GERMANS IN THE EAST PRUSSIAN SNOWS



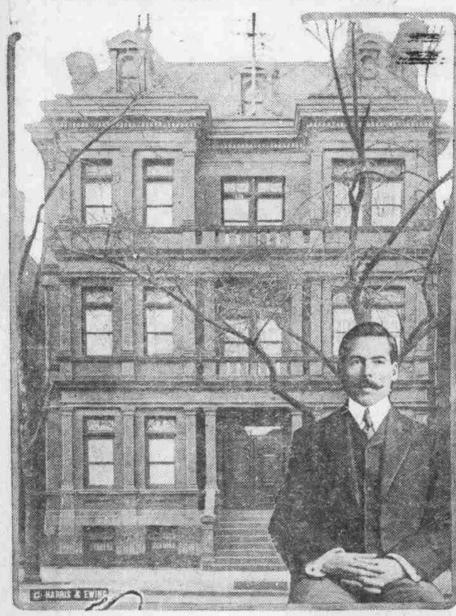
Below, General von Bulow (in cap at left) holding a consultation with his staff officers in East Prussia. Above a German advance guard marching through the snow to Przasnysz.

DISMOUNTED AUSTRIAN HUSSARS CHARGING



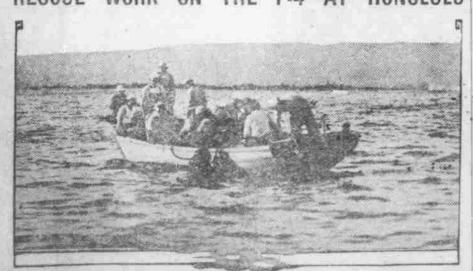
This picture, taken at the risk of the photographer's life, showing an actual charge of hussars on a battlefield in the Carpathians. They are seen advancing to the attack with their rifles clubbed. One of their number has already been hit.

CARRANZA LOBBY IN WASHINGTON



This fine residence, formerly occupied by the Mexican embassy in Washington, is now in the hands of the Carranza junta, the head of which, Senor Eliseo Arredondo, is shown in the insert. Though not recognized officially by our state department, Senor Arredondo directs the doings of all the Mexican consuls in this country.

RESCUE WORK ON THE F-4 AT HONOLULU



Heroic efforts were made to rescue the crew of the American submarine F-4 which sank in Honolulu harbor. The photograph shows a diver being dow in Paris during the recent ratif lowered into the sea to search for the vessel.

FROM KAISER'S GREAT GUN



This tremendous shell is one of those fired by the giant 42-centimeter howitzer of the German army. It fell in soft dirt near Verdun without exploding and was dug up by the British. Beside it, on the left, is a French 75mm field gun shell, and on the right a German 77-mm shell, each of which s about three inches in diameter. The big shell is five feet long and weig's almost a ton.

WHO SAID ZEPPELINS?



Woman looking out of a roof win of German Zeppelins on that city.

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

LESSON FOR APRIL 25

DAVID AND GOLIATH.

LESSON TEXT-I Samuel 17:3-51. GOLDEN TEXT-If God be for us, who against us?-Rom. 8:31 R. V.

For forty days (v. 16) Goliath defied Saul's army, encamped near Bethlehem. Three of the sons of Jesse were in Saul's army and to them David is sent with food (vv. 13, 18, 19). These brothers scornfully reproached David when he expressed a willingness to fight Goliath, accusing him of pride and reminding him that he was but a shepherd (vv. 26-29). David's words are carried to Saul and he is introduced to the king.

I. Boastful Pride, vv. 38-44. Fear and dismay were aroused at the very sight of this proud Philistine (vv. 11, 24, 32), yet such fear was foreign to David, for his eyes were not upon man but upon God (v. 37). He related to Saul his exploits not as boasting but as giving him assurance that God was able to deliver him out of the hand of this Philistine. Saul, who had once been a man of like simple faith, is now as much in fear as any of his army. David was perhaps about twenty years of age and verse 56 calls him a "stripling," hence it was that Saul's armor would not fit him (cf. 10:23). Humanly speaking, it was an impossible thing David offered to accomplish singlehanded. Even Saul (v. 32) sought to dissuade David, but David was not trusting in man nor depending upon the armor of the king (v. 39; Ps. 27:1-3; Isa. 12:2; Rom. 8:31). David took his familiar staff and sling (see 1 Thess. 5:2") and sallied forth, "strong in the Lord, not in himself; armed not with steel but with faith." Crossing "the valley" (v. 40 marg.) he prepared his sling, with which every Israelite was skilled (see I Sam. 13:19-23). On came the giant, a man about nine feet tall (v. 4), "a stalking mountain, overlaid with brass and iron," preceded by his protector (v. 41). Why such a soldier after his period of triumph should desire this added safety is not quite clear. It suggests, however, the sinner's timidity which reveals his essential weakness in that he trusts himself, takes no chances, and is even suspicious of his own supporters. What a contrast! This armored giant and this ruddy-faced, unarmed youth, carrying only the staff, wherewith he was wont to fight wild beasts, and his sling! When God calls a man he uses that weapon with which the man is most familiar, and when the church or the Christian soldier seeks to fight in the armor of another, or by using the weapons of the world, it is foredoomed to failure (Ex. 4:2; Judges 3:31).

II. Conquering Humility, vv. 45-51. David acknowledged Goliath's superior armament, yet armed with the name of the God of the army of Israel which Goliath had insulted, his confidence overtops that of the Philistine and he hurls back his broud boast. Furthermore, the victory was to be an immediate one, "this day" (Zech. 4:6; James 4:7). With calm assurance he informs Goliath of the outcome of their conflict, but takes no credit to himself. David had naught but naked faith and the sense of a just cause to strengthen his arm. He would do to Goliath and the Philistines the things that Goliath had boasted he would do to David (vv. 44 and 46) "that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel;" see also v. 47. David's eemingly insufficient preparation is low revealed to be abundant, for he had four stones more than he needed (v. 40). It is thus that God chooses the weak things to confound the mighty (I Cor. 1:27).

III. Summary. We have before us three lessons. First the lesson of individual responsibility. A sinful king had paralyzed the effectiveness of the army of Israel. David, "a man after God's own heart," refused Saul's armor, crying out "I cannot go in these." Saul, bound by tradition, must use conventional weapons. Every great advance in the history of the church has been led by some man who struck out boldly, insensible alike to the conventionalism of his-friends and the gibes of the enemy. God would have every man work according to himself, not copying, not imitating, but with his wn-equipment. Second, all the giants

have not yet been overthrown. We still have the giants of Intemperance, Unchastity, Graft, Selfishness, Ambition and the Inequalities of our civic and social life. These can only be overcome in the strength of God. Bunyan mentions three giants, Pride, Grim and Pagan; to these we

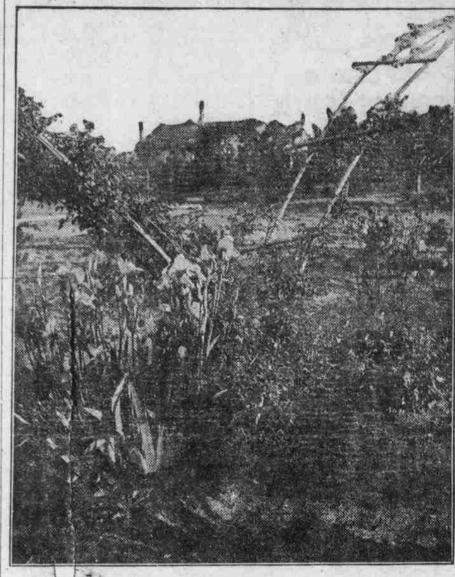
may add, Anger, Untruthfulness, Selfishness and Sullenness. . Third, Our Helper. See Golden Text. Of all the graces David possessed, faith was the root of each one

-faith in a living God. His active faith caused him with nimble feet to attack this blasphemous enemy (v. 48).

His faith in God characterizes his entire life, resounds in his songs and strengthened his life of service for Je-

It is such faith that strengthens the arm of the true saint of God, that enables him to "overcome" in his own the ends of the earth in his name.

SUNDAY SCHOOL Their Care and Cultivation



Spot on the Home Acre. Bamboo Poles Form the Trellises for the Rambling Roses, White, Pink and Red. Iris is Planted Between

FOR SUNLESS WINDOWS

By EBEN E. REXFORD.

It often happens that the woman who loves plants has no sunny window in which to grow them and under the impression that they cannot be successfully grown without sunshine, she does not attempt their cultivation, thus depriving herself of a great deal of pleasure, especially in the winter.

There is no reason why the lover of plants should be without their company in the winter, provided of course that the temperature of the room can be regulated to keep out the frost, and some of the plants that can be grown



A Few Blooms in the House Add Cheering Note.

in windows that are without sunshine are among our most desirable ones for

house culture First on the list I would place the Boston fern. Nearly everyone is familiar with this plant. It requires only the ordinary attention. Give it a soil of garden loam with enough coarse, sharp sand worked into it to make it friable, a liberal but not an excessive amount of water and a temperature several degrees above the frost point and anyone may be reasonably sure

of success with it. It does not do very well, however,

in steam-heated, gas-lighted rooms. No plants will fleurish under such conditions, though many will live on indefinitely under them.

The aspidistra is about the only plant I would dare to recommend to those living in rooms heated and lighted as mentioned above. This plant has almost an iron constitution, which enables it to withstand influences that would soon kill most plants. It seems to care nothing for the sunshine and therefore is excellently adapted to cultivation in sunless rooms. If not subject to the debilitating effect of steam heat it will make a most luxuriant growth and its rich dark green leaves will afford a vast amount of pleasure. While it is able to withstand unfavorable conditions better than other plants, it is always grateful for good care and the plants that are cared for well are always the ones that give the best satisfaction, keep in mind.

English ivy is an Twined up around the window it is a beautiful sight to see. I know of no vine having more attractive foliage.

MOST SHOWY POPPY

The Shirleys are the best as well as the most showy poppies, and show a rich variety in colors. The Iceland poppies are perennial, flowering the first year. They are unique among poppies in that they are fragrant, and the blossoms are quite enduring if cut as soon as open. A mixed packet will give some happy surprises at little cost of money or labor. B. L. P.

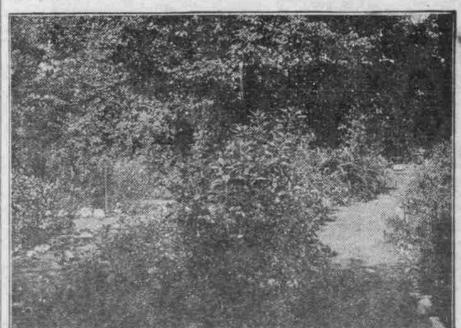
TRY AMARANTHUS

The Amaranthus is a much neglected plant. It can be made more effective than the canna or the Caladium. With it color-schemes in red, and red and vellow, and red, yellow and green, can very easily be worked out. Give it a trial.

TRUE BLUE FLOWERS

If you want a flower of a true-blue shade, grow the corn flower. The artists say it is the only true-blue shade nature has given us and the mother of a blue-eyed baby will tell you that it matches her baby's eyes.

Cyclamen plants should be rested during the summer months, not allowed to dry off entirely, but watered sparingly and kept as dormant as possible.



life, to undertake for God and to go to A Scautiful Garden, Where Luxuriant Vines Over the Trellis and Shrubs Along the Paths Add to the Picture.