



(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

FROM MANY WITNESSES.

In summing up a complete refutation of the statements sent out by the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers association in an article on "Facts About Prohibition in Kansas," Governor Arthur Capper says:

Let us call the witnesses and see what they think of prohibition in Kansas. If anyone should know, they should know, for they live with it and under it.

The governor of Kansas says prohibition is a great success. Every state official who has spoken out says prohibition succeeds.

More than 700 editors and newspaper men of Kansas in state convention, unanimously endorsed prohibition.

Every political party in Kansas favors the prohibition law.

No minister has ever opened his mouth in favor of return of license; neither has any schoolteacher.

The president of Kansas Retailers says prohibition pays.

The president of the State Bankers' association believes that prohibition is a tremendous asset to Kansas.

One hundred and sixty-six bankers have filed their testimony in favor of the law with the Temperance society of the Methodist Episcopal church, and only six could be found in all the state who doubted the wisdom of this legislation.

The president of the Kansas Medical society believes in prohibition.

The president of the Commercial clubs of Kansas has said that prohibition has added real value to every acre of Kansas land.

The supreme court has testified in the following strong language to the benefits of the prohibition law:

"The prohibitory law is well enforced throughout the state. It is as generally well enforced as any other criminal law. The enforcement of the law distinctly promotes social welfare and reduces to a minimum economic waste consequent upon the liquor traffic and allied evils. The saloonkeeper and his comrades have been excluded from effective participation in the politics of the state."

And to completely settle the question for all time the legislature of Kansas, not by a majority, but unanimously passed at its last session a concurrent resolution affirming in no uncertain language its belief in the advantage of prohibition.

FOR WHAT OTHER PURPOSE?

"The moving picture show has become a powerful factor in arousing the prejudice of thoughtless and weak-minded people against the liquor interests, and particularly against the saloon," says the Liberal Advocate, a liquor dealers' organ.

"In virtually every blood and thunder and crime film produced there is sure to be a scene depicting a bunch of lowbrows plotting some villainy from burglary to murder while licking up liberal libations of liquor to give them the proper amount of courage to accomplish their deed."

"Each day thousands of these films are portrayed to millions of men, women and children in every part of the country, and those who know no better, and many who ought to know better, soon become imbued with the belief that liquor is only manufactured and saloons established for the purpose of increasing lawlessness and crime."

PAYS NOTHING BACK.

This from Billy Sunday:

"The saloon comes as near being a rat hole for a wage earner to dump his wages in as anything you can find. The only interest it pays is red eyes and foul breath and the loss of health. You go in with money and you come out with empty pockets. You go in with character and you come out ruined. You go in with a good position and you lose it. You lose your position in the bank, or in the cab of the locomotive. And the saloon pays nothing back but disease and damnation and gives an extra dividend in delirium tremens and a free pass to perdition. And then it will let your wife be buried in the potter's field, and your children go to the asylum, and yet you walk out and say that the saloon is a good institution, when it is the dirtiest thing on earth. It hasn't one leg to stand on and has nothing to commend it to a decent man, not one thing."

BILL BOARDS IN LINE.

By its action in refusing to accept further advertising contracts for whiskey or distilled and spirituous liquors, the members of the Poster Advertising association place themselves in line with the 520 daily newspapers and scores of magazines in the United States whose columns are closed to all liquor advertising.

DRASTIC HOPESTON.

An ordinance has been adopted in Hopeston, Ill., providing that any member of the city council, mayor, or any other city official who, when in Hopeston, drinks intoxicants shall be removed from office.

WATER FOR CHRISTENING.

That water from the first flow over the spillways of the great Roosevelt dam in Arizona will be used to christen the launching of the new battleship Arizona is the decree of Governor Hunt.

HIS PERIODICALS.

"Do you take any periodicals?" asked the clergyman on his first round of parish visits.

"Well, I don't," replied the woman, "but my husband takes 'em frequent. I do wish you'd try to get him to sign the pledge."—Judge.

WORTH WHILE.

It is stated by Attorney G. W. Sommer in the Spokane Chronicle that the state of Washington, by becoming dry, will add \$300,000,000 to her taxable resources.

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.

CYCLE CORPS OF THE ITALIAN ARMY



Bicycle detachment of the Italian army maneuvering near the northern border of the country.

REVOLUTION IN REPUBLIC OF PORTUGAL



Below, a view of the city of Lisbon which was bombarded by the revolutionists from a warship in the Tagus, whence this picture was taken. Above, a regiment of Portuguese infantry marching through the streets of the capital.

RUINS OF COLON AFTER GREAT FIRE



More than half of the city of Colon, Panama, was destroyed by the recent great conflagration. The photograph gives a view of the ruins from Bolivar street, looking toward Cristobal. The ruins of the market are seen in the background.

CHINESE COMMERCIAL MEN IN AMERICA



Eighteen leaders in commercial life in China are now touring the United States and are being entertained lavishly wherever they stop. The photograph shows Collector of the Port Davis at San Francisco extending greetings on behalf of President Wilson to Chang Chen Huan, chairman of the party.

GERMAN DESTROYER AT ANTWERP



This photograph of a German destroyer passing through the docks of Antwerp was taken secretly by a resident of that city, despite the German threat of fine and imprisonment for anyone taking photographs. It would seem to indicate that Holland's neutrality has been violated.

CAMILLE SAINT-SAENS



Camille Saint-Saens, the famous French composer and the first delegate of the Franco-American commission for the Development of Political, Economic, Literary and Artistic Relations, photographed as he landed in New York. The composer, who is eighty years old, looks forward with uncommon pleasure to revisiting the United States. He will be entertained extensively by the French societies in the many cities he expects to visit during the three months of his stay here.

ALFRED VANDERBILT'S SON



Little Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Jr., whose father was one of the victims of the Lusitania disaster, will share in the fortune of between \$50,000,000 and \$70,000,000 left by his parent. The lad's mother was Miss Margaret Emerson of Baltimore. He is not yet three years old.

ITALIAN GENERALS GETTING READY



Generals di Mayo and Peruchette of the Italian army inspecting an aviation station on the Austrian frontier.

HUERTA'S HOME ON LONG ISLAND



This is the residence at Forest Hills, Long Island, which Gen. Victoriano Huerta has leased and in which he has installed his wife and their household of 30 children, grandchildren, tutors and servants.

Why Men Eat More Than Women.

That men eat five or six per cent more than women—not because they are gluttons, but because they actually require that much more nourishment—appears as a result of an investigation made in the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Institute at Washington by Francis G. Benedict and L. E. Eames, says the Literary Digest. The reason for the discrepancy seems to be that women have a smaller proportion of active tissues than men of the same weight and more inactive material, such as fat. The investigation disclosed that the average woman generates only 1,355 heat units in the 24 hours, as against 1,638 produced by the man, or about two per cent more for the latter per pound of body weight. When groups were compared, after careful selection of individuals of nearly the same height and weight, the men were found to produce about 12 per cent more heat than women.

Cottonseed Meal a Good Food.

Cottonseed meal as a human food is being urged by Dr. G. S. Fraps, state chemist and chemist to the experiment station at the agricultural and mechanical college. Cottonseed meal is urged as a substitute, not for flour, but for meat, providing the same elements necessary for the proper support and development of the human system as does meat.

"Cottonseed meal flour is now being used extensively in Texas, and in view of the high price of meat and the general financial condition of the people of the state, this flour should come into a much wider use," says Doctor Fraps. "It is palatable, and if eaten in the proper ration, makes an excellent substitute for meat."

From John Smith's Diary.

Noting thatte cache shyppie brot too 'ur shores nothunge butte menne, we resolved toe bryngs over some suitable wyves from England, thatte yo new nation mighte notte be a stadge nation. Ye expense for these wyves we decided to lette ye husband provyde accordinge to hys substance, thereby making litte a doenation.—Judge.

JAPAN AFTER GERMAN TOY TRADE



Japanese manufacturers are making a determined effort to obtain as much as possible of the trade formerly held by Germany. Some time ago the government made a display of German toys that sold well in America, and the Japanese have turned their attention to duplicating these articles. The picture shows a Tokyo toymaker manufacturing dolls for the American market.

Safety Matches Running Short.

According to a Melbourne dispatch to the Sydney (Australia) Herald, reproduced in a commercial report, strict economy in the use of safety matches is being advocated by merchants who know how limited the stocks in Australia are at present, and how difficult it is to procure further supplies while the war lasts. Already prices have risen 133 per cent in the wholesale market, and only a most careful use of these matches can prevent an actual shortage. The chief reason for this state of affairs

is said to be the regulation in force in England that compels the factory which supplies nearly all the Australian matches to show no lights at night, it being situated close to the Thames estuary. Consequently, the output is reduced to one-third of the normal quantity.

Select Circle.
"Don't any of your friends come to see you on visiting days?" asked the kindly old lady. "No'm," responded No. 777,444; "they're all here with me."