

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

BREWERIES NOT ADVERTISED.

At the recent national convention of advertising men held at Philadelphia the delegates from Milwaukee conspicuously omitted all reference to the product which made their city famous. A mammoth banner stretched in front of their headquarters informed the public that Milwaukee produces \$76,000,000 in iron, steel and machinery each year; \$45,000,000 in packed and prepared meats; \$42,000,000 in leather and leather products; and various other useful commodities but "there was nothing about its breweries."

"Talk to the forty delegates from that city and you'll notice the same thing," says the North American of Philadelphia. "They'll throw up their hats over their largest tanneries—and not a word about beer. They'll become enthusiastic over their 3,000 manufacturing plants without mentioning the breweries. Talk to a member of the Milwaukee A. C. club, and he'll fill your ears full of the wonderful achievements of—not full-page booze ads, but a church advertising campaign."

The same thing was noticeable in the literature distributed. Banks published folders advertising the city as a home for business and omitted mention of the breweries. There was not a placard or a printed page in evidence at the convention on Milwaukee's much-vaunted "temperance drink."

MODERN NEWSPAPER MAN.

The 400 newspaper correspondents attending the national Democratic convention in St. Louis were invited by Mr. August A. Busch, head of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company, to a mint julep function at his home. Less than 100 accepted, and a score of automobiles the host had engaged for the occasion went away empty. One of those who declined the hospitality wrote Mr. Busch as follows:

"The time has passed when newspaper men can keep the pace of the fastest men in the world and meddle with even the mildest of intoxicants. This fact is recognized in the most practical way by a large majority of the craft. During last week at Chicago, when the pressure of work was tremendous and the weather abominable, I was in constant contact with the same body of correspondents who are here today, and in all that time I did not see even one under the influence of drink. I hope to see the time come when men of my calling will no longer be exposed to the dangers which beset the now recognized standards of hospitality, but that the open-handed friendliness which I know you feel toward your friends and mine will find some other form of expression."

HAVE NO USE FOR LIQUOR.

"The position of our organization is well known," says Mr. W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. "We fight the liquor evil perhaps as hard as any of the churches. Liquor has no place in our modern railroading. There is no class of men in the world of whom more is required and who should have clearer heads than the men in charge of the transportation services of this country. Those of us who have been in the railroad game for years know the infinitesimal space of time that spells the difference between safety and disaster. There is no question but that liquor does slow down the brain action and the man in the cab of the locomotive and the man in charge of the train, even though he has no regard for his own safety, has no business to use it in any way; by so doing he endangers others."

DELIEVED IN PROHIBITION.

The late James J. Hill, the railway magnate, was an advocate of national prohibition and would shortly have made a public statement endorsing it, was the assertion made by Prof. Irving Fisher at St. Louis, when he brought before the resolutions committee of the Democratic party the matter of a prohibition plank in the party platform. "I received a letter from Mr. Hill," said Professor Fisher, "in which he declared that the greatest factor in the promotion of crime, disease and poverty in this nation was the liquor traffic, and that he believed national prohibition was the best solution of the problem."

"BEER SMELL IS OUT."

This is the sign, in big display type, over a shoe shop in the city of Denver. The proprietor occupies one of the buildings vacated by a saloon-keeper on January 1. He calls himself "the shoe merchant extraordinary of Denver, Omaha and Lincoln," and he urges former saloon patrons "not to cry over spilt booze," but to patronize Budd's Shoe Shop.

PLEA TO SOLDIERS.

Circulars have been sent to the Austrian soldiers urging them not to drink alcoholics. "As they make men sluggish and incapable of marching, interfere with good shooting, and render one more susceptible to infectious diseases."

BEER CONSUMPTION.

During 1915, Americans drank 2,132,557,972 fewer pints of beer than in 1914. These bottles would make a column 303,447 miles high, according to the Michigan Campaign Manual.

LIFE IN MOSCOW.

Life proceeds much as usual in Moscow, the commercial capital of Russia, and despite the rise in prices, trade in general is good and the buying power of the people was never so great—this latter fact being accounted for generally by the prohibition of vodka.—Associated Press Correspondent.

MAKES THE DRUNKARD.

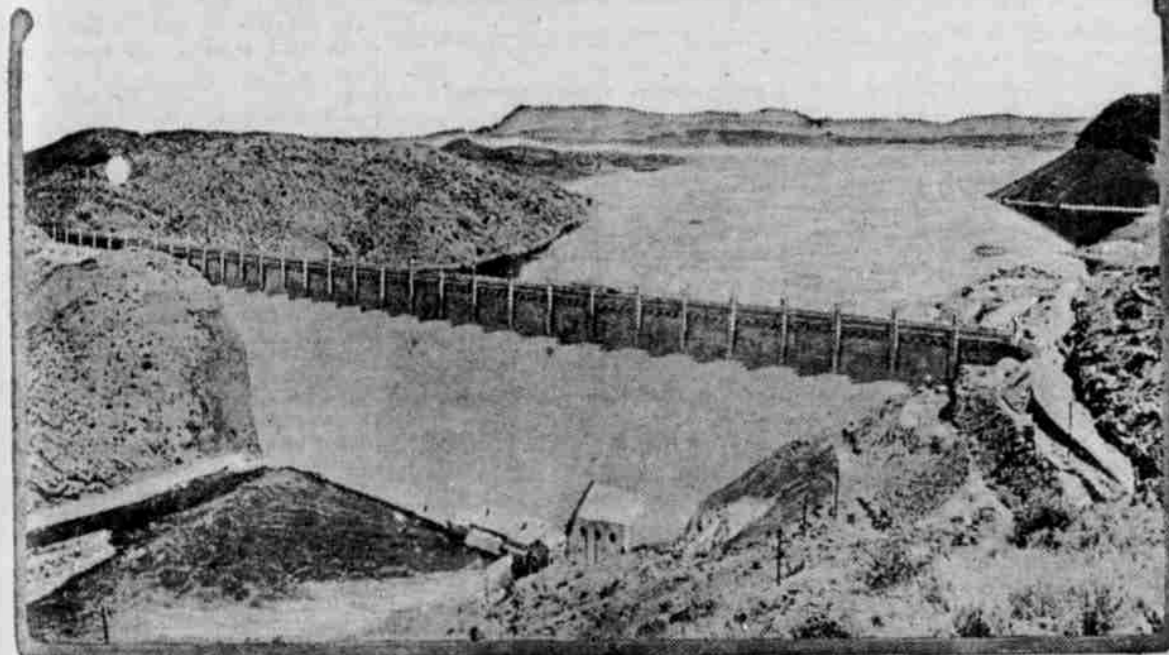
It is not the last drink that makes the drunkard but the first, and the first drink is almost always beer.

FOR CANADA'S NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS



Duke and duchess of Cornwall just after the laying of the cornerstone for the new Canadian parliament buildings at Ottawa. The duke roland the cornerstone, his brother, the late King of England, having first set the stone when the old parliament buildings, recently destroyed by fire, were in the course of erection.

ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM SOON TO BE DEDICATED



Elephant Butte dam, which will be formally dedicated October 14 by President Wilson, is the largest irrigation dam built under the direction of the United States reclamation service, and the largest mass of masonry in the world. The dam is destined to reclaim nearly 200,000 acres of fertile land in the valley of the Rio Grande in New Mexico and Texas and 30,000 acres of land in old Mexico.

TOO POWERFUL FOR RESTRICTED TERRITORY



Indian Head, Md., may be abandoned by the United States navy as a proving ground for shells and armament as a result of the ricocheting of a shell in a recent test. The inside was fired from a 15-inch gun and pierced the heaviest armor plate used by the navy. After it passed through this obstruction it plowed through a sand bank, and thence through the house of a gunner who lived several hundred yards away. This photograph shows the hole made by the shell's entry, and, below, the gunner's little daughter sitting astride the big projectile.

THINGS THAT ARE NEW

In a new electric fan the blades whirl horizontally to avoid causing drafts and the air passes over water and is cooled.

A mechanical device, largely composed of rubber, has been invented to loosen a person's scalp to stimulate the growth of hair.

In Scotland 23.8 per cent of illuminating gas is made in municipal works to 51.4 per cent in Ireland and 30.6 per cent in England.

Nigeria has been added to the lands in which valuable deposits of coal have been discovered in recent years.

A new stopper for milk bottles has a spout at one side for pouring, a valve within the device closing against the admission of air when a bottle to which it is attached is held upright.

A sergeant in the United States marine corps is the inventor of a portable topographical map that enables aviators to make quick and accurate reports of their observations made in flight.

CROWN PRINCE RUPRECHT



New photograph of Crown Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria, commander of the German forces in the Somme region, where the allies are conducting a great offensive.

Holidays in Danish Islands.

The natives of the Danish islands (West Indies) apparently celebrate the national holidays of all countries with complete impartiality—the Fourth of July in honor of the country that wouldn't adopt them; the fourteenth of July because it is celebrated in Martinique, and it would never do to let the French negroes get ahead of them; the birthday of the king of Denmark; because the islands once belonged to him; the birthday of the German emperor in honor of the Hamburg-American line, and the birthdays of all the royal families, I presume, as well as many local and impromptu holidays of their own. They also are very scrupulous about observing the Sabbath, at least in its negative aspect.

EVIDENCE OF A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE



This bullet-riddled French army auto seems proof that the age of miracles has not passed. The car carried three dispatch bearers across a dangerous zone of the Somme fighting front. German bullets pierced it through and through, nipping the tires to pieces. The officers reached their destination uninjured, thanks to the wonderful courage and coolness of the French chauffeur, who stuck to his driving wheel though severely wounded.

GREAT CAMPAIGN TO MAKE BETTER CITIZENS



On September 1 the United States bureau of education began its nation-wide campaign to make better citizens. The slogan of the campaign is to be "America First." The first and most important step is to induce 3,000,000 non-English-speaking immigrants to attend night schools. The commissioner of education has designated men dealing with every branch of the immigrant problem to serve on a committee of one hundred to further the purpose of the campaign. American employees throughout the country are volunteering their services to act as teachers to the foreigners. The photograph shows a large industrial establishment employing thousands of immigrants with its English-teaching school assembled. The factory itself has undertaken the task of enlightening its immigrant employees. The teachers can be seen at the blackboards.

STRIKES AFTER 50 YEARS



Among the striking street car men in New York is Matthew J. Murphy, seventy-two years old, who has been in the employ of the traction company more than 50 years.

The Flying Lunch.

We are informed in a 12-line news item that guests to a luncheon given by the Harlem board of trade flew to the place of eating in hydro-aeroplanes. Twenty years ago such an event would have been chronicled on the first page with the largest heading of which the paper's type supply was capable. There is a reason. Twenty years ago such an incident was an impossibility. Now so much more wonderful things have been done in the air, and they have become so ordinary, that a feat which would have been deemed a crazy notion two decades ago has arrived at the stage of the commonplace. So far have we traveled in aviation in 20 years.

TWO GREAT MEN OF THE TEUTONS



The Kaiser and General von Hindenburg—the directing geniuses of the Teuton armies. In their hands lie the future destinies of the two great empires of Germany and Austria. Germany's need for her strongest man has brought Von Hindenburg to the front and placed him next in authority to the supreme war lord.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

Retail food prices in the United Kingdom are about 23 per cent higher than a year ago.

After three years of work a government committee has recommended a uniform system of weights and measures for all India.

Poison lake, so-called, lying near Douglas, Ariz., has been found impregnated with nothing more dangerous than epsom salts, and a company has been formed to extract that medicine from its waters. There are but few wild animals in the neighborhood.

China offers a good market for American leather.