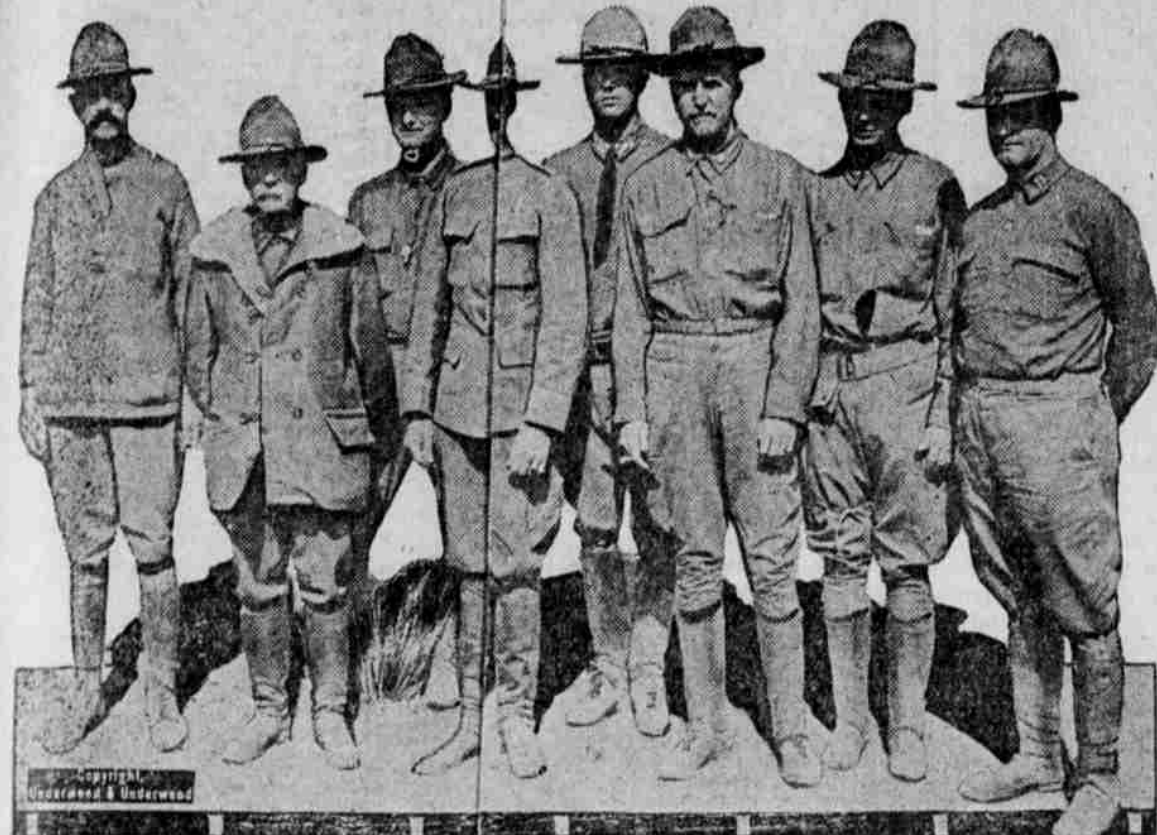


Pictures of World Events for News Readers

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.

GENERAL PERSHING AND HIS STAFF



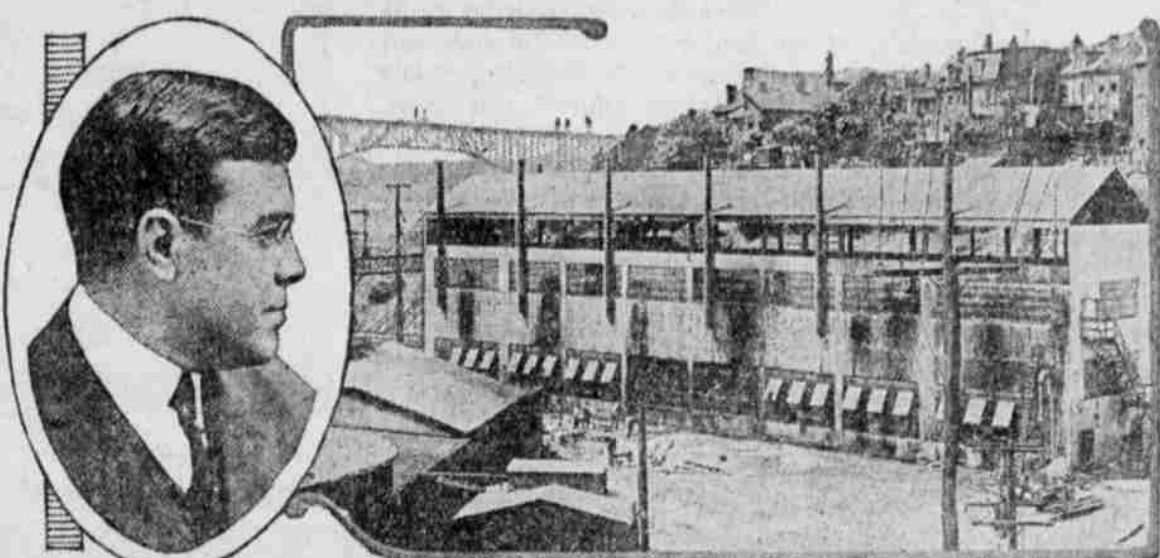
This photograph of General Pershing and staff was taken at one of the camps in Mexico. Left to right are: Col. L. G. Berry, Fourth Field artillery; Col. D. C. Cabell, chief of staff; Lieut. M. C. Schellenberger, personal aid to General Pershing; Gen. John J. Pershing; Lt. George S. Patton, aid; Maj. J. I. Hines, censor; Maj. J. B. Clayton, chief of medical officers; Capt. W. B. Burt, assistant chief of staff.

CARRANZA MEN TRAILING VILLA IN THE BRUSH



According to reports, Carranza believes his troops would be able to capture Villa if the job were left to them. Some of the Carranzistas are here seen on the trail of the bandits.

GASOLINE USERS PIN FAITH TO RITTMAN PROCESS



Representative Randall of California proposes, in a bill before the house, that the government buy by condemnation proceedings all the oil-producing area of the country. He asks the secretary of the interior to report on the advisability of having the bureau of mines establish oil-pumping plants and make gasoline by the process discovered by Dr. Walter P. Rittman. The picture shows the plant in Pittsburgh, where Doctor Rittman's process for obtaining a greater yield of gasoline from crude oil was perfected. This experimental plant was erected at a cost of \$250,000. Doctor Rittman, shown at the left, has resigned his position as chemical engineer of the bureau of mines to become head of the Pittsburgh corporation.

AFTER A GERMAN AIR RAID ON SALONIKI



Carrying away on a stretcher a soldier of the allied armies who was wounded by a bomb dropped during one of the raids on Saloniki made by German airmen.

TURKISH DIPLOMAT'S WIFE



This portrait of Mme. Abdul Hak Hussein, wife of the Turkish charge d'affaires in Washington, was made recently. She is popular in diplomatic circles and entertains frequently.

PERSHING STUDYING MEXICAN MAPS



An intimate study of General Pershing, commander of the expeditionary force in Mexico, taken at field headquarters at Casas Grandes. The photograph shows the general in his camp chair in the shade of a tree.

GOLDEN FLIER OF SUFFRAGE



This little yellow suffrage automobile containing Mrs. Alice S. Burke (right) and Miss Nell Richardson (left) of the National American Woman Suffrage association, has started on the 15,000-mile tour that it is to make in the interest of votes for women and the national suffrage demonstrations in Chicago and St. Louis on June 7 and 14. From the midst of a storm of daffodils, a swarm of "movie" cameras, and a waving, enthusiastic crowd of suffragists, the "Golden Flier" left New York.

OLDEST CAPITOL GUARD



Frank G. Jones is the oldest guard at the United States Capitol. The only man now in congress who was sitting in the national assembly when Mr. Jones donned the uniform of a capitol guard forty years ago is "Uncle Joe" Cannon. It was Mr. Jones who lowered the flag over the capitol to half mast at the assassination of President Garfield and twenty years later he had the same sad task to perform after the assassination of President McKinley. He was the only guard on duty in the senate end the night Frank Holt, demented German sympathizer, exploded a bomb in the senate reception room, directly over Mr. Jones' desk. He is sixty three and became a guard with the first Democratic congress after the Civil war.

Neglected Discussion.
"There's one good thing about the war."
"What is it?"
"We don't hear so much about the high cost of living as we used to."
—Detroit Free Press.

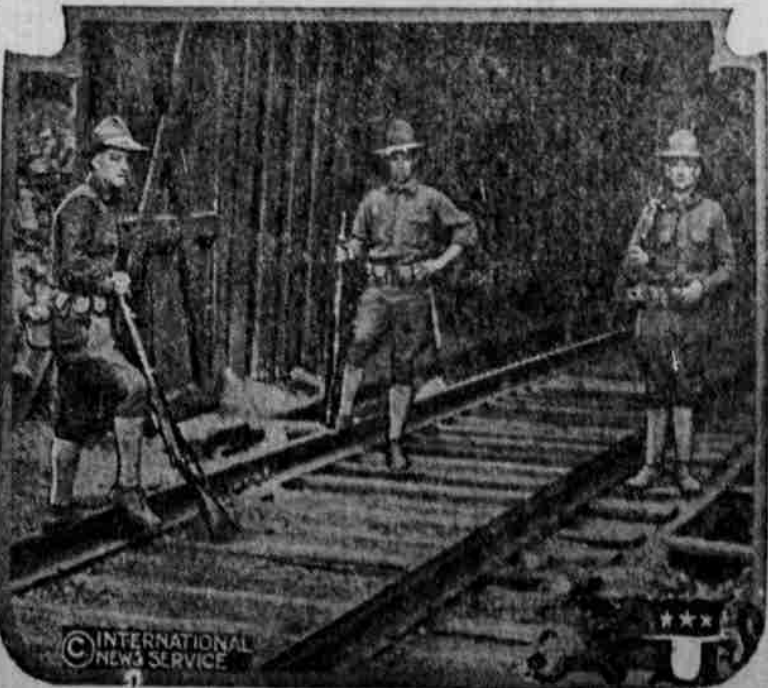
A Roland for an Oliver.
"Why do you women insist on going to bargain sales to get something for nothing?"
"Why do you men go to the poker clubs to try the same thing?"

BROUGHT BACK SICK FROM MEXICO



A. S. Gilmer of the Sixteenth Infantry being removed on a stretcher at El Paso, Tex., after having traveled 75 miles over the sandy Mexican desert in an auto ambulance. He was one of the first of the American soldiers to succumb to the trying climate of northern Mexico.

GUARDING RAILWAY TUNNEL NEAR BORDER



United States infantrymen guarding a tunnel on the El Paso and South-western railway west of El Paso. Its destruction was threatened by Villa sympathizers.

Temperance Notes

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

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Dr. John Dill Robertson, Chicago's health commissioner, has this to say about alcohol:

"In the city of Chicago, where the death rate is approximately 100 a day, it is safe to say that at least 25 per cent of these deaths are caused directly or indirectly by alcohol.

"Sir William Osler, late of Johns Hopkins, professor of medicine at Oxford, McGill and Pennsylvania universities and one of the world's greatest physicians, says of alcohol that it produces acute inflammation of the stomach, hemorrhage of the pancreas, heart disease, cancer of the stomach, Bright's disease, fatty liver, hardened liver, inflammation of the nerves, epilepsy, hardening of the arteries and a multitude of other afflictions of the body.

"Those are known medical facts. Alcohol is truly a poison. It is not only the causative factor in the diseases and afflictions I have mentioned above, but it invades the mental man and produces insanity.

"Alcoholic pneumonia is known to every practitioner. In the past twenty years in Chicago the death rate from pneumonia was just twice what it was the preceding twenty years. Alcohol is without doubt to blame for a part of these deaths, for in alcoholic pneumonia the death rate is tremendous.

"No one can estimate the large number of people whose death certificates are marked by a diagnosis which seems to have no connection with alcohol. Still, if the truth were known it was the predisposing factor in the death of them.

"When I say that 25 per cent of the death rate is directly or indirectly due to alcohol, I do not exaggerate. Twenty per cent of the mortality among infants is caused by their having alcoholic parents. Alcoholic poverty—and I believe this phrase needs no explanation—is one of the great indirect causes."

CIRCUS MAN'S VIEW.

The plans for booking the big circuses hereafter is to play only dry towns, with the exception of the Hagebeck-Wallace circus says, as reported by William Allen White in the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette: "We do a better business in a dry town than in a wet one. We noticed the difference in Missouri; always the day's receipts were better in a town that had gone dry under local option than in a town where saloons were open. And business is better in Kansas than it was in Missouri.

"I have seen this whole game up and down and backward and across, and I want to tell you that all this talk about a town needing saloons or gambling houses to stimulate business is the purest bunk."

"Here is an amusement man's point of view on booze," comments Mr. White. "Once again the verdict is thumbs down for John Barleycorn. Poor old John! He can't mix with religion or politics or business. If he can't mix with the amusements where does he get in? And the answer is that national prohibition is just around the corner."

SWEEPING VICTORIES.

When in March the province of Manitoba, Canada, voted dry (by a majority of more than two to one), it added 251,832 square miles to the prohibition territory of North America. The dominion of Canada is rapidly going dry. Alberta, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia (with the exception of Halifax) have outlawed the liquor traffic; Saskatchewan has abolished all bar and club licenses until after the war, and the residue of the traffic being under control of the provincial government; New Brunswick has prohibition in ten out of fifteen counties; about two thirds of the territory of Quebec is dry; in Ontario and in British Columbia a plebiscite will be taken this year.

BARTENDER'S FUTURE.

"There are about 100,000 bartenders in the United States. What will become of them when the saloon is abolished? What is it that makes a successful bartender? It is his ability as a salesman, and a man who is a good bartender will make a good clerk or salesman in practically any other kind of business. Furthermore, it requires many more people to sell \$200,000,000 worth of bread and clothing, for example, than it does to sell liquor of the same value. And it is more than likely that at least as many salaried employees, such as traveling salesmen, bookkeepers and stenographers, will be employed.—Charles Stehle.

TO REAL ESTATE MEN.

A suggestion made by Duncan C. Milner in Chicago Daily News is well worth passing on. "Real estate men," he says "who lay out new additions to the city could do much for the future well-doing of those who buy their lots by making provisions in the deeds against the introduction of saloons. This plan has been often carried out to the great gain of the owner of the land. People who buy lots on which to build their homes generally prefer a saloonless neighborhood.

DRUNKARD UNKNOWN.

A woman physician grown to maturity in the state of Kansas recently remarked: "I never saw a drunken person where I was brought up. There were no saloons. It was not good form to drink. Nobody who was anybody drank at all."

SALOONKEEPERS EXPECTATIONS.

The liquor traffic takes our dollar, hands us back a few cents—together with a lot of crime, misery and degradation—and then expects us to sit up and say, "Thank you!"