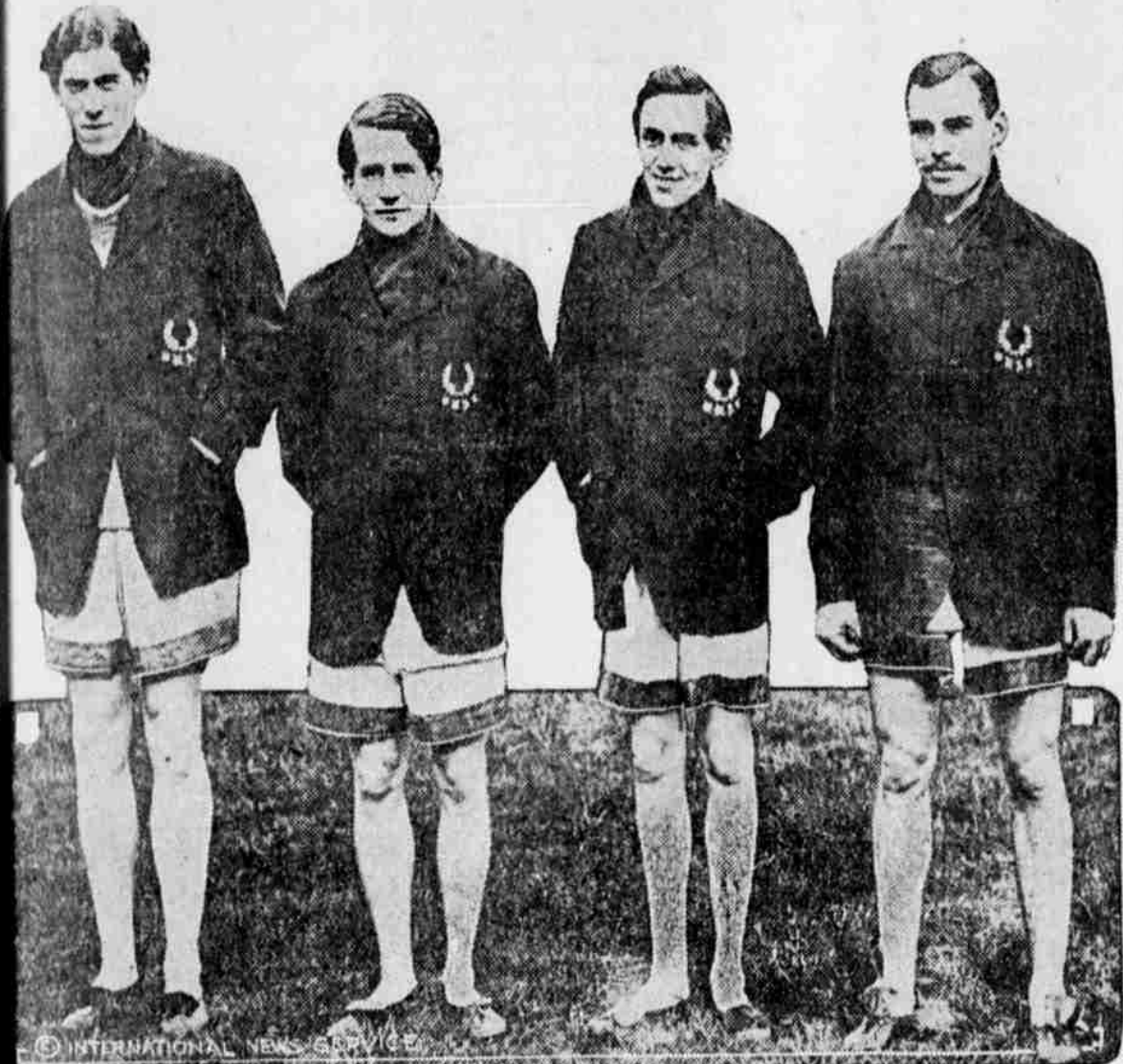


Pictures of World Events for News Readers

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.

OXFORD RELAY TEAM INVADES AMERICA



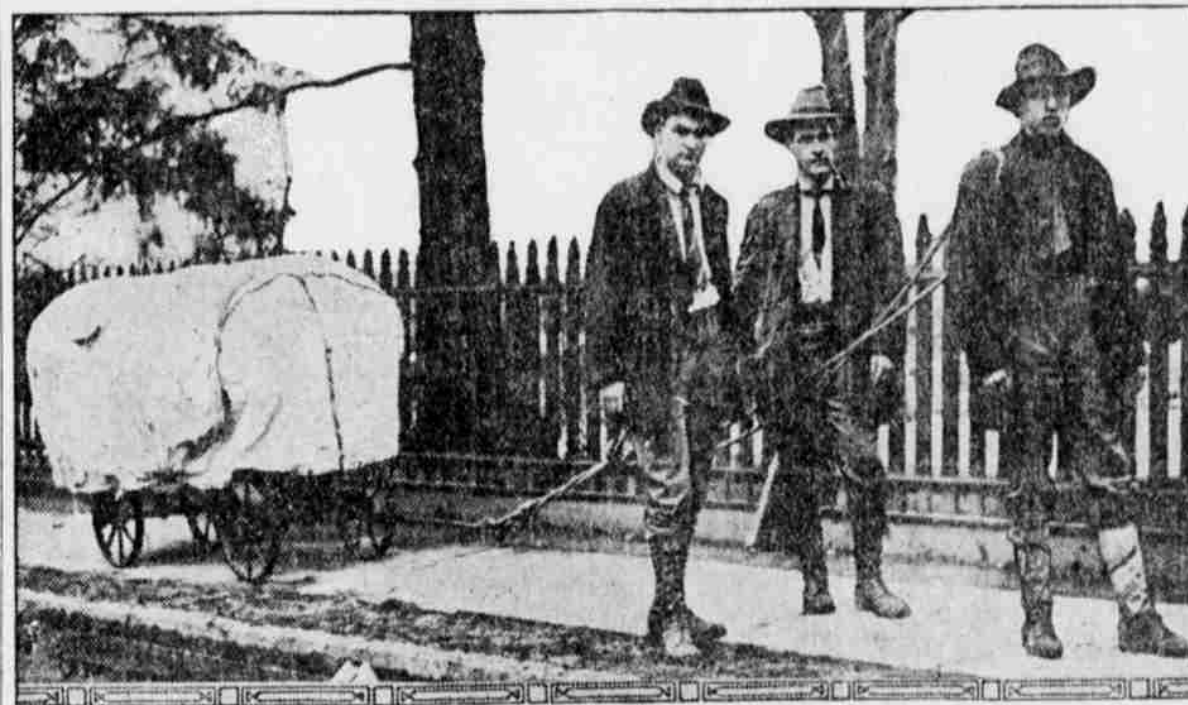
Four of the best runners of Oxford university, England, have sailed for America to compete with the University of Pennsylvania in a relay race of four miles. In this photograph the Englishmen, from left to right, are: N. S. Jackson, G. M. Sproule, D. N. Gausson and N. S. Taylor.

COSTA RICAN PRESIDENT AND HIS FAMILY



Senor Don Rafael Iglesias has been elected president of the republic of Costa Rica. He is the father of ten lively children, here shown grouped about their father and mother.

ON A TEN-THOUSAND-MILE HIKE



William Moore, aged twenty-one; Elwin G. Cook, twenty-seven, and Henry Mason, twenty-two, have started on a ten-thousand-mile hike, bearing letters from Mayor Mitchell of New York. They are dragging a miniature prairie schooner stored with provisions and clothing and expect to cover 24 states in about eighteen months. Their combined capital when they started was \$2.

GENERAL VILLA AND HIS GASOLINE CHARGER



General Villa, commander of the constitutionalist army in northern Mexico, has abandoned the horse for the motorcycle. He is here seen mounting another unromantic charger, which he rode during the operations against Huerta.

SENORA DE AGACIO



Senor Carlota Batres de Agacio, wife of the new counselor of the Chilean legation, is one of the valued additions to the Latin-American colony in Washington.

MRS. THOMAS B. DUNN



Among the women who have distinguished themselves during the winter in Washington as hostesses is Mrs. Thomas B. Dunn, wife of the congressman from Rochester, N. Y. She is well known in society in New York city, where she spends part of every winter.

JOHN JACOB ROGERS



John Jacob Rogers, who succeeded Butler Ames in congress from the Fifth Massachusetts district, is a regular Republican with progressive tendencies, and he believes in the preservation of the Republican party. He is an honor graduate of Harvard, and his home is in Lowell.

NEW CHIEFS OF UNITED STATES ARMY



On April 22 Maj. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon (right) becomes chief of staff of the United States army, succeeding Major General Wood. At the same time Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott (left), at present commanding the second brigade of cavalry at El Paso, Tex., will be called to Washington to be General Wotherspoon's assistant.

TO EXTINGUISH A CANDLE

With Practise It is Possible to Put One Out at a Distance of Twelve Feet.

The distance from which an average man can blow out a candle rarely exceeds three feet, remarks the New York Tribune. If he is an adept at blowing smoke rings, however, a candle may be extinguished at 12 feet. Of course, smoke isn't necessary. An ordinary air ring will do, and has the added advantage of being invisible. Simply pucker the mouth as you would to blow a smoke ring and expel air in a quick, sharp manner. It takes a good deal of practise to do it.

An easier way to show the effect, if one is doubtful, is to place a sheet of cloth or canvas over the open side of a box otherwise closed, making a small round hole in another side. Then tap in a sharp manner on the canvas and invisible air rings will be produced. If the hole is pointed at a person's face and the rings are made he

will feel them as they strike his face. Only a few trials are necessary to extinguish a candle at 12 feet. To render the rings visible a smudge may be burned in the box, or a small dish of ammonia may be placed side by side with a small dish of hydrochloric acid, the combined fumes of these liquids making a dense smoke.

The explanation why one can't put out the candle at 12 feet is that the energy of expulsion is conserved and practically all retained in the smoke ring, while a simple blowing has to set in motion a whole stream of air and is, therefore, wasteful.

Speaking of Races.

"Saw an odd race yesterday."
"Indeed?"
"Yes, it was between two dogs—a fox terrier and a dashhound."
"Well?"
"Two saucers of milk were placed in front of them and the object was to see which could lick up his first."
"Which won the race?"
"The dashhound won in the last lap."

HELPING CHICAGO MOTHERS TO VOTE



The women of Chicago went to the polls by the thousands, and that little children did not prevent their exercising the franchise is shown in this photograph. In it Sol Van Praag, lieutenant of "Bathhouse John" Van Praag, is seen taking care of babies while their mothers cast their votes.

Waves and Their Uses.
Waves are used on the ocean and in the mountains. They come in crests, breakers and surging irons. They are also put to other when they cannot be seen. You have to take the dealer's word when you are getting your money's worth.

Waves are common to both summer and winter; in summer they are just when, owing to the delightful weather and a careful perusal of the Farmers' Almanac, you have all your arrangements to stay in winter, when you have filled your barn with two or three tons and turned on all the draughts,

until you have a bed of coals that would take a blue ribbon in hades, and nobody can put it out but the fire department.

Waves are also seen in Wall street. Little lambs can be seen occasionally sitting upon their crests until another wave comes along and knocks them over.—Life.

A Disappointment.
"That man, I hear, drinks like a fish."
"What a shame. Is it really true?"
"Certainly. You may remember that fishes only drink as much as they need."

Gratitude.
Manager—Mr. Smith, of late your work has been very perfunctory.
Smith (eagerly interrupting)—Mrs. Jones, I've been working here for three months now, and though I have tried my best, that's the first bit of praise I have received since I've been here. Thank you!—Pall Mall Gazette.

RAILROADS LIKELY TO GET INCREASE

Inter-State Commerce Commission Convinced By Evidence.

SHOWING SEEMS CONCLUSIVE

Early Decision Urged In Order That the Present Uncertainty May Be Ended and Business Stimulated.

Washington, D. C.—The impression is becoming more widespread every day that the Inter-State Commerce Commission will grant the Eastern railroads a substantial increase in rates as a result of the convincing testimony submitted by them since 5 per cent. advance case was begun.

Carriers involved may not receive the full 5 per cent. they have asked for. It is quite probable that a blanket order to this effect will not be issued, but an increase that will go far toward meeting the financial needs of the railroads seems to be assured.

And if the full amount involved in the present proceedings is denied by the commission the reason will be, it is now believed, that the commissioners have effected savings in other directions which, they hope, will compensate the roads through the conservation of the revenue received under the present rate status.

For instance, the commission has conducted a simultaneous investigation into the free or cheap service given by common carriers to private lines, to tap lines, in switching, in spotting cars and in handling of freight at terminals. All these elements have been brought into association with the advance asked for and they promise to play an important part in the findings of the board.

Representatives of the carriers who have appeared before the commission have readily granted the importance of the inquiry into these side issues. They have welcomed any readjustment of the relations of the railroads to the private lines and terminal companies that will save their companies money, but they have never agreed that the sum involved in this free service is large enough to meet the exactions outlined in the pending case.

The commission is under direct pressure and influence from every quarter to render its decision at the earliest practicable moment. The carriers are for expedition. The whole business world, in fact, is urging that the present uncertainty be ended at the earliest possible moment.

Practically all testimony, for and against the railroads, has been submitted. The arguments will be short and the briefs will be easily digested. There seems no likelihood, therefore, that the doubt in this quarter will continue much longer.

COST OF EDUCATING EACH CHILD

Official Figures Given Out By New York Department.

New York, N. Y.—Official figures on the cost of educating a child at public expense in New York were given out. This city in 1913 spent \$38.72 on each child attending public schools, \$102.59 on every high school pupil and \$150.46 on every person attending the municipal vocational schools, it appears from a report issued by the Department of Education. In 1913 public instruction in New York city cost \$25,206,846 and for the current year the expenditure will amount to \$38,207,408, the report shows.

ROB TRAIN AND KILL PORTER.

Masked Men Hold Up Fast Illinois Central Mail.

New Orleans, La.—The fast north-bound passenger train of the Illinois Central was held up at Tangipahoa by two masked men. One negro porter was killed while defending the passengers. One passenger was wounded. Dozens of passengers were robbed and some mail and express matter taken. A posse and bloodhounds are on the trail.

DEATH IN FIRST AUTO RIDE.

Man Killed, Another Fatally Hurt When Car Turns Over.

Holidaysburg, Pa.—When a new automobile in which they were taking their first ride turned over on the State highway near Cresson, Harry Robertson was killed instantly and Howard Krider was injured, probably fatally. The men lived at Duncansville. It is believed Robertson lost control of the machine.

HELD FOR SLAYING HIS MOTHER.

Robbery Alleged Motive Of Holly Springs Boy.

Holly Springs, Miss.—John Smith, 18, son of Mrs. James Smith, is under arrest here charged with murdering his mother and robbing her of \$800. The boy, the authorities charge, beat his mother to death, threw the body in a cistern and escaped. Bloodhounds were placed on his trail. He was captured in an old barn 12 miles from his home.

SUITS INVOLVES \$160,000,000.

Exceptions Of Sugar Trust To 186 Are Argued.

New Orleans, La.—Arguments on exceptions to 186 suits demanding total damages of \$160,000,000 filed by various Louisiana sugar interests against the American Sugar Refining Company were heard in the United States District Court here and the case was taken under advisement. The sugar company is charged in the suits with operating in violation of the Sherman law.