

# 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.

## DEFY ARID WASTES

### WONDERFUL WORK OF RUSSIANS IN CENTRAL ASIA.

All the Military Power of the Czar Would Have Been of No Avail but for the Patient Labor of the Colonists.

How Russian colonists have struggled and conquered in Russian Central Asia is revealed by Stephen Graham, who has recently made a tramping tour through that comparatively unknown section of the earth.

After crossing the Caspian sea from Baku to Krasnovodsk Mr. Graham took the desert railway, on which the trains average a speed of only 17 miles an hour over the indifferent sleepers. The western mind might find this railway inexplicable. Why a desert line while many of the railways at home are undeveloped, and strategic railways are unbuilt? The answer is the results in colonization and trade.

As Mr. Graham looks out of the window during his journey a delightful phrase occurs to him about a distant string of camels moving across the sand parallel to the line. He describes them as looking like "a scrap of eastern handwriting between earth and heaven." Anyone who has seen a string of camels on a vague horizon will recognize the aptness of the simile.

Only irrigation is needed to make this and other Central Asia deserts blossom like the rose, and the Russians have already done splendid work in this respect.

Mr. Graham, in his book, "Through Russian Central Asia," describes how the typical Russian family become colonists. A messenger is sent in advance to choose a site, and then the family proceeds to the appointed place.

"First of all, trees are planted," says Mr. Graham. "How pathetic to see the long rows of three-foot-high poplar shoots and willow twigs! A month on this sun-beaten road leaves no doubt in the emigrant's mind as to what is the first necessity—shade, shade. Trees are planted all along the main government dike.

"The colonist chooses the place for his house; he digs a trench all around it and lets in water from the dike, and he plants trees along the trench. Then he buys stout poplar trunks and willow trunks, and makes the framework of his cottage. He interlaces little willow twigs and makes the sort of willed green, slightly shady, slightly sunny house that children might put up in a wood in England.

"His roof he makes of prairie grass, great reeds 10 to 15 feet in length and thick and strong, or of willow twigs again and turf. In his second year he has a little hay harvest on his roof. He plows his little bit of desert. He exchanges some of his oxen for cows. He strives with all his power—as does a transplanted flower—to take root.

"He looks forlorn. You look at his poor estate and say: 'It is a poor experiment. The sun is too strong for him, he will just wither off, and the desert will be as before.'

"But you come another day and you see a change, and exclaim: 'He has taken root after all; there is a shoot of young life there, tender and green.'"

All Russian Central Asia, says Mr. Graham, has been won almost without fighting. Military expeditions were generally all that was necessary. Bokhara and Khiva came under Russian protection, the railway was built, and Russia became the most important Moslem power in Central Asia. But had it not been for the patient colonists who put together their wattle and mud houses in the wake of the army, the settlement could never have been a reality.

### Why the Cord of Wood Shrinks.

Ralph Faulkner and Henry Sternberg, students in the College of Forestry at the University of Washington, have proved by experiment that a cord of full-length wood when sawed and repiled in the ordinary stack shrinks on an average 24.76 per cent. As dealers buy wood in full lengths and usually measure it for delivery before sawing it, they are often accused of giving short measure.

A "cord" is the standard measurement of wood, and it is defined as 128 cubic feet of wood, measured by a pile four feet high and eight feet wide of logs four feet long.

The discrepancy between the cord as figured by the dealer and as delivered to the customer, according to Prof. Hugo Winkenwerder, dean of the college, is not entirely explained by the sawdust. When wood is piled up in four-foot lengths there are many spaces between sticks, caused by knots and curvatures. These spaces are eliminated when the wood is cut up small.

### Improvement on X-Ray.

The X-ray has become indispensable to the modern surgeon and improvements are being made upon it. A recent one is a device which, after revealing the location of an injury or disease spot, enables the surgeon to keep it in sight as he operates. A framework going around the surgeon's head is fitted with a fluoroscope—an instrument by means of which objects revealed by the X-rays are made visible to the human eye. The patient is placed on a special operating table with the X-ray turned on, and the surgeon can work easily, since he sees what is before him continually instead of having to work gropingly from the remembrance of what was revealed in the X-ray photograph.

### Leper Colony For Holland.

Holland is to have a leper colony. The country is exposed to the leprosy danger owing to the considerable traffic with its East and West-Indian colonies, and there are estimated to be roughly between 30 and 40 sufferers from the disease already within its borders. Plans are on foot to found such a colony in the Veluwe region, between Epe and Heerde. It will be under the control of officers of the Salvation Army who have had experience of this work in the Netherlands East Indies.



## HOW MEXICO IS TORN BY REVOLUTIONS

The map shows in a general way the various revolutionary forces control vast areas of Mexico outside the Carranza influence. General Pershing's column still holds its positions in northern Chihuahua, and its general location, with its headquarters at Colonia Dublan, is shown by No. 1.

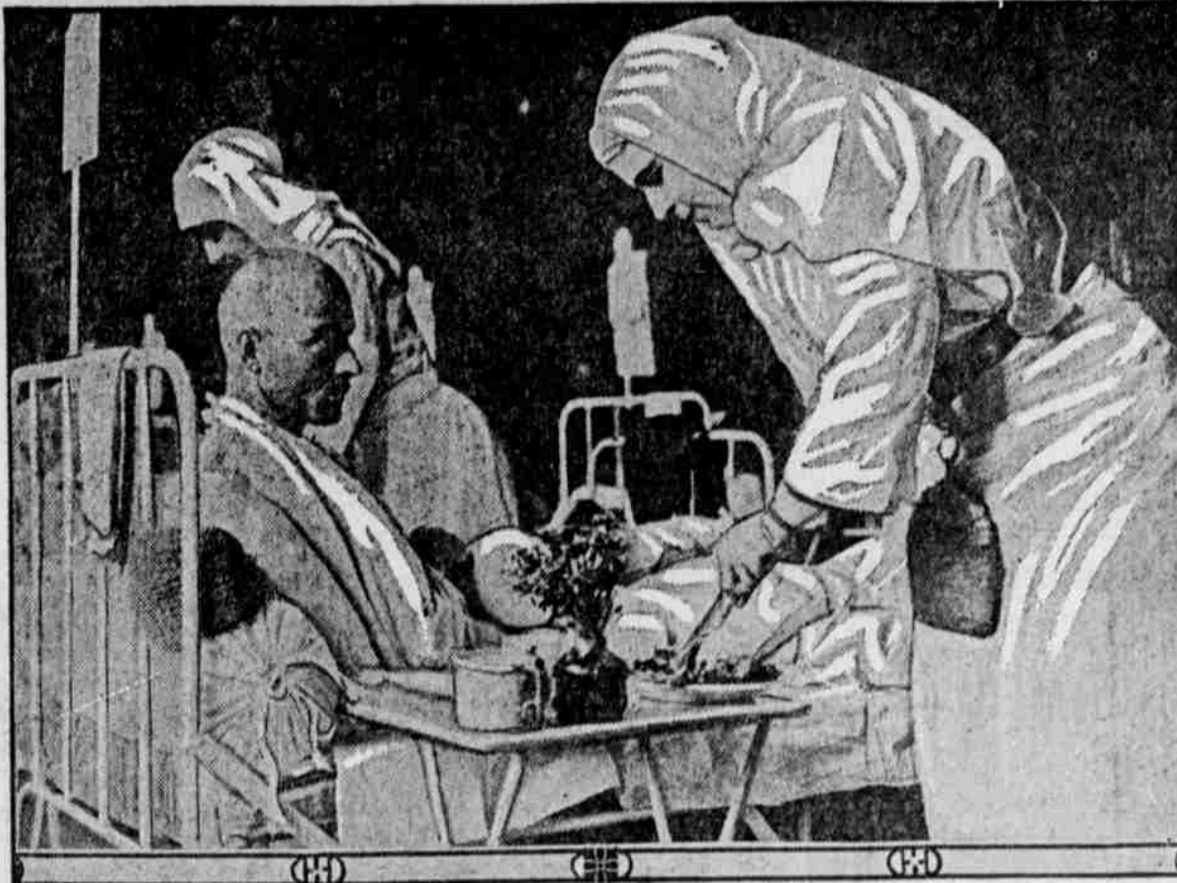
No. 2 shows where Villa bandits looted Mexican Central train at Laguna station and executed 29 Carranza guards on October 3. They are now in control of a large part of Chihuahua.

No. 3 shows where Zapata followers are reported to have massacred 100 women, children and Carranza soldiers in the state of Morelos, south of Mexico City.

No. 4 shows where Felix Diaz's forces captured the city of Tehuantepec and have invested Salina Cruz and Coahuaco, on the Gulf of Mexico side of the isthmus. Legallistas also have captured important towns in Chiapas and Oaxaca.

The National Guard and regulars still are maintaining the guard along the border.

## QUEEN OF ROUMANIA NURSING THE WOUNDED



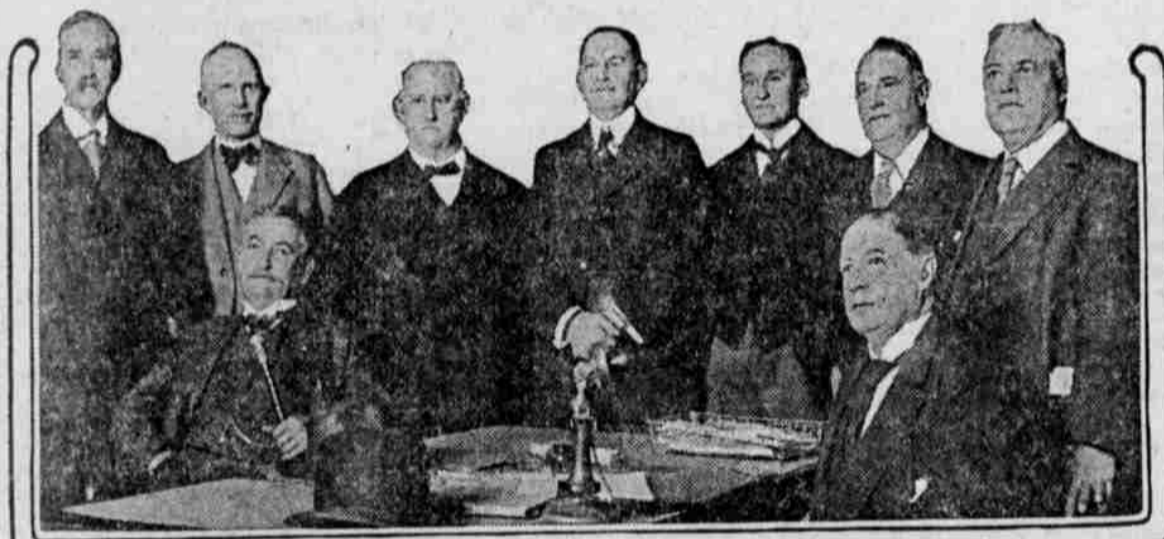
If a wounded soldier could be considered lucky, that distinction would be his on this man, who is being waited on by Queen Marie of Roumania in the royal palace at Bucharest, which has been turned into a hospital.

## PRISONERS TAKEN IN THE BATTLE OF FLEURY



While the battle of Fleury still raged these German prisoners were sent to the rear of the French lines to await transportation to the farm lands of France, where they were put to work in the fields.

## CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE TAKES UP RAIL WAGES

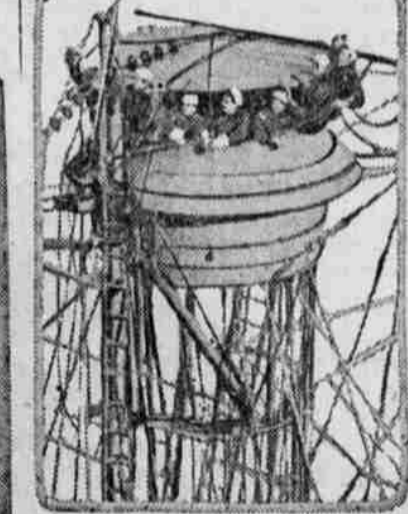


Senator Newlands sprang a surprise at the opening session of the joint committee of congress appointed to consider conditions relating to interstate and foreign commerce when he declared that the whole railroad wage question will be investigated by the committee, as well as the advisability of government ownership in place of government control, the rights of shippers and a number of other lines of inquiry. Representative Adamson (seated at left) is chairman of the house committee, while Senator Newlands (seated at right) is chairman of the senate committee. The other members (standing, left to right) are: Senator Cummins, Representatives Hamilton and Sims, Senators Underwood, Robinson and Brandegee and Representative Esch.

## NEW ROYAL FAMILY OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY WARDS OFF AIRPLANE BOMBS



Charles Francis Joseph, the new emperor of Austria-Hungary, with the Empress Zita and their son and daughter.



Here is the latest wrinkle in naval construction, a bomb-proof shelter on fighting masts of the U. S. S. Arizona. The steel awnings will protect the men in the fighting top from bombs dropped from airplanes.

## MRS. VANDERBILT IN MARBLE



C. S. Pietro has completed a marble bust of Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, considered one of the most beautiful women in America. Art critics pronounce the bust as the best marble portrait work Pietro has done.

## RUTH LAW, AVIATOR



This is Ruth Law, foremost woman aviator of America, who established an American nonstop record by her flight from Chicago to Hornell, N. Y. She is planning a flight across the continent in three jumps.

## City of Memories.

The most interesting spot in Cracow is little besides a mass of memories of the past—the old church with its tombs and monuments to dead kings and dead heroes. Here lies the great King Casimir, whom the Poles idolized because he was a fighting monarch and led a fighting race to victory. Here lies Kosciusko, whose monument broods over West Point on the Hudson, and whose memory has been preserved in bronze and stone in a dozen other places in the United States. Here is the monument to King John, who saved Europe and Christianity from the Moslem when he took his army of 70,000 Poles and beat back the Asiatic horde that had driven the Austrians from their capital. It must be a melancholy pleasure to the Pole of today to walk among those memories of the past.

## Headed for It.

They lost their way in their new expensive car. "There's a sign, dear," she said to her husband, who got out of the car and flushed his flashlight on the board. "Are we on the right road?" she asked. He read: "To the poorhouse." "Yes," he answered. "We're on the right road and we didn't know it."

## HEIR TO FORTUNE AND HIS FIANCEE



Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coster Enmet of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jennie Enmet, to William Barton French, son of the late Seth Barton French and Mrs. Mary Walker Fern French, who served as a Red Cross nurse in the Serbian war. Mr. French is a grandson of Walker Fern, now dead, who was American minister to Greece and Serbia. He recently became of age and inherited the greater part of his father's money. The first thing he did with his money was to purchase the French estate at White Sulphur Springs, Va., for \$100,000.

## SHACKLETON AND HIS CAPTAIN



Sir Ernest Shackleton (right) and Capt. F. A. Worsley, photographed in San Francisco, where they were preparing to go on a fourth trip to rescue ten members of the Shackleton antarctic expedition who were marooned on an island in Ross sea. Captain Worsley was in command of the expedition's steamer Endurance, which was wrecked in the ice.

### Wounds Left Unbandaged.

In the new ozone treating of wounds bandages are dispensed with, and the loose layer of lint which forms the only covering used is removed frequently for subjecting the injured flesh to a stream of oxidized oxygen. The painful removing and replacing of bandages is made unnecessary. Much suffering is prevented in this way, and the healing effects of the ozone bath are described as quite remarkable. The ozone is generated by means of an electrical apparatus.

### War as a Wonder-Worker.

War is a rare wonder-worker. Less than ten years ago the proposal to establish a municipal milk supply for London was supported only by the more daring progressive candidates. All the rest shrank from it in horror and all over the metropolis moderates denounced it as rank Socialism. Now—with considerable additions—it is eagerly and unanimously put forward by a commission on which all political parties are represented—and no one seems to be troubled.—London Chronicle.