

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.

Temperance Notes

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

CONDITIONS IN KANSAS.
"Have you noticed the 'Appalling Conditions in Kansas?'" says the Topeka Capital.

"Well, if you haven't, the brewers have. It is awful. The publicity agent of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association in 1916, serial No. 12, lays bare all the details. And awful is no name for it. The state is a regular shambles, as a result of prohibition. Infanticide is a popular sport, fall and summer. No baby's life is safe in Kansas, the publicity expert has learned. Relatives thirst for the lives of the little ones. Dirt, destitution and disease prevail. Flashily dressed lassies prowl the streets in droves in search of their prey, and no man is safe."

The Capital goes on to quote some of the scare headlines of the Liquor Men's publicity serial and concludes:

"Kansas might as well face the proposition squarely. Any attempt at improvement made in the state, no matter along what lines, will be seized upon by the liquor interests to show that the conditions existing in the state are 'appalling,' and the 'appalling' is due entirely to prohibition. It is understood the next serial issued will explain how it was that the prairie fires in western Kansas were due to the state prohibitory amendment. You may not see the connection, but the bright young man employed as publicity agent for the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association won't miss it. Not he. He is going to show up in all its abysmal horror the awful fate that has overtaken Kansas because it tried to shut out that safeguard of the home and savior of the nation, intoxicating liquor."

AS GERMAN-AMERICANS SEE IT.
"On the train this morning I rode down with a German acquaintance," said a Nebraska man from the South Platte country. "In the course of our talk I asked him the usual question: 'How about prohibition?' 'It'll go dry by a majority of 5,000 to 10,000,' was his answer. 'What makes you think so?' I asked. 'I'll tell you,' he said. 'I was born in the old country. Over there and over here I have always taken a drink whenever I felt like it. I never drank to excess, and I never could see any harm in the moderate use of liquor such as I and my friends were accustomed to. But the trouble is that our sons have gotten away from the old customs. To speak plainly, they drink to excess. We Germans despise drunkenness just as much as you Americans despise it. When we see our sons degrading themselves in this way we decide to call a halt. The only way to do this is to blot out the American saloon. I am going to vote dry next fall, and my neighbors are going to vote dry with me.'"

ON CONFISCATION.
One of the arguments against prohibition is that it confiscates property. It has been well pointed out that this argument overlooks the fact that prohibition does not take from the brewers, distillers and saloon keepers a foot of ground that they own or a single brick out of any of their buildings. They have their property just as they had it before, but they cannot use it for the same purpose. However, there are other purposes for which it can be used. When the saloon is driven out the building can be used for the sale of things that are helpful, and the buildings now used for distilleries and breweries can be utilized for other business enterprises, as they have been in states that have adopted prohibition, with distinct profit to the property owners.

WANTED, CONVICTS!
Warden Talcott of the North Dakota penitentiary was recently summoned as a witness before the United States senate committee which is investigating charges of attempts to fix the prices of fibers used in the manufacture of twine. The warden told a hard-luck story about the difficulty of getting convict labor. He testified that the prohibition law of the state was so effective that they did not have enough convicts to operate the penitentiary twine plant.

BAR IS A NUISANCE.
"There is not a hotel manager in New York," recently said one who manages about the largest hotel this city has, "but would be glad to abolish the bar if he could." And he further declared, "Hotel managers would be glad to see prohibition in force, so far at least as it affects our business, as the bar is nothing to us but a nuisance and embarrassment and a decided liability."

FARMERS PREFER DRY TOWN.
Three hundred and twenty-four farmers who trade in Kewanee, Ill., presented a petition to the business men of that town asking them to keep out the saloons. The Kewanee Star-Courier published the entire list of 324 names on its first page.

REFUSE LIQUOR ADS.
There are 840 daily newspapers published in the English language within the United States that publicly refuse to accept liquor advertisements, and the list is lengthening.

LIQUOR FOR PIGS.
Where do the blind pigs get their liquor? Every last one of them gets it from the brewers, the distillers and the wholesalers who not only know that they will sell it in violation of law, but encourage them to do it.

CONTRAST IN TOWNS.
A California contrast: Riverside, population 18,000, dry 20 years, tax rate \$1.60; Bakersfield, population 18,000, always wet every day in the year, tax rate \$1.75. And the Bakersfield Echo tells of it.

ASKED TO RETURN AND FLY FOR AMERICA



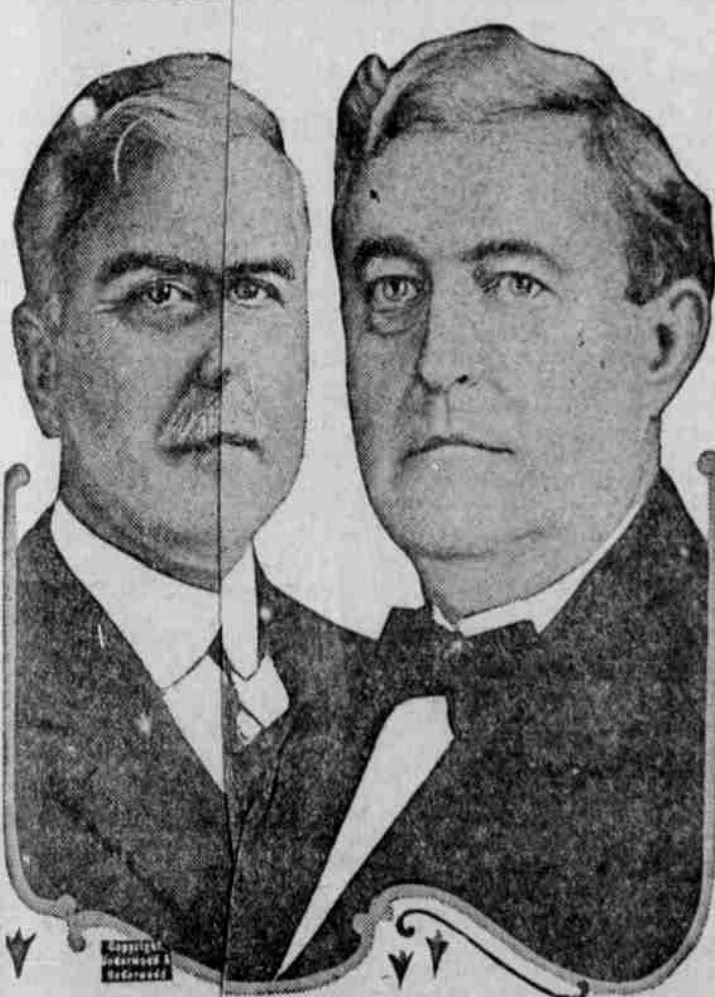
These are the American aviators who are now in the service of France in the Verdun section and who have been asked to return and give their services to their own country in the trouble with Mexico.

GASOLINE CAVALRY READY TO ADVANCE



Company of "gasocavalry," as this motorcycle contingent is called at Fort Bliss, Tex., ready to start to the border for patrol duty.

REFUSED BITRATION OF DEMANDS



Warren Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers (left), and Timothy Shea, assistant president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers (right), who helped to frame the refusal of the railway employees to arbitrate demands before the Interstate commerce commission. They ask an eight day and time and a half for overtime.

SIR SAM HUGHES



Maj. Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, who successfully defended himself against charges of favoritism in the awarding of contracts in the United States. He said "a string of British agents in New York" defamed everyone not contracting with them.

COL. ROOSEVELT AND SON



Colonel Roosevelt and his son Kermit photographed on the latter's arrival from South America. While waiting on the dock for Kermit, the colonel was taken suddenly ill.

Suspicious.
Employer—Young man, I'm afraid you have deceived me. You told me when I employed you that you were a college graduate.

New Clerk—Beg pardon, but what reason have you for doubting it, sir?

Employer—Why, you just said in regard to a matter connected with the business that I knew more about it than you did.

DECORATING WOUNDED FRENCH HEROES



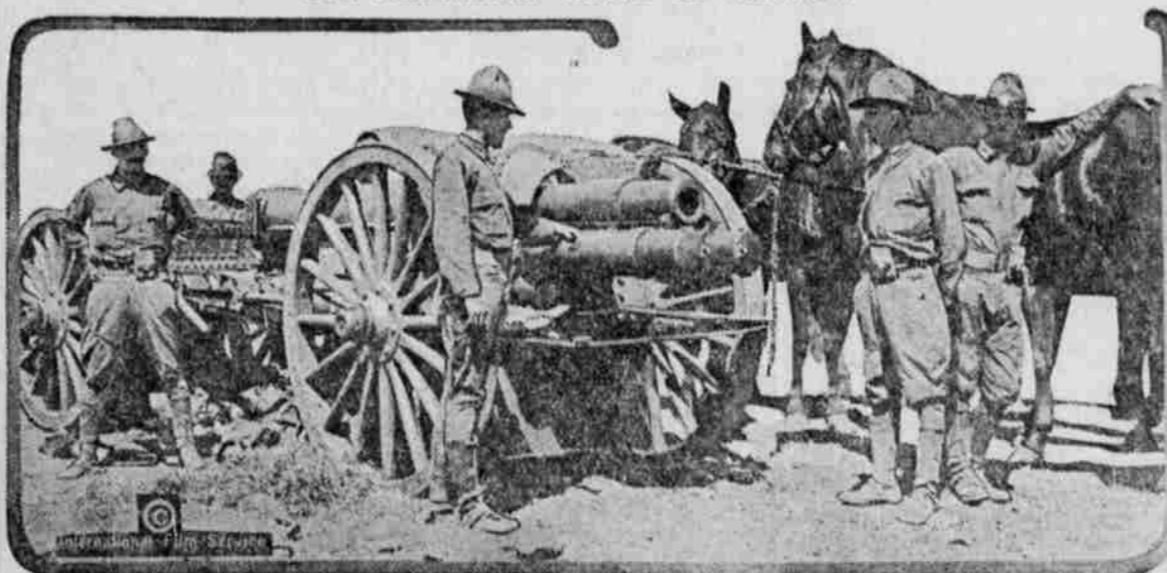
General Cousins decorating wounded French soldiers at the Invalides in Paris.

AUTOMOBILE CONVOY EN ROUTE TO VERDUN



Long line of automobiles used in conveying French troops to the Verdun section.

BIG AMERICAN GUNS IN MEXICO



One of the 4.7 inch guns of the Fifth United States artillery on the other side of the Rio Grande.

OBSERVATION TOWER IN USE



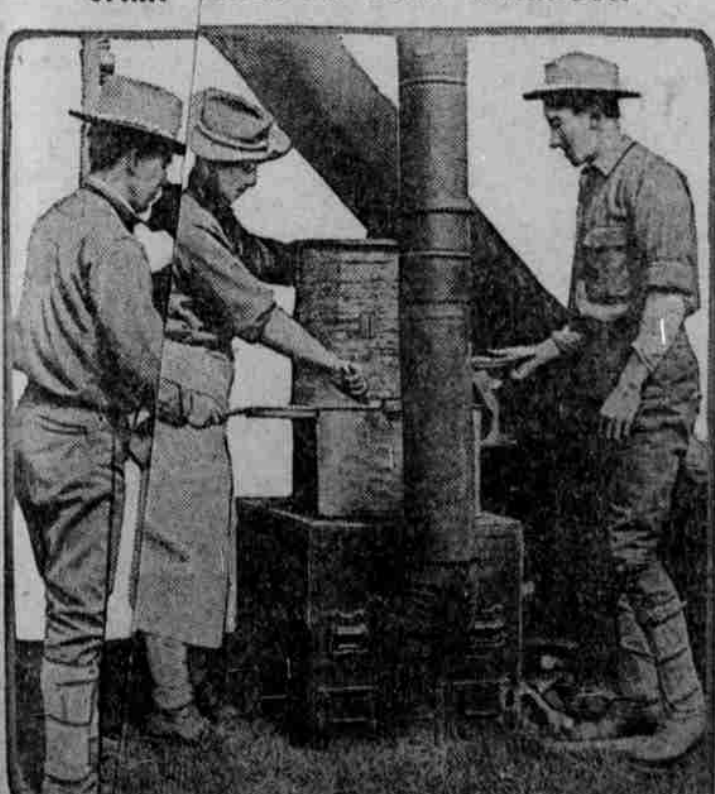
This photograph, taken in Mexico, shows one of the observation towers of the United States army in use.

TINY JAPS HELP SWELL WAR FUND



Takato Takamine and Masa Ralph Takamine, dressed in their native costumes, were active workers at the great allied bazaar held in New York. They are the children of Dr. F. C. Takamine of Brooklyn and did their small share towards helping raise the \$1,000,000 war fund.

CAMP CHEN AT FORT HARRISON



Camp Chen for members of the Indiana National Guard, who are mobilized at Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis.