Pictures of World Events for News Readers Temperance

This Department Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere May Journey Around the World With the Camera on the Trail of History Making Happenings.

GERMAN SCOUTING PARTY IN THE CHAMPAGNE



An advance guard of the Germans in the Champagne making its way through a village which had been under tant shelling by the German guns. These men, moving in the van of the German army, warn the oncoming os of any nitfalls which the enemy may have set

TAKING ALSACE INTO FRANCE ONCE MORE



This interesting photograph, taken recently along the French-Alsatian border, shows a number of Alsatian hildren being led by a French soldler into France, there to be taught the French language and customs.

PAUL FULLER HAS NEW JOB

Paul Fuller, who at one time was

special representative of the United

States in Mexico, has been selected by

the French trade commissioners as their legal representative on their

Adding to Her Lines.

George M. Cohau engaged a young

woman for one of his productions

whose ambition excelled her abilities.

One morning she went to Mr. Cohan:

Mr. Cohan," said she, "and but one in

the second. Couldn't you give me a

Mr. Cohan thought for a moment of all the trouble the girl had caused

him, and of the exalted opinion she

act you may enter and say: 'Here is

a ham on the state with me?"

"Well, yes," replied Mr. Cohan, during the banquet scene in the third

"Oh," she exclaimed, "and do I bring

"No," answered Mr. Cohan, "It is not

a speech; it is a confession, my dear.

Canada's Herring Fisheries.

The Canadian herring fisheries are

said to be the richest in the world.

and the quality of the fish is quite as

good as the North sea product. The industry of Canada has great oppor-

line for the third act, also?"

had of her poor acting.

"I have only one line in the first act,

tour of the United States.

NEW ARCHBISHOP OF CHICAGO



Rt. Rev. George William Mundelein, appointed by the pope to be archshop of the diocese of Chicago, has been auxiliary bishop of Brooklyn and at the time of his consecration, in 1909, was the youngest bishop in the United States. He is now forty-six years old.

LOOKING FOR BOMBS IN OIL CASKS



straordinary precautions are being taken in the examination of cou ments of freight for European countries, the recent activities of the plotters having aroused the shippers to the necessity of doubly safeling the war munitions leaving this country for Europe. The photograph a how even oil casks are examined for fear that some alert person might dropped a bomb into the bunghole.



That the British advance on Bagdad has been checked by the Turks and retirement forced after a defeat at Ctesiphon is now admitted in London. The illustration shows Turkish artillery crossing the famous bridge of boats at Bagdad, and, on the right, Sir John Nixon, leader of the British Colonials in Mesopotamia.

SHELLS DESTROY A FRENCH CHURCH



This photograph was taken just as the French village church was struck by a German shell that shattered the steeple. The edifice was soon utterly destroyed.



Admiral D'Artigue de Fournet, the new commander in chief of the French

PREMIER OF GREECE



industry or Canada has great oppor-tunities at the present time, and an effort is being made to cause such inspection, standardization and ad-vertising of the product as will enable it to command the market which, with improved conditions, will be found

BOMB HAVOC IN A VENICE CHURCH



Austrian aviators in one of their raids on Venice dropped bombs on the famous Church of the Scalal and totally wrecked the priceless ceiling paint-

Varied the Injuries.

ings by Tiepolo.

"A sturdy young man appeared at my door lately and stated that he had een injured on the Mexican border." related H. H. Harsh. "The dog, an a little less time." open-faced canine of low tastes, came around the corner at that moment and the young man departed, injured in an entirely different locality."

ne folks say that time is but I don't take much stock

"You don't, eh?" queried the loafer. "No. I don't." replied the merchant, "and I wish some of you fellows would spend a little more money here and

Wounded Soldiers in Palace. lelena that the entire first floor of the Quirinal was made into a hospital for wounded soldiers. There are more than two hundred beds and strict measures are being enforced to make the place all that it abould be hygieni-



ALCOHOL AND ATHLETICS.

Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale university has issued a pamphlet in which he gives the result of his investigations of the liquor problem. Concerning alcohol and athletics he says:

"In studying the conditions of health and efficiency during the last ten years, the conditions which enable an athlete, for instance, to be at his best, I have rad occasion to examine the conflicting popular ideas concerning alcohol. I began the study quite willing to be convinced that alcoholic beverages have some virtue. But I have ended in the conviction that they have none, and I have found that this conclusion is almost universally reached by those who have examined the facts. These facts demonstrate that a man who takes alcohol, in even a moderate degree, is harming himself physically, mentally, morally and economically,

"That alcohol increases fatigue is now commonly recognized by athletes. Alcohol gives no increase of muscular power. It is not what we can properly call a stimulant, but a depressant, It is apparently a stimulant, because it puts to sleep the nerves that indicate fatigue, so that the person thinks himself relieved of fatigue. What it does is to make one unconscious of his fatigue. Various kinds of tests and exercises have proved that alcohol is a decided hindrance to muscular or athletic power."

ALCOHOL CAUSE OF WAR.

Dr. Charles Gilbert Davis, eminent physician, psychologist and scientist of Chicago, says the great world war is but the logical outcome of "generations of alcoholic saturation, with the resultant deterioration of the human race and degeneration of the human mind."

"I have taken a kennel of Great Danes," says the doctor, "magnificent animals, and given them just a teaspoonful of alcoholic beverage daily, mixed with their foods, and then bred them, and carried on the experiment for five or six generations, until the Great Danes had dwindled physically to small size, and their even dispositions had changed until the product has been snarling, whining, fighting curs. How much more so this must be with humans extended over thirty or forty generations. The parallel may not be pleasant, but it is a nice one, and that is what has occurred in

JOHN BARLEYCORN UNPOPULAR. "Insurance people have come to the definite conclusion that booze and insurance mix about as well as oil and water," remarked Edward A. Woods. president of the National Life Underwriters' association. "In other words," said Mr. Woods, "a drinking man is a mighty poor risk. Cold figures have proved to us positively that the drinking man-even the moderate drinkerhas less than half as much chance to live out the life of his policy as the tectotaler. The mortality of the tectotalers between the ages of thirty-five and fifty years, when men are of the most use to society, is only 56 per cent of the average mortality. Not even the war has been the subject of as much consideration among insurance men as has the liquor ques-

GERMANS DRINKING TEA.

Encouraging testimony as to the decreased consumption of alcohol in Germany was given Miss Mary E. Brown, director of the National W. C. T. U. exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition, by an engineer who showed great interest in the literature exhibit. He said that with 46 other engineers he visited Germany two years ago. While there the group investigated eight manufacturing plants and they found the men taking a pint bottle of weak tea with their one o'clock lunch instead of using beer with 2 or 3 per cent alcohol as formerly. The tea is prepared in the building and sent up in bottles at about one-half the cost of beer. Since substituting tea for beer the efficiency of the workmen has increased from 15 to 20 per cent.

WHITENING.

California, South Dakota, Vermont, Montana and Nebraska and the territory of Alaska have already launched prohibition campaigns which will culminate in wet and dry elections in 1916, and state-wide prohibition bills have been introduced in Utah. New York, Delaware, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Texas, Wyoming, Michigan and Indiana.

ALCOHOL CAUSES INSANITY.

Alcoholism, propagated by every nation, licensed by the state, is second only to war as a cause of insanity. Not only does it lead directly to mental disease, but it indirectly predisposes to mental and physical deterioration through heredity. Children of alcoholic parents are notoriously liable to be epileptic, imbecile or insane.-William Brady, M. D., Chicago.

SEVERAL ISSUES.

There are several other issues in the hearts of the people that tower above all others and are bound to be written into some par y platform two years hence. One of these questions is that of national Prohibition. You might as well try to sweep back the tides of the ocean as to stop or delay the progress of the Prohibition movement.-Governor Carlson of Colorado.

SUBSTITUTE FOR VODKA,

As a substitute for the vodka there have been erected in the op-places throughout Russia "peopl-palaces" and smaller buildings, whe the people may meet for ment and instruction. These contain rooms and halfs to we certs, exhibitions and othe tainments can be given.