usually have great respect for soldiers, for they are inwardly cowardly. No sooner was Paul on the stairs which led to the top of the fortress than the mob, afraid that they were shout to be balked of their vengennee, made a mad rush at him, with cries of "Kill him; kill him!" and Paul, unable in his fettered condition to steady himself, was carried off his feet and hurried off in the same path his Master had trod (John 19:15) and he was again to hear that cry. (Ch. 22:22). During all this tumult Faul had but one thought, how he might witness for his Master, and bring some of his blinded accusers to a saving knowledge of Christ, Thus it was that he asked for the privilege of speaking, and most courteansly did he make his request. He spoke to the capitaln in the Greek tongue, not in Hebrew, and great was the surprise of the cuptain. The surprise probably wes coused by the fact that he thought he had an ignorant brigand, and not that he had a cultured, scholarly Hebrew and Roman efficen as a prison-er. A short time before this, a certain Egyptian had gathered a large body of discontented Jews on Mount Olivet, whom he had deluded into the belief that he was the Messiah, and to whom he had declared that at his word the walls of Jerusalem would full down. Paul told the captain who was, and asked permission to speak to these rinters, hoping to quiet them with the simple facts of his life, and his petition was granted.

This official photograph, taken during the British ad ance in the west, shows the burial of an Anzac man killed a battle. These troops from Australia and New Zealani, who fought bravely in Gallipoli, are making a great record on the western front.

IN A CAPTURED GERMAN TRENCH



In the recent British advance on the western front the British captured many German trenches of unusual construction. The trench shown here is evidently a product of German efficiency as shown by the ready-made steel censed amateur woman air pilot in the guards. Hugely as the British soldiers shown are enjoying themselves, they United States. Mrs. Pierce, better have not neglected to don their steel shrapnel-proof helmets.



This shows one of the smaller guns in action during the British offensive on the western front. There is not a minute's let-up in the work of the mailer guns. It is a hot job for a summer day.



her neroplane in which she has successfully passed all tests and obtained the distinction of being the only II-

known by her maiden name, Dorothy lilce, is the daughter of the inte Isaac L. Rice, a well-known inventor of New York. Her husband is now with the American ambulance corps in France. It was with the idea in mind of joining him at the front that Mrs. Pierce first took up aviation, and she may offer her services to the French aviation corps.

New Norwegian Wireless Station. hipping. It is expected that the new station, which will be equipped on three same principle as that at Nauen, near

tion a few weeks hence.

Imps. "I'll het my dad can lick yours," "I'll bet he can't." "How're you going to prove it?"

man company, will be ready for opera-

both run home and tell our dads about prefer the day as a time for opera-

it; and then they'll both get must and ing. This is not due to the attitude. start a scrap and you and I will stand by and see which of them wina." which is 7,000 feet, but to the minerals in the mountains, especially iron ore,

The rajah of Rutham is one of the East Indian potentates who are serving under the British flag in France.

Don't Hurry.

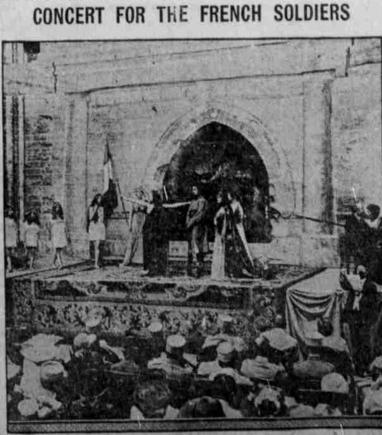
It is quite possible to pick fruit before it is ripe. But it is not the wisest thing to do. Unripe fruit is generally poor stuff, and oftentimes dangerous, too, Nature's way is after all the best way. In the long run, it is found wisest to wait until she has fin-Ished her work.

There are not a few young people who think they can pluck the fruit from life's fair tree before it has had time rightly to ripen. They see no use in apprenticeships, or college courses, A new wireless station, the erection or long periods of study for professionand equipment of which represent an al careers. They mean to make a sucamount totaling \$110,000, is being cess at once. The old ways are too erected by the Norwegian government slow. But somehow toey generally find at Oorsater. The station, which will after a while that they have only a have musts 300 feet high, is intended lot of unripe fruit on their hands, for communication with the large Eu- which brings a poor price in life's maropean wireless stations. It is also ket, Don't hurry, young people, "Learn proposed to erect a small station for to labor and to wait."-Selected.

Minerals Affect Wireless.

American army wireless men sent Berlin, and is being erected by a Ger- into Mexico were surprised to discover that conditions in that country were exactly the reverse of those in the United States. In our own country the wireless operators find that the night time is much better for the transmission of dispatches. South of the border the day time is best. There "Th tell you. Fil hit you in the eye is so much atmospheric disturbance and you hit me in the nose; then we'll at night in Mexico that wireless men

An official photograph of Sir Henry Rawlinson, commander of one of the British armies in the Somme sector.



The French soldiers are given opportunities to have a little pleasure. A concert on the field is not a rare happening. The photograph shows a con-cert held for the French soldiers in the ruins of the abbey of Longpont (Aisne) France.