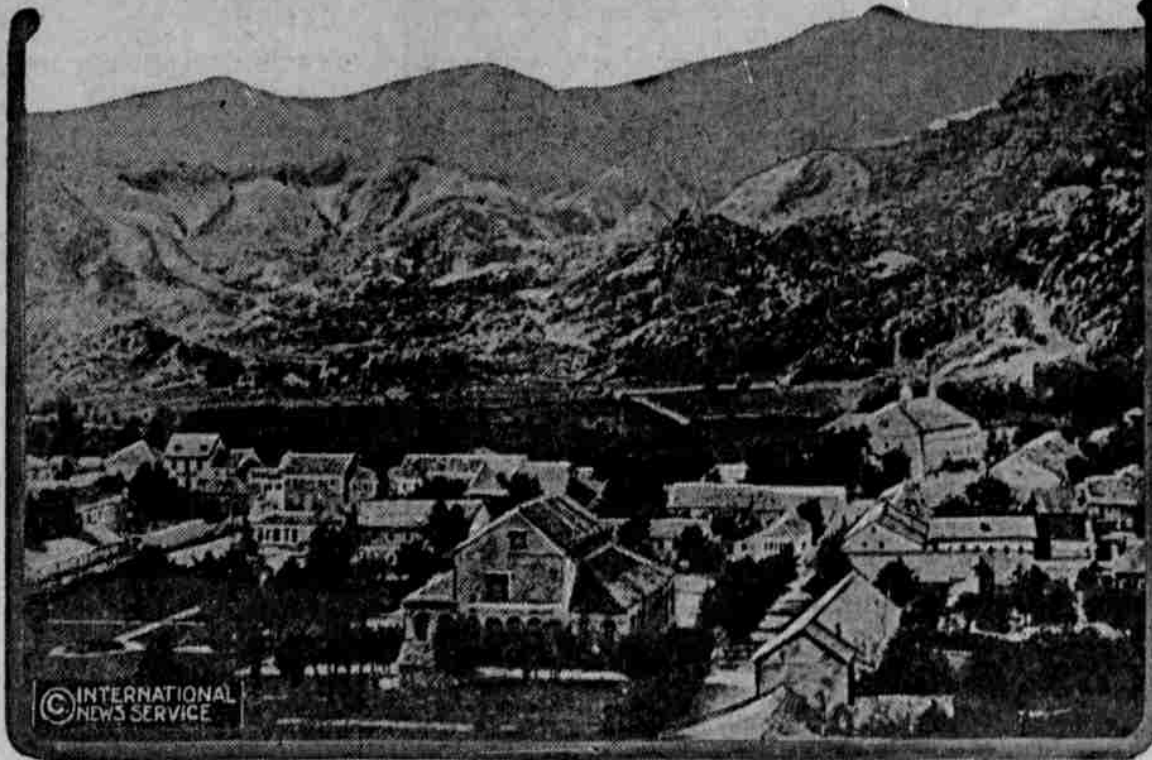


Pictures of World Events for News Readers

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.

MONTENEGRIN CAPITAL ABANDONED TO AUSTRIANS



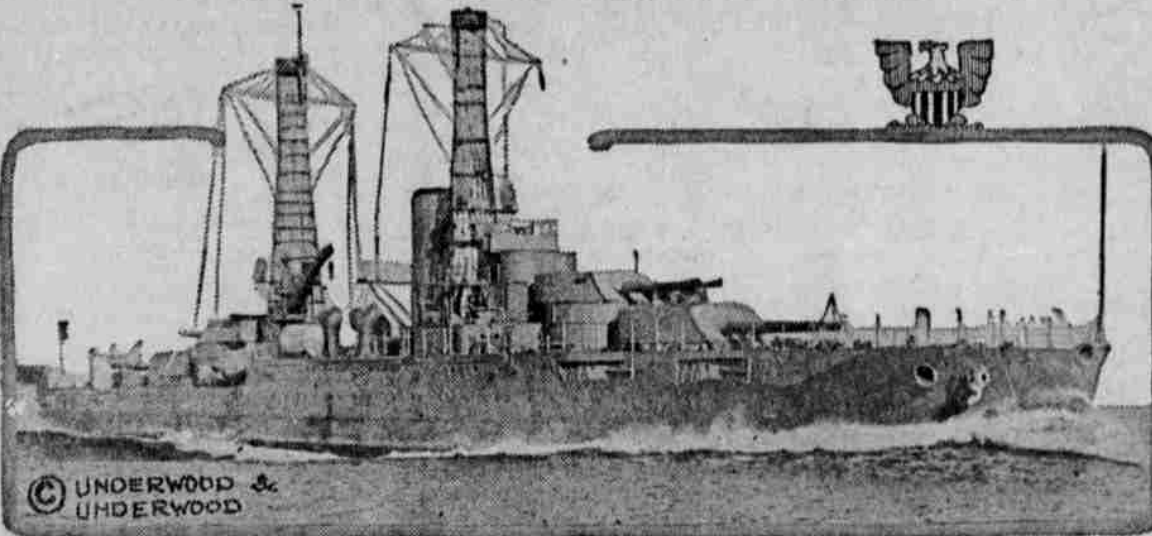
General view of Cetinje, capital of Montenegro, which was evacuated after the Austrians captured Mount Lovcen, seven miles away

SOCIETY WOMEN ADOPT ROPE SKIPPING FOR HEALTH



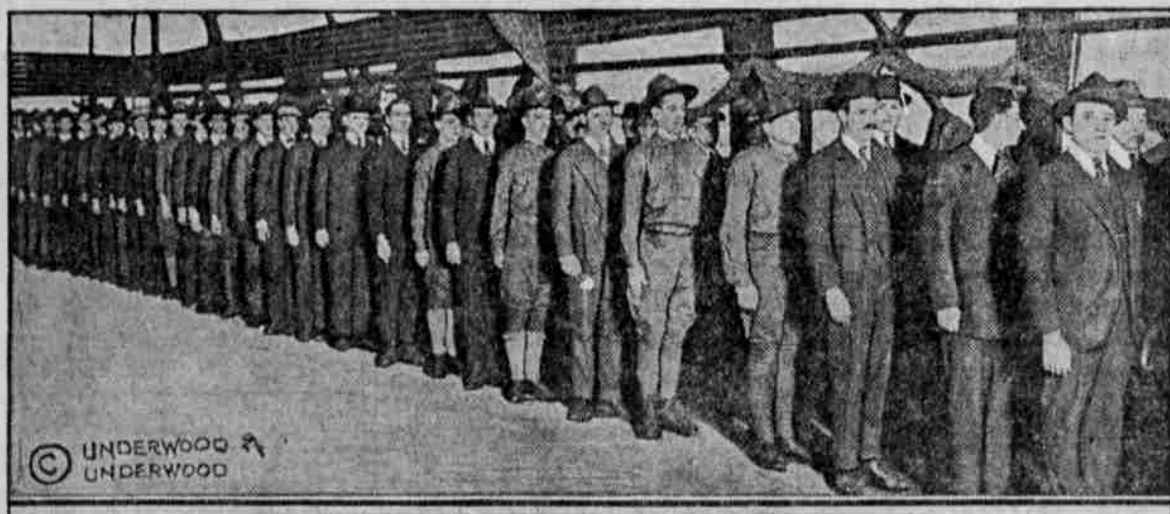
Rope skipping as a healthful exercise is nothing new; but rope skipping indulged in by prominent women on top of fashionable hotels is a new pastime in New York which threatens to become almost as popular as ice skating. The photograph shows a rope-skipping class on the roof of a hotel. The women say the exercise is fine for reducing.

DREADNAUGHT OKLAHOMA ON A SPEED TEST



The dreadnaught Oklahoma, newest and one of the biggest of Uncle Sam's battleships, tearing through the seas trying to beat the record of her sister ship the Nevada. The Oklahoma attained a high speed of 21.47 knots, but her average for five high runs was only 20.90, against 21.04 by the Nevada. However, the newer vessel beat the speed required by her contract.

HARVARD BOYS ENROLL FOR MILITARY TRAINING



Harvard having fallen in line with other universities and colleges which have adopted a course in military training, the work of getting the students into soldierly condition is rapidly going on. It is promised that when the students have graduated they will be in a position, whenever the day should come that they may be called to take up arms for their country, to act as officers in the army. The photograph shows some of the Harvard students in the "Hall case" lined up ready for drilling. Some of them are in the uniform which will be worn by all of the men when drilling.

MISS WILSON GOING ON CONCERT TOUR



Miss Margaret Wilson, the musical genius of President Wilson's family, playing in the studio of her vocal instructor, Ross W. David, under whose guidance she begins a concert tour in March. Miss Wilson has achieved an enviable reputation in this field and has appeared at many prominent gatherings.

JAMES L. SLAYDEN



Representative James L. Slayden of Texas who in a speech in the house warned the government of threatened riots in his state because of the unavenged murder of Americans in Mexico. Mr. Slayden lives in San Antonio.

BOY HERO OF SERB ARMY



Konstantine Frosch, a thirteen-year-old hero of the war in Serbia, enlisted during the German-Bulgarian drive and was captured by the Teutons, who gave him to Dr. Harriet Cockburn of the Serbian Red Cross. She brought him to New York and the photograph was made on his arrival. He still insists on wearing his tattered uniform but says the boots he wears belonged to a German soldier whom he killed.

FROM BELGIAN CHILDREN TO MR. WILSON



President Wilson has just received a token of the gratitude of the Belgian children for the relief sent their country by Americans. It came in the form of a belated Christmas box delivered at the White House by Phillip Hemenway Chadbourn of New York city, member of the Belgian relief committee, who has just returned from Belgium. The box contained a variety of presents made by the children themselves. They range from completely dressed dolls to hand-decorated sofa cushions and represent many weeks of patient work by the youngsters. This picture of Mr. Chadbourn and the gifts was taken in the cabinet room of the White House.

Temperance

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

PROHIBITION AND PROSPERITY.

The city of Wheeling, W. Va., has, under the first year of state prohibition, experienced the greatest building boom in its history. Other demonstrations of the Siamese-twinlike nature of prohibition and prosperity are indicated in the following items (many more might be cited):

The Reymann brewery was converted into a packing plant, employing 225 men where the brewery employed 75. White Front cafe rented for \$250 a month. Now as a confectionery it rents for \$300.

The Senate school was torn down and on its site a bank is being built.

Within a distance of two blocks buildings (some of them three-story structures), formerly occupied by liquor firms, now house a ladies' and men's furnishings firm, a wall paper store, a drug store, a butcher shop, a shoe store, a confectionery a billiard room and an automobile agency.

There are more restaurants and hotels in the city than ever before.

The business of one shoe merchant increased 35 per cent during the year.

Number of meals served in the workhouse the last 11 wet months were 41,832. Number of meals served the first 11 dry months, 10,018. Saving to the city at ten cents per meal, \$2,382.

Number of workhouse employees last wet year, 15. Number of workhouse employees the first dry month, two. This alone cut workhouse expenses \$780 a month.

FIGHT MODERATE DRINKING.

From an economic viewpoint the drunkard is non-existent. What "big business" is fighting today is "moderate drinking"—the ounce-and-a-half-a-day kind of thing. With the exception of those connected with the trade in alcoholic drinks—and their hangers-on—the entire world of business and industry is lined up against alcohol, and the battle (since drunkenness is self-confessed defeat) is being waged against moderate drinking. It is with the man who can "drink and be sober, thank heaven!" that industry is picking a quarrel. The physiologist has shown that he is morally defective—poisoned atop; the medico-actuarial man has shown that he is physically depleted, warped, defective and throws away from ten to thirteen years of his imperfect life; and "big business" has learned that economically he is so bad an investment that only in rare cases is it worth while to bother with tinkering and repairing him.—Vance Thompson in "Drink and Be Sober."

DECREASE IN CRIME.

"Five months under prohibition law have now elapsed and the results are beginning to be very apparent," says the deputy sheriff of Jefferson county, Alabama. "The decrease in crime in Jefferson county is clearly indicated by the jail records, which show a total number of state prisoners now in jail of 160, against 336 December 1, 1914, one year ago today, and this in the face of the fact that no 'straw bonds' are being taken, and that every care is taken to ascertain the absolute sufficiency of every bond approved."

The state pays thirty cents a day for feeding each prisoner in the Jefferson county jail, therefore this decrease of 176 inmates means a saving of \$52.80 per day, of \$1,584 per month, and of \$19,008 per year.

PROHIBITION AND PROSPERITY.

State Senator Peterson of Minnesota, speaking of the men thrown out of employment in Moorhead by the closing of its saloons, says:

"The election put out of the liquor trade probably three hundred men, including the employers. Those who were wedded to the business of course had to seek employment elsewhere, but many of them elected to stay and go into other lines of work. And for such there has been abundance of work at a good wage. There has been no man in Moorhead able and willing to work who could not get employment."

"The banks have not suffered. The savings accounts have increased in number and amount and one of the banks is increasing its capital from \$25,000 to \$60,000."

LIQUOR A LIABILITY.

"A Zeppelin is the strictest Sunday school institution there is—no drinking, no smoking. We have got to have clear heads and cool, steady nerves." So said Commander Matby, in charge of a dirigible in an air raid upon London. "Even Germany," comments the Chicago Tribune—"a kind of United Societies among the nations—even Germany realizes that in time of stress liquor is not an asset, but a liability."

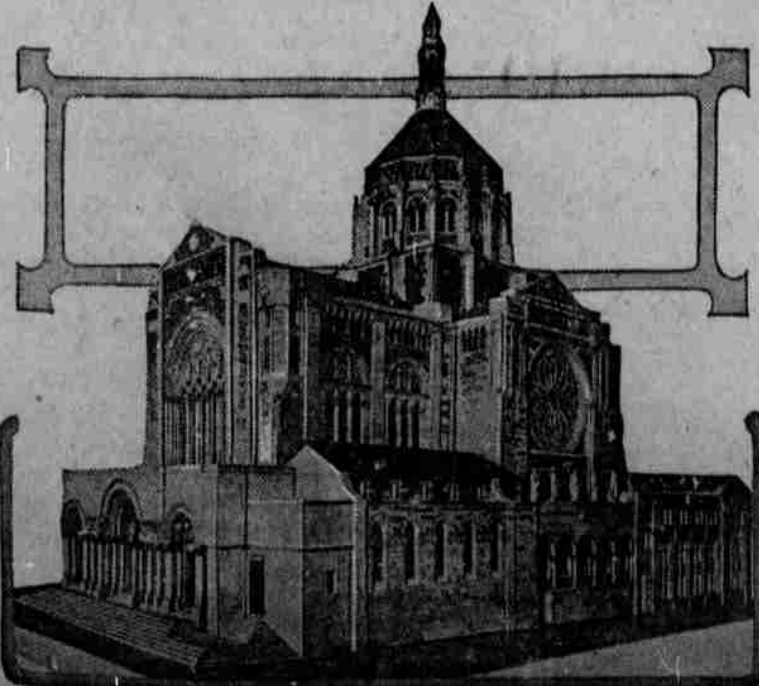
WAR TEACHES LESSON.

The signal service the present European conflict has rendered against alcohol will be named in future years as a major compensation for its awful carnage. The war has not taught us that alcohol is a curse, and that traffic in it is a treason. This knowledge the world already possessed, although it had only begun to take action. The war has taught us how to deal with alcohol, how to solve the alcohol problem, how to arrive at the final prohibition that is our goal.—Daniel A. Poling.

DECLARE FOR PROHIBITION.

South Dakota can count on the assistance of the educators of the state in the campaign for state-wide prohibition in which it is engaged. The annual convention of the South Dakota Educational association, meeting in Aberdeen, attended by 2,000 public school teachers and college professors, declared unanimously for state-wide prohibition, characterizing the liquor traffic as "a great detriment to social progress, which is so closely allied to educational effort."

MODEL OF CHURCH TO COST \$5,000,000



Model of the new St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church that is to be erected in New York at a cost of \$5,000,000 or more. The model alone cost \$7,000.

MUCH REJOICING IN BOYLAND

Stock of Castor Oil Bean Is Getting Low, and Importers' Supply Is Cut Off.

Those youthful days of trouble, "when a feller needs a friend," are about to be ameliorated in one vital instance. The castor bean is getting scarce.

Castor oil is made from the castor bean, which has its main habitat somewhere in the purlieus of Bombay. Yates & Co., who have agreed to supply the municipal departments with pure castor oil during the present fiscal year at \$1.14 a gallon, notified the board of supervisors of their inability to fill requisitions and asked to be released from their contract.

The firm stated that the three principal producers could not furnish it on account of the war and that each had offered premiums for castor beans in all the markets, but had been unable to obtain them.

And here and there might be heard in child-like treble: "Oh, Skin-nay! Skin-nay! Ma couldn't get any more castor oil!"—San Francisco Chronicle.

DIG UP MAN-BIRD FOSSIL

Remains Found in Montana Show Head Like Human Being, With Body Like a Fowl.

A strange fossil, which some credulous persons say was a creature that was half man and half bird, was placed on exhibition at the Billings (Mont.) chamber of commerce. It was found near Fromberg in the foothills and is composed of the sedimentary rock of the Mesozoic period, which has furnished most of the geologic data on which the Darwinian theory of evolution is based.

The fossil is about 2 1/4 feet high and the head is shaped like that of the human, with a well-developed projection over the base of the brain, a larger forehead than that of the ape and a prominent jaw. The body is shaped somewhat like that of a pelican with large projections at a side and the well-defined breast of a bird. That the fossil, despite its human suggestions, is that of a creature half bird and half reptile is suggested by students.

PLANS MEMORIAL TO THE SOUTH



Ludwig Burgum, shown in the lower part of the illustration, has undertaken the task of carving Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, Ga., shown in the upper part, into a memorial to the South. Across the face of this mass of granite he will carve a frieze 2,000 feet long and 50 feet wide. The mountain is 700 feet high and the figures will be in proportion.