

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Foreign

A flying automobile is the latest development in the French aero world. A successful demonstration of an ordinary automobile with folding wings, two engines, one of ten-horsepower for land going and the other of 300-horsepower for air travel was held recently at Buc, Seine-et-Oise.

Two persons were killed outright and eight wounded when a bomb exploded in a tramcar carrying a load of shipyard workmen along Royal avenue, Belfast, Ireland.

November 21 was a day of funerals in Belfast, Ireland. Twelve Roman Catholics and six Protestants were interred as the result of the recent rioting.

Belfast (Ireland) reports that a new reign of terrorism and much looting have rendered that city as turbulent as it was a few months since.

Informal exchanges and naval armament continue between individual delegates to the arms conference and naval experts, with an air of growing confidence that details of the American plan, although requiring considerable time for determination, will eventually bring all the powers into agreement.

War broke out again in Belfast as the Ulster government assumed control of the police establishment, taking over police affairs from the empire government. At least twenty persons are believed to have been killed by bombs or bullets.

Washington

Spokesmen for all the powers in the disarmament conference have pledged themselves to cut land armaments. Briand, premier of France, told, in sparkling French, of France's fears that the restoration of Prussianism was a possibility, and that Germany and Russia could mobilize an army of seven million men at an instant's notice.

A resolution declaring for the territorial and administrative integrity of China was adopted unanimously by the conference committee on Pacific and far eastern questions. The resolution, the first concrete action of the armament limitation conference has been drafted, and presented by Elihu Root, one of the American delegates.

An agreement embodying the resolution has been signed by eight powers. China refrains from attaching her signature because she could not very well pass upon a document expressing a policy concerning herself.

Both houses of congress have agreed upon the maternity bill, and it has gone to the president. It is stated that there is no doubt about presidential approval.

The first and special session of the sixty-seventh congress ended recently, after President Harding had visited the capitol and signed measures enacted in the closing hours. Chief among the measures signed by Mr. Harding were the tax revision and maternity bills, each of which, for several months, has occupied the attention of one branch of congress or the other.

The final adjournment of the special session of the sixty-seventh congress, says a correspondent, accentuates a seven and a half months' national legislative record that is the most remarkable in the nation's history for its absolute lack of tangible constructive result.

A 10 per cent reduction in carload freight rates on farm products, coupled with reduction in railroad wages, was proposed by the carriers to the interstate commerce commission recently as a substitute for the order of the commission dated October 20, reducing rates on hay and grain shipments.

The protest of Mayor Stewart of Savannah, Ga., against action of prohibition agents in that city in entering private homes "apparently without warrants," was received at the white house recently and forwarded to Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, with a request for an immediate and thorough investigation.

Postmaster General Hayes has formally requested postmasters to lend a hand in attempts to locate missing people.

Heads of the delegations of nine nations participating in discussions of far eastern questions are understood, at the executive committee sessions, to have expressed themselves as heartily adhering to the principles of the open door, equal opportunity and territorial integrity of China.

The interstate commerce commission has followed up its recent order canceling class rates in territory south of the Ohio and west of the Mississippi, which railroads sought to put into effect June 28, by cancelling carload commodity rates as well.

Fifty six advances for agricultural and live stock financing, aggregating \$2,075,000, were approved recently by the War Finance corporation. Of this sum Georgia received, \$25,000.

The negotiations relating to both the far east and armament limitation is moving more slowly as the attention of arms delegates is passing from general policies to specific details. China's economic embarrassments is forming the text of the far eastern discussions, which resulted in the appointment of a sub-committee of representatives of nine nations to study the whole subject of administrative autonomy for the Chinese republic with particular reference to tariff and tax restrictions.

The land armament problem is being considered at various informal conferences during the day, and a meeting of the armament committee of the whole has been called, with the expectation that Premier Briand of the French republic will say at least a word as to his country's attitude on reduction of armies.

Senator Thomas E. Watson, like a bolt of lightning from a clear sky, sent thrills through the country when he thrilled himself against Ford in the celebrated Ford-Newberry senatorial contest in the United States senate. He made it plain that he was not willing to condemn a whole race, as he alleges Ford has done through his paper, for the sins of a few men. He pointed to the scintillating stars the Jewish race has produced—David, Solomon, Abraham, Jesus—and pointed to the fact that the sacred literature of the Jew contained the germ of all political and religious freedom, and pointed the way to life beyond this earth.

By a vote of 232 to 109 the house approved the tax revision bill as rewritten in conference, and the probability of an early adjournment becomes almost a certainty. Before adopting the conference report on the bill, the house defeated, 202 to 141, a motion from the Democratic side to send the measure back to conference.

Domestic

A man identified as George Felf, 45, a former brewer of Chattanooga, Tenn., committed suicide recently by inhaling gas at a boarding house in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Glenn Sutton, aged 29, of Morgantown, W. Va., an engineer for the West Virginia Utilities company, was killed and an assistant was seriously injured recently when an explosion wrecked the gas compressor plant of the company.

Dr. Max Heiner, of New York City, who has recently returned from Europe, reports that cancer of the face is being successfully treated by the use of radium.

The bridge tender at Longport, N. J., noticed buzzards flying around a particular spot. He got a skiff and rowed and poled to the center of the buzzard's circle. There he found the body of one of the eleven fishermen who went out from the village of Angelsea recently and were overtaken by a storm and lost.

The directors of the Christian Science church, in a suit against the trustees of the mother church in Boston, won out, and the court decides that the directors have authority to remove the trustees.

It is stated from Richmond, Va., that there is probability that Marshal Foch will cancel his entire southeastern itinerary.

Announcement is made after a conference at Memphis, Tenn., between Asa J. Rountree of Birmingham, Ala., director general of the Bankhead Highway association, and representatives of the state branches of the organization in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, that the next annual meeting of the association will be held in Phoenix, Ariz., April 24-29, 1922.

A short address the regiment of twenty-four hundred midshipmen marked the visit of Marshal Foch to the naval academy at Annapolis, Md. He was given a great ovation.

Thomas M. Price, a merchant of Waco, Texas, shot and fatally wounded his wife at Gulfport, Miss., as they alighted from a Gulf and Ship Island train that had just arrived from Jackson, Miss.

Zey Prevon, known in musical comedy circles as Zey Prevost, gave evidence against Fatty Arbuckle through which the state is going to try to hold him guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Virginia Rappa, in the celebrated San Francisco homicide.

Oliver Vandervort, 22, who claims to be a fur dealer, in Wilmington, Ohio, is held under a murder charge in the Clinton county jail following a triple murder at Cuba, a village near that city.

Miss Grace Halstead, a nurse who attended Miss Virginia Rappa at the time of her death in a sanatorium at San Francisco, testified in the Roscoe Arbuckle trial that bruises found on the girl's body could not have been inflicted after her death.

The Automobile Association, in session in Detroit, announces that it will make an effort to increase the number of automobile clubs throughout the country and bring about a closer cooperation between various clubs for the benefit of the members.

New York bade Marshal Foch "au revoir" November 20, sending him off on a swing about the continent that will not end until December 23, when he returns to New York to sail the next day for France, come effective before Christmas.

The provisional government of District 14, United Mine Workers of America, recently issued a proclamation from Pittsburg, Kans., to all locals and members of the district revoking the charters of locals which did not resume work on November 16 and suspending the members.

The United States railroad board announces that new working rules for the six shop crafts will probably be completed and issued in time to be sum Georgia received, \$25,000.

A movement to educate the people of the world to live one hundred years is suggested by Dr. Stephen Smith, 99 years old, who declared in an address, in New York City, that the Mosaic law limited the span of life to three-score years and ten was all wrong. He pointed to the fact that Moses himself proved the falsity of the law by living forty years beyond his allotted time.

ROAD WORK BEGUN TO BIG POWER DAM

PIEDMONT AND NORTHERN CONNECTION IS TO BE MADE AT MOUNT HOLLY.

80,000 GAIN IN HORSEPOWER

Estimate Made That It Will Take Two Years for the Completion of the Huge Dam and Power Plant.

Work has already started in putting in supplies for the building of three and a half miles of track from the site of the big power dam development of the Southern Power company at Mountain Island, on the Catawba river, to Mt. Holly, where the Piedmont & Northern connection will be made, for the purpose of handling the matter also to be used in the construction of the monstrous dam for hydro-electric power.

Contract for the grading of the roadbed has been let by the Southern Power company to the Bolton Construction company, of Marion, this state, and the firm of Reed & Lowe, of Charlotte, has been awarded the contract for building the trestle over Dutchman's creek, between Mt. Holly and Mountain Island.

Cross-ties, rails and other equipment have been contracted for. With the completion of the branch line supplies for erecting the dam that will provide 80,000 additional horsepower in hydro-electric power to the Southern Power company will begin to move to Mountain Island. Estimates are that it will take two years for the completion of the huge dam and power plant at that site.

Irvin Tucker Confirmed. Washington, (Special).—Irvin B. Tucker, of Columbus county, was confirmed for district attorney of the eastern district. He got through in quick time.

Nominations for postmasters were sent to the senate as follows: Noah J. Grimes, at Cooleemee; Chester A. Hinton, Pomona; Herman E. Lassiter, Seaboard; Albert A. Jarman, Richards; William E. Linney, Wilkesboro.

Schools Must Run 6 Months. "Gentlemen, the law must be interpreted in such a way as to insure the operations of the schools of the state for six months; the constitution says that they must be run for six months and the law must be so interpreted." Dr. E. C. Brooks, state superintendent of Public Instruction, assured the one hundred members of the Association of County Superintendents at their initial session.

Louisburg has Best Speller. Wilson B. Moffitt, Jr., seventh grade student in the Louisburg school, Franklin county, is the champion speller of the grammar grade schools of North Carolina, and Myrtle Bradley, of West Gastonia, Gaston county, and Lillian Salling, of the Hemmingway school, Wilmington, hold second and third place, respectively, among 88 students who participated in the state spelling contest here.

Camp Bragg Litigation Ended. Litigation between the War Department and owners of land now embraced in the Camp Bragg confines, near Fayetteville, will end when Judge H. G. Connor, United States district court, signs a decree fixing the values which tentatively fixed give the claimants a total of \$960,540 against \$1,311,347.22 as fixed by the board of appraisers.

More Money for Agriculture. North Carolina gets another big wind of money from the war finance corporation by its latest announcement, the total being \$248,000. Of this amount \$200,000 goes to an exporting firm for the exports of tobacco, \$100,000 to one North Carolina bank and \$48,000 to another North Carolina bank for use in agricultural purposes.

Indifferent in Face of Death. Leaving his cell with a sickly smile upon his face, W. Y. Westmoreland, Iredell county, white man, staggered down the corridor of death row, seated himself unaided in the death chair, and paid the ultimate penalty for a first degree murder. He went to his death with his lips sealed as to the crime with which he was charged, the murder in cold blood over a year ago of J. H. Nance, Stateville jitney driver.

His face was a deathly white when he emerged from his cell.

Probs for Tennessee Hospital. Washington, (Special).—Alleged inhuman treatment and poor or bad food at hospitals where United States ex-service men are being treated has aroused the authorities here and Senator Overman thinks that these should be inquired into.

In his letter to Mr. Overman Director Forbes said: "Your interest in this matter is greatly appreciated and I assure you careful consideration will be given the entire subject."

Governor Will Not Interfere. Governor Morrison refused to interfere with the four-year sentence meted out to H. B. Futrell, white man of Wayne county, who was convicted of inciting a riot by leading the Goldsboro mob which tried to break and enter the Wayne county courthouse to lynch two negroes held there for the murder of a white store-keeper. Futrell was tried in Wilson county.

The Governor gave no reasons for his decision to decline the pardon or to extend any form of executive clemency to the prisoner.

Meeting of Folk Lore Society. The ninth annual session of the North Carolina Folk-Lore Society will be held in Raleigh on the afternoon of Friday, December 2. The program will include the address by the President, Dr. James Sprunt, of Wilmington; "Our Medical superstitions and Their Cost," by Professor E. V. Howell; "Experiences in Searching for Folk-Songs in Western North Carolina," by Miss Maude Minah; "Folk-Lore as Material for a Native Drama," by Professor Frederick H. Koch.

The Lightest Pardon Week.

Governor Morrison closed the lightest "pardon week" since his inauguration of the plan, bearing a number of applications for executive clemency and announcing a number of applications for executive clemency and announcing the granting of two paroles.

The executive failed to make an announcement of his decision in a number of cases which he considered, stating that he would announce the result of his consideration of the appeals later.

Charles A. Brady, of Guilford county, who has served two years of a three year sentence for abortion, was paroled, the petition for the extension of executive clemency having been signed by both Judge Shaw and Solicitor Brower who handled the case.

J. F. Johnson, Iredell county, who has served six months on a year's sentence for having too much whiskey in his possession, was paroled upon recommendation of Solicitor Hayden Clement, who prosecuted him.

The first two "pardon weeks" were filled to overflowing with appeals for pardons and paroles. Governor Morrison's insistence upon the recommendation of the judge or the solicitor in the case, or both, has had its effect upon pardon seekers, with the result that the past week has been an unusually light one.

Law Enforcement Convention. R. L. Davis, superintendent of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon league, has issued the following call to pastors, churches and officials and Sunday school teachers, in connection with the law enforcement convention to be held soon in Washington.

"The greatest law enforcement convention ever held will be on at Washington, D. C., December 6, 7, and 8. "Those who attend the convention will hear the speakers, learn the facts, catch the spirit and go back home determined to organize the patriotic citizens in their communities and drive out the liquor sellers. If your community needs law enforcement elect a delegate or two to represent your church, school, or class and send him to this convention. Why not send your pastor?"

A. R. P. Assembly Grounds. "Bonclarken" is the name that has been selected for the recently purchased assembly grounds of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, near Hendersonville.

The name is a combination of parts of two Latin words, "bonus, clarus" and "ken," the first meaning good, the second clear and the third vision. The combination, therefore, is descriptive, meaning the place is high and gives a "good, clear vision of the surrounding country."

May Not Be "Freeze Out." Norfolk, Va., (Special).—Virginia league officials' denied reports that the rule adopted at the meeting of the board owners in Portsmouth, giving all the receipts, except at holiday games, to the home team, was designed to "freeze out" North Carolina teams.

The meeting of the league to be held in Norfolk December 15 will be "show down" day, as league magazines there expressed it, when it will be finally determined whether the North Carolina cities will remain, or whether the league will be composed entirely of Virginia cities.

Wooten and Gunn Wanted. Frank Wooten and Jack Gunn, two young white men, were brought before United States Commissioner J. W. Cobb at Charlotte, and required to give bond in the sum of \$1,000 each for their appearance at the April term of federal court in Greenville, S. C., to answer charges of having received and transported whiskey.

An Appeal to Presbyterians. Governor Morrison, A. D. Watts, R. R. Lacy, James R. Young, A. W. McLean and James Sprunt, five of North Carolina's prominent citizens have joined in an appeal to the Presbyterians of North Carolina to support the program outlined for Barium Springs Orphanage.

Funeral of Captain Conn. The funeral of Captain D. G. Conn, Confederate veteran and for many years Superintendent of Bulletins at the State Department of Agriculture, was held Saturday at the First Baptist church of which he had been a loyal member.

Rearrested After Seventeen Years. After seventeen years of freedom Jonathan Bennett, Yancey county mountaineer, must come back to the state prison and begin again a fifteen year sentence for manslaughter. A trio of serious indictments against him in Yancey county superior court has resulted in revocation by Governor Morrison of his parole, and he must serve time for a fatal liquor party in 1903, when he slew a woman friend.

Bennett served a year of his sentence for manslaughter and escaped.

F. U. Officers Re-elected. The old officers of the North Carolina Farmers union went back into office without opposition at session of the annual meeting.

The farmers spent the day hearing speeches by delegates and framing resolutions on several subjects of interest to the people.

R. W. H. Stone, of Guilford, is president; Dr. J. M. Templeton, of Wake, vice president.

The far famed H. Q. Alexander remains as chairman of the executive committee.

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THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

FINDS JOBS FOR LEGION MEN

Minnesota Department Commander Holds Remarkable Record as Soldier, Citizen and Legionnaire.

Dr. A. A. VanDyke, Minneapolis, Minn., newly elected commander of the Minnesota Department of the American Legion, is accredited, among other things, with having found jobs for 1,300 ex-service men.

The new commander has a remarkable record as a soldier, citizen and legionnaire. When the American Legion came into being, Dr. VanDyke immediately became an active member. He was the first vice commander of St. Paul Post No. 8, which at the time was the largest post in the United States. He has served as chairman of the Ramsey county welfare committee and was a member of the legislative committee instrumental in getting the soldiers' bonus bill before the legislature.

Doctor VanDyke was born in Alexandria, Minn., and was graduated in 1903 from the University of Chicago School of Medicine. He later completed a course in dentistry at University of Minnesota. During the war he enlisted in the signal corps and because of previous training in artillery was sent to the M. O. R. S. camp in New Jersey as instructor.

THE DISABLED ARE FAVORED

Director of the Government Veterans' Bureau Aims to Give the Doubt to Claimants.

Gen. Red Tape, merciless foe of the disabled man, has been almost entirely eliminated through efforts of the American Legion, in its successful campaign for the passage of the Sweet bill—and the efforts of Charles R. Forbes, director of the government veterans' bureau.

Himself a veteran and a Legionnaire, Mr. Forbes has adopted a policy of seeking out the disabled man, instead of letting the disabled man claim find its way into a pigeon hole via the route of red tape.

The government put an end to divided authority in its dealing with ex-service men with the appointment of Mr. Forbes as head of the veterans' bureau. This bureau dispenses the insurance, looks after hospital care and the difficult task of restoring disabled men to their former earning capacity, or creating them anew through vocational training.

Mr. Forbes' policy in dealing with compensation claims of disabled men and women gives the doubt to the claimant. "No claim," says Mr. Forbes, "shall be disallowed unless the disallowance is imperative, and doubts are to be decided in favor of the disabled man or woman."

Writing in the American Legion Weekly on "Seeking the Cure for Unemployment," James J. Davis, secretary of labor, sums up the cure in a single paragraph as follows: "Wage earners can help by giving up unreasonable demands, so that employers can afford to start their mills again, or so that buildings can be built—houses, schools, factories, stores. Merchants can help by giving up unreasonable profits, so that more people can afford to buy clothing, furniture, food and general supplies. The landlord can help by lowering unreasonable rents, so that workmen can afford to accept a wage that shall become a living wage as rents are lowered."

Warm Welcome for "Legion" Steamer. After having clipped ten hours off the record run between New York and Rio de Janeiro, the all-American-manned steamer American Legion, has returned to New York, following her maiden voyage. The vessel, with the majority of its crew members of the Legion, was greeted in every South American port it touched by Legion posts. Along the Platte river from Montevideo to Buenos Ayres, the captain reported, launches put out from shore and their owners crated bottles of wine and champagne over the bow plates of the ship as she slowly made her way up the river. This, he said, was the South American Legionnaire's way of expressing their welcome.

A Great Light. The skipper was examining an ambitious goby who wanted to be a gunner's mate.

"How much does a six-pound shell weigh?" he asked.

"I don't know," the goby confessed.

"Well, what time does the twelve o'clock train leave?"

"Twelve o'clock."

"All right; then how much does a six-pound shell weigh?"

"Ah," said the youthful mariner, a great light dawning on him. "Twelve pounds."—American Legion Weekly.

WOMAN SAVED BY LEGION MAN

Mississippi Lieutenant Awarded French Medal of Honor and Life Saving Emblem.

A woman caught in a jam of civilians fleeing a town in the war zone of France was forced over the parapet of a bridge, falling into a stream 70 feet below. Several French officers looked on in horror, but a young American officer without hesitation leaped after the submerged woman, bringing her to the surface and safely landing her on the shore.

The hero was George A. Dunagin who at the time was a lieutenant in the liaison service of the United States army. For his bravery he was awarded the French medal of honor and the Congressional life saving medal.

Today, Dunagin is in charge of the Shreveport (La.) sub-station of the United States Veterans' bureau in Paris and London, and was assigned by the American Legion to assist General Daves in the investigation of the needs of disabled ex-service men.

Dunagin was born at Laurel, Miss., and was educated at the Mississippi A. & M. College. His military service, which, after an injury sustained in a machine gun accident, was in the diplomatic corps, took him to seventeen European countries.

"LEGIONAIRE" NAME OF TOWN

Arkansas Doughboys Settle on Adjoining Tracts in Oklahoma and Form 2,500-Acre Colony.

They are beating their swords into plowshares in the biblical way of saying that veterans of the World War are going back to the farm.

In Arkansas, on a 2,500-acre tract, a "colony" of sixteen former service men descended from Tulsa, Okla., and settled on adjoining quarter-sections of land. All of them were members of the Joe Carson post of the American Legion and they plan to establish a trading center and town under the name "Legionaire."

The doughboy colony is in Scott county. Most of the settlers will be able to call the land their own in seven months as the state allows two years of war service to count on the residence requirement.

Some of the men will spend the winter on their land, clearing timber, building, hunting and trapping. It is estimated that 100 service men of Tulsa ultimately will settle on government land.

WAR WORKER AIDS JOBLESS

Entertainer During Conflict Enlists to Help Unemployed Ex-Service Men in New York.

Miss Ellerbe Wood will be remembered by many ex-service men for her work as an entertainer of the Y. M. C. A. corps in France. With her own troupe of young women she spent a year "cheering" the doughboys in the overseas camps. Her service, however, did not end with the war. She has enlisted to help the unemployed ex-service men in New York.

When "The Man Without a Country," the film-version of Edward Everett Hale's historical story, was shown in New York under auspices of the American Legion, Miss Wood volunteered her services, and at each performance read the preamble to the constitution of the Legion and gave a patriotic reading. The proceeds from the show were used in the welfare work among jobless ex-service men.

MAKES CITIZENS OF ALIENS

Americanization Committee of Montana Post Successful in Preparing Applicants for Naturalization.

Training aliens for citizenship has been successfully carried out by the Americanization committee of the Great Falls, (Mont.) post of the American Legion. A class of 87 aliens has just finished preparation for naturalization under direction of the Legion committee, and 37 of them were admitted to citizenship. This was an unusually high percentage, according to the naturalization officer.

Another class of 100 foreigners is now in training for the citizenship test. They receive instructions from the Legion committee twice a week. Following the course of instruction they are subjected to preliminary examinations to determine their fitness for citizenship.

Many Graves are Unmarked. Because of a shortage of government grave-markers and the failure of congress to appropriate funds for their purchase, the graves of thousands of Americans killed overseas are unmarked in this country, according to a report of the American Legion, filed at Washington. The Legion's legislative committee will petition the congress to set aside sufficient funds to allow the purchase of a marker for each grave, as required by law.

You Win. Griggs—Well, today is Sunday. Shall we go to church?

Biggs—I'll toss this quarter to decide. Heads, golf; tails, fishing; edge, church. Get your tackle.—American Legion Weekly.

An Added Attraction. "In one way the auto is far ahead of the airplane."

"How's that?"

"Well, if anything goes wrong with the auto you can always get out and push."—American Legion Weekly.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

By REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 4

PAUL IN MELITA AND ROME.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 28:1-31. GOLDEN TEXT—I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are at Rome also. For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth.—Rom. 1:16, 17.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Mark 16:13; Rom. 15:17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The End of Paul's Journey. JUNIOR TOPIC—The End of a Long Journey. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Paul Living in Rome. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Paul's Ministry in Rome.

1. The Shipwrecked Crew on Melita (vv. 1-10).

Through the storm they lost their belongings, and when they were safe on land they learned that the island was called Melita.

1. The hospitable reception of the natives (v. 2). They built a fire and made them as comfortable as possible from the cold and the rain.

2. Paul gathering sticks for a fire (v. 3). This is a fine picture of the world's greatest preacher and missionary not above picking up sticks for a fire. The ability and disposition to serve naturally in whatever way is the evidence of capacity for great commissions.

3. Paul bitten by a venomous serpent (v. 3). With the sticks that Paul gathered there was a serpent. Perhaps it had already curled itself up for its winter sleep, but when the warmth of the fire aroused it it darted at Paul and fixed its fangs upon his hand. The natives expected to see him fall down dead, yet he shook it off, nothing harmed. At first the natives concluded that he was an escaped murderer and that this was retributive justice being meted out to him. When they saw that he was unharmed they concluded that he was a god.

4. Paul heals Publius' father (vv. 7-10). These people are now getting some return for their kindness. When this man of note was healed others came also and were healed. To this they responded in appreciation by loading them down with necessary supplies.

11. Paul Arrives at Rome (vv. 11-16). When Paul landed at Rome Christ's charge to the disciples was fulfilled. After three months' stay at Melita, Paul departs for Rome in the ship Alexandria, whose sign was Castor and Pollux. At Syracuse they were delayed three days, perhaps for favorable winds. At Puteoli he tarried seven days, at whose request he found brethren. At Appollonia and at the Three Taverns brethren from Rome met him. From Puteoli the news went before Paul's coming, and so interested were the brethren that they came more than forty miles to meet him. This greatly encouraged him, for which he gave God thanks. No one, perhaps, ever enjoyed more close fellowship with God, and yet so man ever enjoyed more and derived more benefit from human fellowship than he. His readiness to preach the gospel at Rome, which he had expressed in the Epistle to the Romans, written from Corinth about three years before, was now realized. He was treated with great leniency at Rome, for he was allowed to hire a house there and live alone except that the soldier that remained his guard was constantly with him. Being chained to a soldier was rather irksome, but yet it gave him a chance to preach to the soldiers which he could not have had any other way. He rejoiced in whatever circumstances, just so the gospel was preached.

11. Paul's Ministry in Rome (vv. 17-31). His conference with the leading Jews (vv. 17-22). He did not, as usual, wait for the Sabbath day to speak to the Jews. He only allowed one day for rest. His object was to have a fair understanding with them. When they came he endeavored to conciliate them. He told them that, though he came as a prisoner, he was not a criminal. Though his own countrymen had so sought his life, he did not come with an accusation against them. The result of this interview was that the Jews cautiously took neutral ground, but expressed a desire to hear what Paul could say in defense of a sect which was everywhere spoken against. The fact that this sect was spoken against is no evidence that it was wrong. Many times a thing may be wrong in men's minds, if because their judgments are biased. If a thing is right in the sight of God it matters not what men think about it.

2. Paul expounding the kingdom of God and persuading concerning Jesus (vv. 23-31). He pointed out a real kingdom—the Messianic Kingdom with Jesus as the King. The Kingdom to Paul meant a definite reign of