

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

VAMPIRE TRADE.

The following quotation is from a speech delivered at a business man's meeting in Liverpool, England, by Mr. Alfred Booth, head of the Cunard Steamship company. The American citizen who advocates "preparedness"—for peace or for war—will do well to ponder these things:

"The most glaring example of a form of consumption which we could perfectly well dispense with is the drink traffic. I am not thinking now of the temperance side of the question. Important though that is, we have got far beyond that now. I am thinking of the demand which the trade makes upon the services of our ships, our railways and carts, and of our labor. Thirty thousand tons a week of barley and other products are brought into this country for the brewing and distilling trades! Think of the demand which this makes on the depleted resources of our mercantile marine. Then all this stuff, together with the larger quantity which is grown at home, has to be carted and hauled by rail to the brewery or distillery. Then it has to be brought back again and distributed to the consumer. In addition to this, 6,000 miners are kept permanently employed in getting coal, and 25,000 tons of coal to be sent every week to these breweries and distilleries. Taken in the aggregate, the services absorbed by this trade are on a gigantic scale, and the net result of it all is a decrease in national efficiency. I say in all seriousness that, if we are to maintain our armies in the field, we shall before long have to choose between bread and beer."

SENSIBLE ARGUMENT.

This from the Daily Oklahoman: "The ardent prohibitionists make extravagant claims for their policy, with which it is not necessary to agree. But if anybody can produce one sensible argument in behalf of the saloon, he can get rich a good deal quicker than Mr. Wallingford. The brewers will be sprinkled him with diamonds and the distillers will upholster his purse with million-dollar bills."

"The silence remains unbroken. It can't be done. There simply isn't a word to say for the saloons. How they managed to hold on as long as they have is one of the mysteries. It is also one of the most serious reflections upon our capacity for self-government."

"Posterity is going to have a good deal to wonder about. Among the follies of the fathers will stand the saloon."

SHORTAGE IN COLORADO.

The state penitentiary of Colorado is threatened with a shortage of occupants unless something is done at once to stop the ravages of prohibition. For a period of approximately ten weeks this year, from May 1 to July 14, the penitentiary received but 44 prisoners, less than one-third of the 137 prisoners which were sentenced during the same period of 1915. During July of last year 33 prisoners were admitted to the penitentiary. Up to July 18 of this year only one lonely victim was received. "That," says Warden Tom Tynan, "the story of prohibition in Colorado given in a nutshell."

Poor Colorado! Here is a chance for Tom Gilmore to fly to her relief with some of the latest brewery-distilled manufactured "facts."—Louis Albert Banks.

WHY A NUISANCE?

Why is a slaughter house a nuisance? Because its noxious odors cannot be confined to the land on which it is situated.

And who has a right to complain of a slaughter house? Everyone has a right to complain as soon as the odors of the slaughter house reach him.

And why is a saloon a nuisance? Because its evil influences cannot be confined to the block in which it is located or to the city which licenses it to do business.

And who has a right to complain of a saloon? Everyone who lives within the radius of its evil influence—everyone who suffers from the use of the liquor which he sells.—William Jennings Bryan.

TOLL OF THE BREWERY.

Such horrors as a great modern joint-stock brewery perpetrates are unrivaled in the whole world's history. Men in past centuries were made chattel slaves. But the slaves kept their health. Men have been killed by thousands; but the children of the murdered remained living. Now they make slaves of them and murder them at the same time. They kill them together with their children and children's children. They kill them slowly; they torture them slowly to death.

LARGE REDUCTION.

According to the official report of the internal revenue department, the number of barrels of beer sold in the United States during the first ten months of the present fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1915, have decreased 2,226,670 barrels, as compared with the first ten months of the previous year.

RID OF DRUNKARDS.

The only effectual way to get rid of drunkards is to cease their creation.

WHAT THEY GET.

A bushel of corn produces four gallons of whisky. This retails at \$18. Of this the farmer gets 25 cents; the U. S. government gets \$4.50; the railroad gets \$1; the distiller gets \$4; the drayman gets 25 cents; the saloonman gets \$8; the consumer gets drunk; the city or the charity society gets the wife and children to support.

REPRESS PROHIBITION.

There is one way of repressing prohibition. Give it the earth.

MORE CANADIAN TROOPS READY FOR THE FRONT



With the closing of the summer training camps in Canada, the movement of troops to the battlefields of Europe to fill the devastated ranks has begun in earnest. This is the first division of Canadian troops to leave the camps a finished product, ready for war, being reviewed by Gen. Sir Samuel Hughes at Montreal.

WHERE FRENCH AND GERMANS FOUGHT FIERCELY



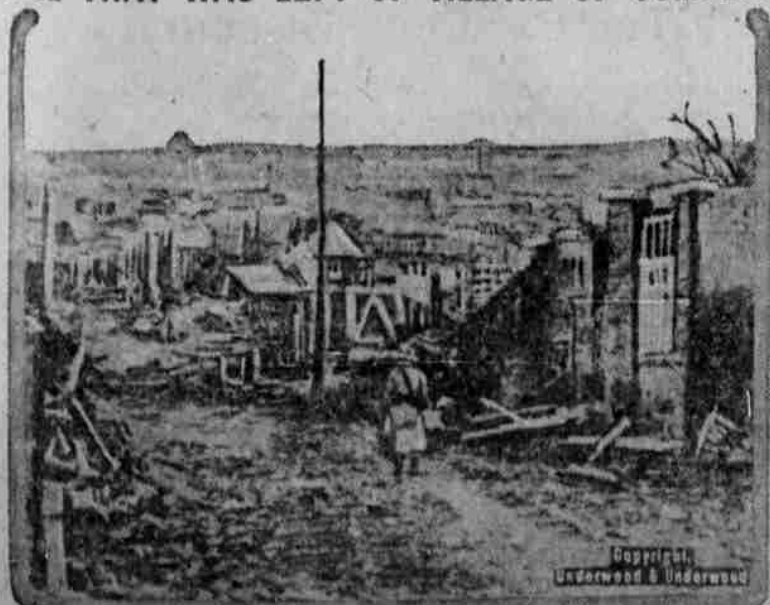
This spot was once a heavily wooded section; now the trees are mere stumps shredded by the artillery fire. It bears all the appearance of the fiercely fought struggle that took place recently. Under the ruined house the Germans had dug an immense cellar, big enough to shelter a whole regiment. After the French storming party had passed these inoffensive-looking ruins, they were surprised by an attack in the rear; the ruins had come to life, for the Germans had come out to fight.

NO EXCUSE FOR NOT BATHING HERE



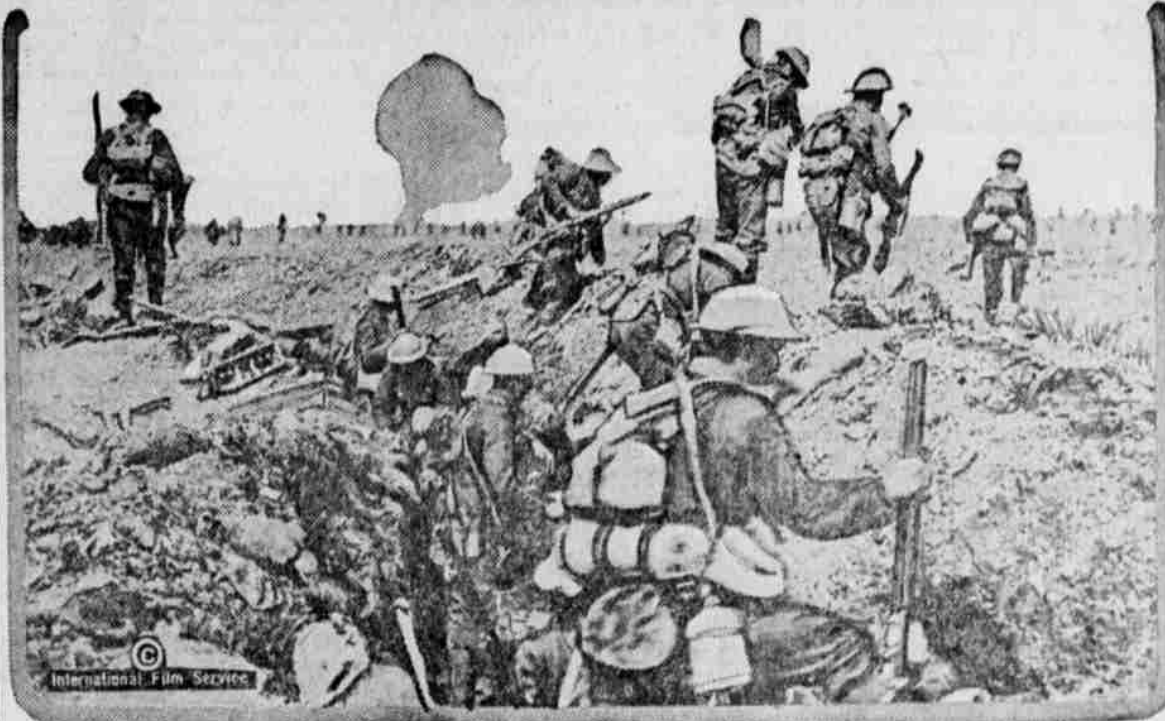
There is not much excuse in not taking a bath in Saloniki because one cannot understand the bath sign. The photograph shows a bath place with a sign in five languages, so that all who run may read.

ALL THAT WAS LEFT OF VILLAGE OF COMBLES



The ruins of the French village of Combles, the battle for which took so heavy a toll of life from both German defenders and Franco-British victors.

LEAVING THE TRENCHES FOR THE ATTACK



Scene in the British trenches on the morning of the battle of Morval. The soldiers are shown leaving their trenches for the advance.

GERMAN PRISONERS CARRYING BRITISH WOUNDED



German prisoners captured at the battle of Morval aiding in carrying back the British wounded from the town. British soldiers returning from the firing line are also seen in the picture.

LOST HIS LEGS, GETS MEDAL



Lieutenant Williams, a British officer who lost both legs in battle and who was presented with a military medal at Birmingham. He is being wheeled out in a chair from the palace after the presentation.

RESCUED FROM SHELL HOLE



This British soldier was almost buried when a German shell crashed in his dugout, but he was uninjured and was able to smile when rescued.

The Boat and Papa.

A little girl who visited Idora park with her parents one evening recently, has an exceedingly good opinion of her father.

The little girl, with a smaller sister, was discussing the "Panama canal" in which the elder child had just taken a ride.

"Was it in a big boat?" asked the youngster.

"Yes."

"As big as this?" (indicating with two chubby hands).

"Yes, and bigger," was the reply.

"Why, the boat I was in is nearly as big as papa."—Buffalo Times.

DONKEY IS TRENCH TRACTOR



The new war tractor may go up and down hills, climb trees, ford streams and perform other marvelous feats, but the tractor that proves indispensable in the trenches is none other than the donkey. Donkeys are being used in practically all the trenches in the war zone in great numbers. This picture shows one working in a German trench.

Bean Joker.

A Glenwood man loves to joke so well that he seldom spares even his own wife in efforts to indulge his hobby.

The two were visiting a friend not long since and admiring the latter's especially successful garden.

"Those are fine beans for this time of year," the husband observed.

"Yes, they are," the amateur gardener agreed.

"What kind are they?"

The gardener gave the information.

"Say, Mary," the man called to his wife, "I want you to remember the name of these beans for me."

"Why don't you remember them yourself?"

"I thought it would be such an easy matter for you to remember the name because all you would have to do is to think of yourself."

"Well, what is the name?"

"Lazy wife,"—Youngstown Telegram.

SPANISH PRINCES AS BOY SCOUTS



Prince Alfonso (left), the nine-year-old heir to the Spanish throne, and his eight-year-old brother Jaime, who is deaf and dumb. The photograph was taken at a meeting of the Boy Scouts at Santander.