

Pictures of World Events for News Readers

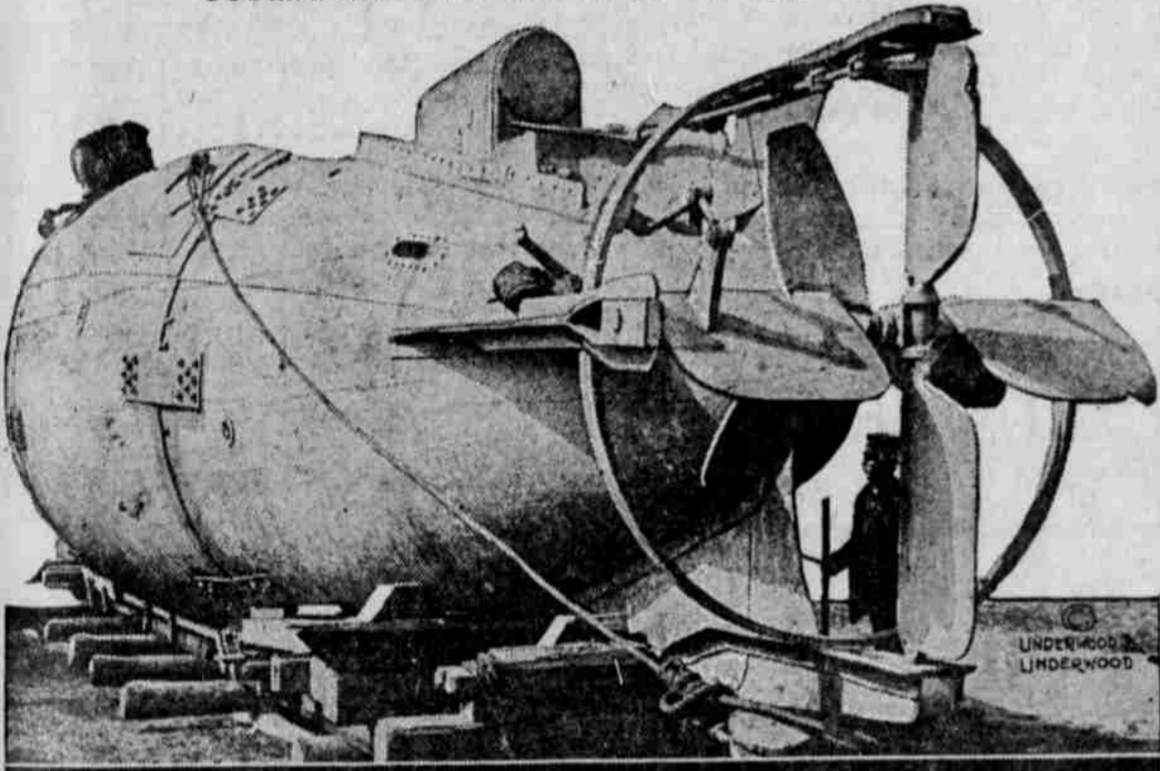
In This Department Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere May Journey Around the World With the Camera on the Trail of History Making Happenings.

YALE CELEBRATES ITS TWO HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY



The two hundredth anniversary of the coming of Yale to New Haven was celebrated by a monster pageant in the immense Yale Bowl. The photograph shows one of the scenes, which was produced by the Association of Collegiate Alumnae and the schoolchildren of New Haven.

SUBMARINE HOLLAND GOES TO NEW YORK



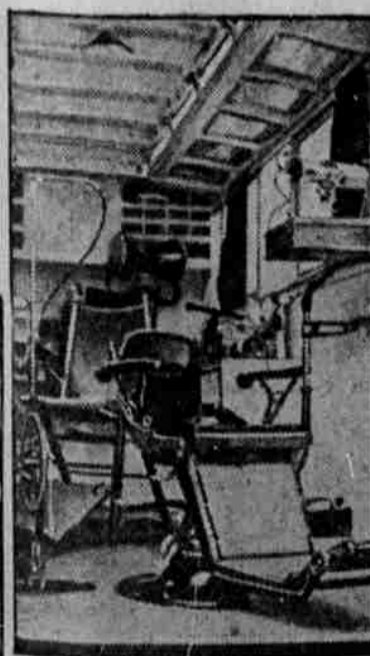
The submarine Holland No. 9, the first submersible of the United States navy, has been purchased by Dr. P. J. Gibbons and his son and presented to a New York society. On leaving Philadelphia the old vessel was honored by a naval and civic parade, and before being put in its permanent resting place it is on exhibition at the Bronx international exposition.

FRENCH MARINES LANDING IN GREECE



In this picture, just received from Greece, the first detachment of French marines to land on Greek soil at Piraeus is shown leaving the transport ships and effecting a landing.

FOR ARMY DENTAL WORK



This view of the interior of a British motor dental car that is in use at the front shows how important is considered the condition of the soldier's teeth. It is as complete as any modern dental office.

Inherited Idea.
"How the financier's little son is enjoying himself in the country!"
"True to instinct, his amusement is strictly in the financial line."
"How is that?"
"Don't you see how he is planning a run on a bank?"

GAVE A JOLT TO SOCIAL NEUTRALITY



These two young ladies, Miss Margaret Caperton (left) and Miss Margaret Fahnestock (right), severely jolted the social neutrality of Washington recently by paying a visit to the German submarine U-53 when it was at Newport. Both are prominent in society in the national capital. Miss Caperton is a daughter of Rear Admiral Caperton and Miss Fahnestock is to make her debut the coming winter.

MUCH IN LITTLE

London's inhabitants include 471,000 flat dwellers.

Sugar is extracted from 16 various palms which grow in Ceylon.

In Japan devilfish weighing up to 200 pounds are sometimes caught.

Under normal conditions, France makes 26,000,000 pairs of gloves a year.

Fourteen different species of violets have been found growing near St. Johnsbury, Vt.

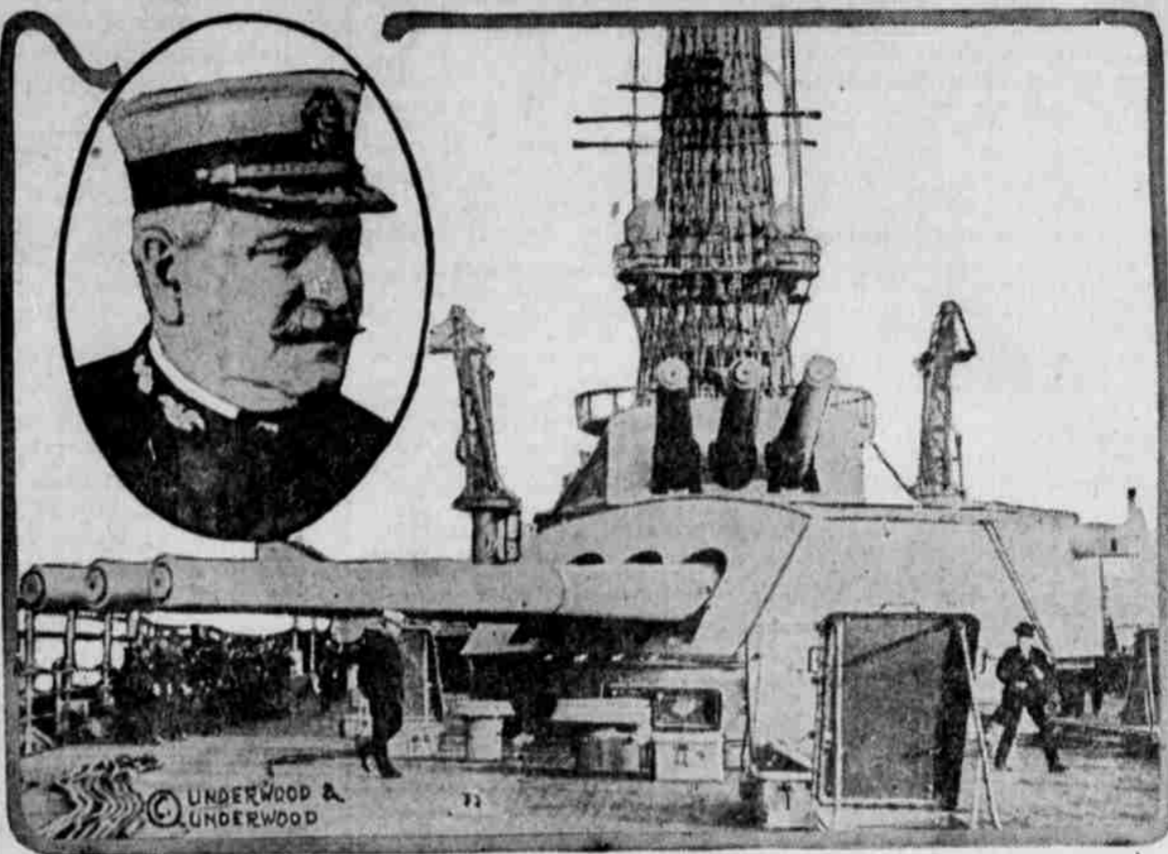
For peeling oranges there has been invented a curved piece of bone with a nick at one end to cut the skin.

The names of streets, lettered clearly on the globe of the electric street light, are a help in city streets after dark.

An American inventor has found a new use for the busy submarine in the gathering of shellfish from the sea bottom.

Japan's production of aniline dye is rapidly increasing. The dye merchants have formed a trust with the object of regulating the market.

ANOTHER AMERICAN BATTLESHIP IN COMMISSION



Six of the Arizona's arguments for peace, mounted three in a turret, of which there are four, two forward and two aft. These 14-inch guns are said by naval officers to be superior to the 15-inch guns of the Queen Elizabeth, Great Britain's greatest sea-fighter. When the Arizona was put into commission at the New York navy yard recently the Kansas, Vermont and New Hampshire were relegated to the reserve, and in spite of that the Arizona has not her full complement. She should have 1,034 men, and she has only 870. The Arizona is a sister ship of the Pennsylvania. Capt. John D. McDonald, who took command of the Arizona, is the insert.

IN THE TRENCHES UNDER A GAS ATTACK



This unusual picture is a direct camera enlargement from an untouched photograph taken by a soldier on the scene. It shows a portion of a Russian trench on the front near Baranovitzky, the northwestern Russian fighting line, at the moment that a cloud of asphyxiating gas from the German trenches reaches the Russian position.

NAVY DAY AT NEWPORT TRAINING STATION



Navy day was celebrated at the naval training station at Newport, R. I., the lads giving a nautical circus and carnival. The photograph shows some of the comic characters.

UNCLE SAM'S OSTEOLOGIST



J. W. Scollick, for 32 years a scientist in Uncle Sam's employ, has re-stored most of the skeletons which the National museum exhibits as samples of prehistoric mammals. In recent years the work has grown so that a separate department is devoted to each branch of bird and animal mounting. Mr. Scollick now prepares all the skeletons of birds which are sent to the museum for preservation.

COME TO LEARN AMERICAN RETAILING



Misses Inger and Elsie Illum, daughters of one of the largest retail merchants of Denmark, who have come to America to work in our department stores and learn "from the ground up" American methods of retail merchandising.

Wages or a Gift, Which?

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM
Director of the Practical Work Course,
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.—Romans 6:23.

There is one word in this text which splits it into two parts and at the same time unites the text. It is the word "but," which we know grammatically as a disjunctive; that is, a word which while "it" separates, unites. On one side of this word "but" is light, life and salvation; on the other side is darkness, sorrow and death. The truth, on one side, sets the joy bells ringing in one's heart;

the truth on the other side tells out a dolorous sound like a death knell.

One part of the text is filled with the sunshine that kisses the roses and the lilies into bloom; the truth on the other side is like the blackness of midnight. One side tells us about wages; the other side speaks hopefully of a gift. Wages or a gift, which?

Let us look at the somber side of the text. "The wages of sin is death." Wages come to one in return for labor given. They are supposed to be the just compensation for services rendered. Sin here is represented as paying wages. I presume some have never thought of sin in just that way before. Sin has been considered as something over which we have control; when the fact is, sin is master of the one who commits it. This is the truth Christ states when he says: "Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin" (John 8:34).

Now the text tells us that the slave of sin receives as his wage, death. The Scriptures make clear what this wage is. It is in the first place

Physical Death.

Contrary to the modern view that the death of man is natural, the Scriptures teach that it is unnatural.

Man is, according to the Scriptures, a triune being; body, soul, and spirit (1 Thes. 5:23). It is the union of these three that constitutes his complete personality. The body, the soul, and the spirit is each a part of himself and death which mutilates man by severing this union is a physical consequence of sin; "Wherefore as by one man sin entered into the world and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned" (Rom. 5:12).

Whatever else the modern view may deny of the teaching of the Word, it is in perfect agreement with this statement of the universal reign of death over man. This is an obvious fact that cannot be denied. But how is the fact of universal death to be explained? Biologists acknowledge that "death is one of the most difficult problems in the whole range of physiology." They declare that on the grounds of pure science there is no ascertainable reason why living organisms, apart from injury and violence, should ever die at all. Where scientists fail to answer this question the Scriptures positively affirm that physical death is a consequence of sin.

But physical death is by no means all of the wage sin pays. Awful as it is, more terrible by far is the

Spiritual Death.

which, because of sin, has passed upon all men.

There is no truth against which man more strenuously rebels than this one, that he is spiritually dead; for if there is one thing he believes about himself, it is that he is very much alive. And so he may be in many ways, but not spiritually. The verdict of the Word of God is that he is "dead through trespasses and sins" (Ephes. 2:1-2). Thus our Lord indicated when he said, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, the hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God; and they that hear shall live" (John 5:25). It was not of the physically dead Christ was speaking, for shortly after this he spoke of those who are in their graves as hearing his voice and coming forth, some unto everlasting life and some unto the resurrection of damnation (vv. 28-29). The truth as Christ presents it is that as he has power to raise the physically dead, and will; so he has power to raise the spiritually dead; to quicken whom he will.

But physical and spiritual death are not all of the wage sin pays. They are only the prelude to the full and final wages of sin which is

Eternal Death.

Spiritual death has already taken place in man. This is true of the entire human race, but blessed be God, spiritually dead men may live; "For the hour is coming and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of God; and they that hear shall live" (John 5:25).

To Nicodemus, Christ made it plain what men spiritually dead must do in order to live: "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so," said Jesus, "must the Son of Man be lifted up that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life" (John 3:14-15). It is for man to look in faith to the Son of God crucified for his sins; it is for God to put within the man who thus looks eternal life.

Not to look in faith to the Lord Jesus Christ as one's Savior is to remain spiritually dead and to remain spiritually dead is to receive finally the full wages of sin—eternal death (John 1:12; 3:36).

What an awful solemnizing truth. But over against it is the blessed word that "the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." Which shall it be, wages or a gift?