



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

WHAT THE PUBLIC NEEDS.

"Life is getting to be too complicated for the use of narcotics," said Dr. S. P. Kramer, the noted surgeon, in a recent address at the Ricketts Research Laboratory, Cincinnati. "The time was when the farmer could drive to town and get tanked up and his friends would put him in the buggy and the sober horse would carry him home. But you can not do that now with automobiles. We know that most of the automobile accidents are after dinners where alcohol has been served, and that not always in excess."

After describing the effects of alcohol as similar to those of chloroform or ether, except for the fact that it works more slowly, he considered its effect upon efficiency in various fields of endeavor, and showed charts proving the lowered working power of compositors, bookkeepers and soldiers after they have taken liquor.

"But a friend said to me," remarked Dr. Kramer, continuing the same line of argument, "Doctor, you must know that Mr. Blank, the jury lawyer, is more eloquent in his cups, and that the celebrated actor was more impressive when drinking." I asked this man if he would want his chauffeur, his locomotive engineer, his surgeon, to drink. He said he would not. Now the orator and the actor are in vocal pursuits. Alcohol makes them more passionate. But the judge on the bench knows that the lawyer is less capable of keen analysis when in his cups, and the trained dramatic critic will tell you that the drinking actor is not coming up to what he should. These men are like the court jesters. The fact is that the higher centers are off the job. The governor is not acting and the engine runs wild. That is all.

"No one nowadays thinks drunkenness is well. What the public needs is instruction about the destructive effect of moderate indulgence."

EMPTY JAILS.

The following testimony to the advantages of prohibition appeared in one of the newspapers of Sussex county, Delaware:

"The county jail at Georgetown is without a prisoner, and Sheriff Jacob West is idle. The turnkey is on his vacation, chickens are roosting in the cells and the jail yard will probably be planted in early corn unless another applicant appears. The lone prisoner, Elwood Armstrong, who was afraid to stay by himself, was paroled for two years after having confessed to stealing five dozen eggs."

Further testimony as to the workings of prohibition comes from Kalamazoo, Mich. The Gazette of that city on April 5 contains a paragraph headed, "Kalamazoo Without Crime for 48 Hours—Crimeless Period of City's History Follows Knockout of John Barleycorn," and the item reads:

"Rooms for rent. Apply within." This is the text of a sign which will likely be tacked on the front door of central police station in another week if the period of quiet continues. Not a cell door in the station house has been opened during the last 48 hours. The 'bull pen' is as barren and quiet as an abandoned country church. There has not been a single drunk arrested since Sunday afternoon. Crime in general appears to be at a standstill."

BOYS AND BREWERIES.

A man was trying to convince another that because of the vested interests involved the people had no right to close the breweries. His friend answered thus: "I have three boys. By the time I graduate them from college they will have cost me about ten thousand dollars apiece. Every interest of the brewery and everything that the brewery stands for is diametrically opposed to and threatens the investment that I have made in my boys. No doubt the brewer has more than thirty thousand invested in his plant, but I am going to safeguard my own interests first. I shall vote dry within ten minutes after the polls open if I can get my ballot by that time."

JOHN BARLEYCORN SENTENCED.

In pronouncing sentence on over one hundred men, including the mayor of Terre Haute, Ind., for conspiracy in election frauds, Judge Anderson of the United States district court passed sentence as well on John Barleycorn. He said: "My notion is that the saloon will have to go. I believe that the time will come when the people will rise up and smash the saloon, at least as we have it now. The evidence in this case showed that the saloons were the center of nearly all the corruption in the election at Terre Haute."

PRINTERS AND WHISKY.

"More printers are harmed by whisky than by all the insanitary shops in the world," President Wright of the Typographical union No. 16 of Chicago, is reported to have recently said. "Every week dozens of jobless printers come to our relief committee for aid, medical and financial. Whisky is their trouble."

INCREASED TAXES.

When the saloonkeeper gets return on his investment, the taxpayer gets an increase in his assessment.

THE WORLD MOVES.

It used to be "Drunk as a lord." Now it is "Sober as a king." Thus the Philadelphia Record runs up a hundred years of social evolution, from the five-bottle roasters of the times of Pitt and Fox to the buttermilk and grape-juice conservatives of the present.

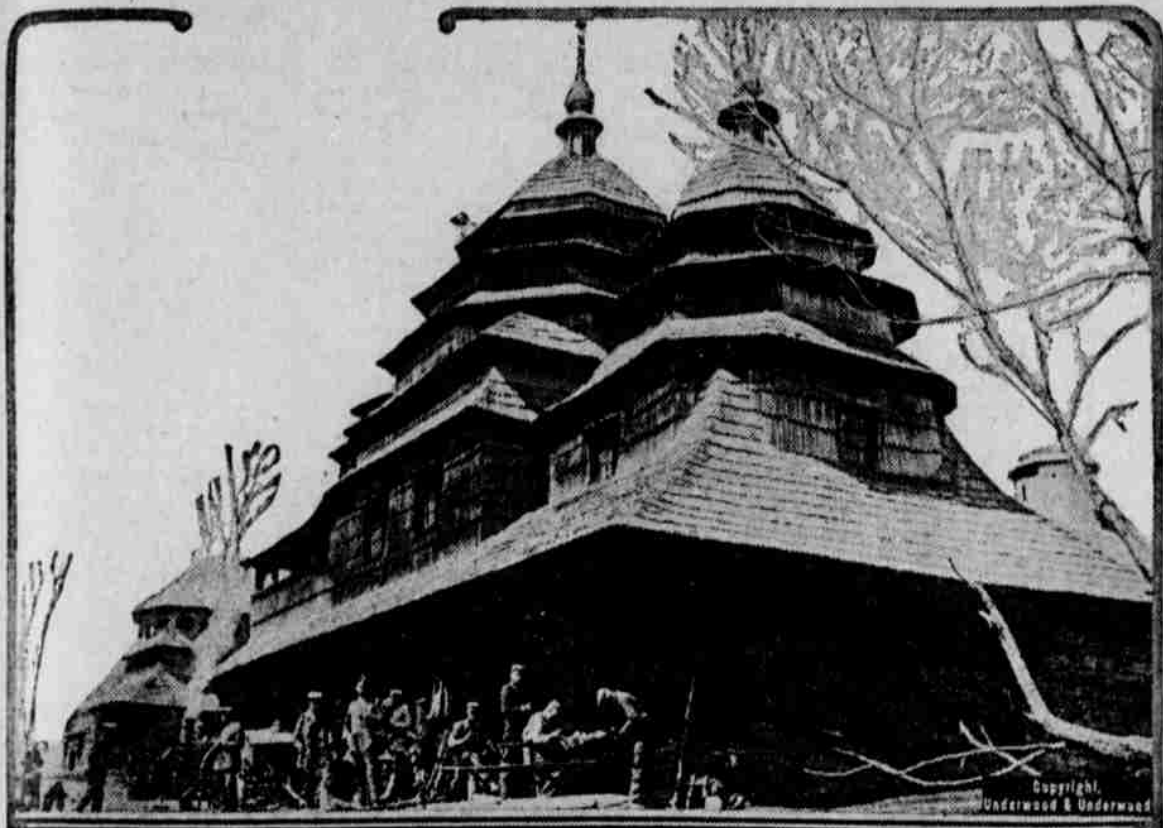
WAR AND RUM.

War is almost as cruel and excruciating as rum. I am in favor of worldwide prohibition against both these scourges.—"Buffalo Bull."

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.

GERMANS USE RUTHENIAN CHURCH AS WORKSHOP



Typical Ruthenian church in Galicia used by the German army as a workshop during the great drive on Lemberg.

LEADERS OF THE JAPANESE NATION



In view of the strained relationship between Japan and China, this photograph showing the men who have the destiny of their country in their hands is a valuable and interesting one. It was made on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of the empress at Tokyo, and shows the Japanese cabinet officials as well as the army and naval heads of the mikado's kingdom. Left to right; Prince Tokugama; General Terauchi, commander of Korea; General Oaiko; Admiral Katacko, president of the imperial university; Admiral Togo; Osaki, minister of law, and the secretary of the imperial household. Behind Minister Osaki is Kei Hara, minister of foreign affairs and present "boss" of the opposition in the cabinet.

CZAR CONFERRING WITH GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS



This photograph, the latest one of the czar of Russia, shows him in conferences with the Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander in chief of the Russian forces. The "Little Father of the Russians" and his chief military aid are planning the next movements of the Russian army. Plans and details of the country are before them, and magnifying glasses aid them in the study of the physical conditions of the country. The attendants are awaiting orders.

GREAT FRENCH GUNS BY THE YSER RIVER



Two of the huge guns used with such telling effect by the French being hauled along the Yser river to reply to the German artillery attacks. These are guns which have just arrived from the armament works of the French government, where their construction is being rushed with all possible haste.

INGENIOUS POSITION OF SERBIAN BATTERY



Established under the protection of a solidly constructed railway arch, the Serbians are bombarding the enemy's position with comparative safety.

FRIEND OF WORKING GIRLS



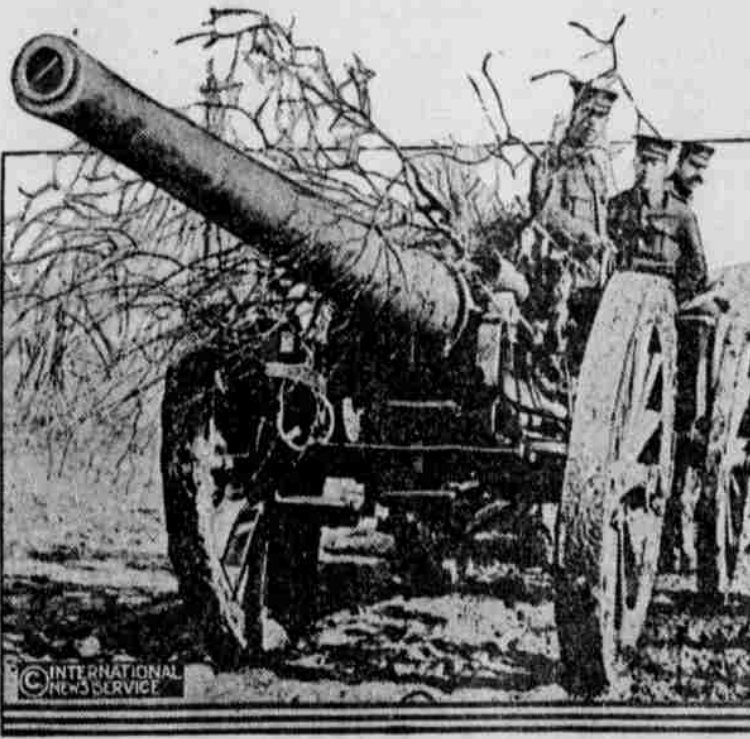
Specially posed photograph of Miss Anne Morgan, who has recently opened a camp for working girls in Sterling forest, Greenwood Lake, N. J. Miss Morgan is the daughter of the late J. P. Morgan.

BOUGHT THE EQUITABLE



Gen. T. Coleman du Pont, who bought from J. P. Morgan & Co. the controlling interest in the Equitable Life Assurance company.

BRITISH ARTILLERY HELPS SERBIANS



British artillerymen with a heavy-calibered gun, loaned to the Serbians by the British admiralty, proceeded to a position on a hill near the Drina and helped strengthen the effectiveness of the Serbian attack.

HARRY THAW ON WAY TO COURT



Harry K. Thaw (right) on his way to the courtroom where he is on trial as to his sanity.

KAISER COMMENDS HIS OFFICERS



Emperor William in his automobile praising some of his officers for the work of the German army in the recapture of Lemberg, capital of Galicia.

Under the Willows.
Because the European supply of willow rods has been largely cut off several American manufacturers of willow furniture and baskets have asked the department of agriculture for the addresses of persons in this country who have taken up willow growing. For some years the department has distributed willow cuttings of imported varieties with a view to developing the production of high grade willow rods in the United States. The usual imports of willows come chiefly from England, Belgium, Holland, France and Germany, but these sources have been practically closed for several months.

An Aggrieved Relative.
"I lost a couple of chickens last night," said the man who lives in the suburbs.
"Well, boss," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "I specks I knows who found 'em. I done tol' my brother Sam 'bout dem chickens an' requested him, special to let 'em alone tell I gits my night off next Wednesday."

Immensity of Yellow Empire.
The total area of China is estimated at 4,278,352 square miles. A census of the kind taken in western nations has never been attempted in China, and the nearest approach to a reliable estimate is probably the census of households (not individuals) taken by the Chinese ministry of interior in 1910. Assuming 6.5 persons to a household, which, by a test census in various parts of the country was found to be a fair average, the population totaled 331,000,000, including 1,500,000 as the probable population of Tibet.

Death's Touch Gentle.
In the light of modern surgery, there is much to reassure our faith in the far-reaching provisions of nature to protect all life from undergoing torture as great as we may at times imagine possible. We may now believe that death comes only with the same quieting hand that is laid upon us as we sleep; that the summons, "to join the innumerable caravan" is never a clarion call of tremendous conscious agony, but is rather a quiet drifting, a gentle touch without sound or hurt, like a door that is softly closed.