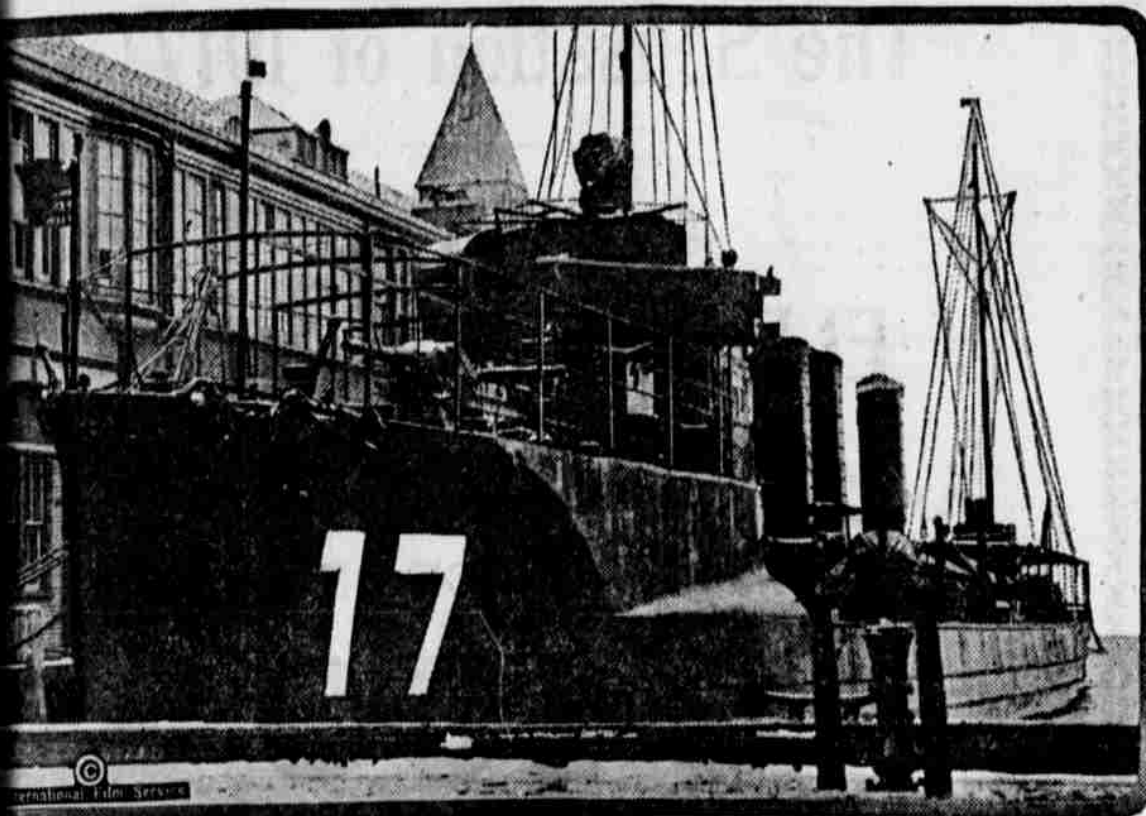


Pictures of World Events for News Readers

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.

NAVAL SHIP GUARDS NEW YORK PIERS



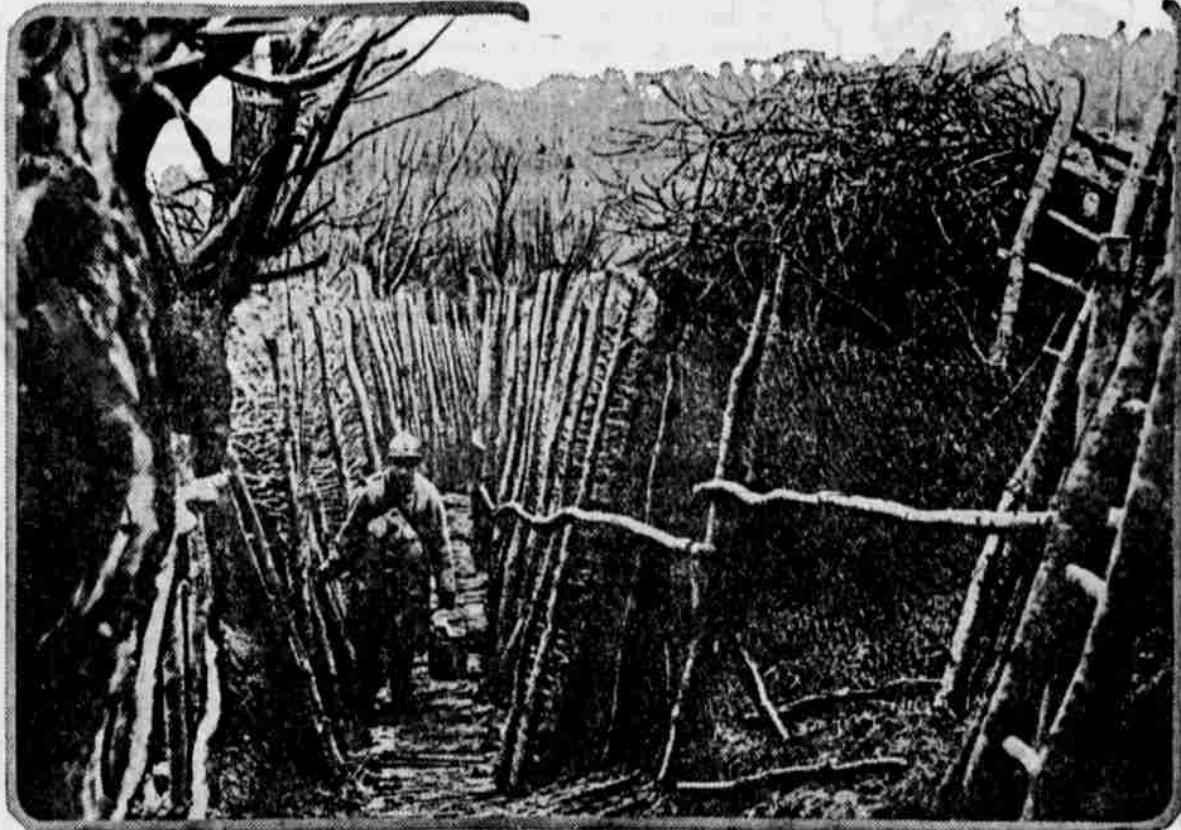
The U. S. S. destroyer Smith (No. 17) is docked at pier A, New York harbor, where she is doing guard duty in the present crisis.

MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN DUMA



This body voted unanimously in support of the revolution in Russia, and a committee headed by its president took over the reins of government.

FRENCH TRENCHES SHIELDED BY BRUSHWOOD



Entrance to one of the French trenches in the Jura woods, shielded from view by heaps of brushwood.

FRANCE WELCOMES AMERICAN FREIGHTER ORLEANS



The Orleans, one of the first American freighters to sail unarmed through the barred zone, was given a warm welcome when it arrived safely at Bordeaux. The picture shows the vessel at her pier and part of the great crowd that turned out to greet her.

Temperance Notes

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

MAKING FOOL OF HIMSELF.

"Because one man out of ten makes a fool of himself is no reason why the other nine should be deprived of the pleasure of drink." Replying to this proliquis argument, Clarence True Wilson, prohibition speaker, says:

"Yes; but it does not stop with one man's making a fool of himself. The trouble is that in that condition he is liable to make a corpse of somebody else. If one man out of ten, or one out of fifty, turned out by a saloon is for the time being a maniac, it is about time to shut up the saloon and let the other forty-nine men gratify their appetites in a less hazardous way. If one cent out of every ten made from South American wool were found to engender insanity in the wearer, would the public do right to pass a law, if necessary, preventing the manufacture or sale of such coats? If one man out of every ten that ate ice cream was found to be afflicted with an incurable disease that made him a danger to passers-by, how long before the law would throttle the ice cream restaurants?"

"If liquor were an entirely new thing, just introduced into the country, and the effects were at once ascertained to be what they are known to be, a prohibitory law would be passed by acclamation."

BEER.

The Bremen Anti-Alcohol congress concluded that while whisky and brandy made a man crazy, beer tends to make him stupid. Doctor Forol of the University of Zurich says: "The drinking of beer has killed the ideals and ethics and has produced an incredible vulgarity." The reason for the sottishness is that each pint of beer contains a small quantity of pure alcohol, a percentage of lupulin, the active principle of hops, which acts very much like the poisonous principle of Indian hemp. At one time Indian hemp was used as a medicine, but it had to be abandoned on account of its varying and poisonous characteristics. Doctor Delbruck, another authority, says that beer and wine drinking countries such as France, Germany, Belgium and Bavaria, are more alcohol soaked than the whisky and brandy countries, and states that the beer danger is much greater than the spirit danger.

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR.

The internal revenue department of the United States has made public figures from its 1915 report which definitely and conclusively dispose of one of the stock arguments of the liquor interests, namely, that prohibition does not prohibit and that with the growth of dry territory the consumption of liquor increases. Notwithstanding indications on every hand to the contrary, journals of the liquor trade, anti-prohibition platform orators and writers of liquor publicity articles in the general press reiterate the statement that legislation has not had, and never will have, any effect upon the amount of liquor consumed. The statistics given out by the internal revenue department, to the effect that the internal revenue tax on spirituous liquors is decreasing at the rate of \$1,250,000 every month, most effectively dispose of these falsifications.

MODERN WAY.

The newest and largest of United States battleships, the Mississippi, was christened with water from the Mississippi river. When people stop to consider the symbolism of the christening rite, religious or nautical, water is invariably chosen. In days gone by, spirituous liquors were generally supposed to give long life and to bring good luck, but the revelations of science have thoroughly exploded that belief. As is well pointed out, the christening of a ship with champagne or anything containing alcohol, the symbol of destruction and death, is an absurdity and a confession of ignorance.

CRIPPLES MINE INDUSTRY.

Staring testimony showing how the liquor traffic injures the mining industry was given in Washington, Pa., by the district attorney in equity proceedings against the Western Pennsylvania and Ohio Brewing companies and wholesale liquor dealers. Prominent coal men told of the wild revelry of the workmen following pay days and holidays that crippled their plants for days. There are no saloons in Washington county, and the district attorney is seeking to have the liquor men perpetually enjoined from doing business, through agents or otherwise, in the county.

RIFLING THE TILL.

What would you do if you found your clerk rifling the cash drawer? What would you do if you discovered that your business manager was spending \$7 for every one he added to your business?

Well, your cash drawer is being rifled. Your business servant is spending \$7 to get one.

John Barleycorn is rifling the cash drawer. He is your servant because he has a written contract signed by your agent—your business manager—Uncle Sam.

TESTIMONY FROM BANKERS.

The town of Lewistown, Pa., went dry in 1900. At that time it had a population of 7,500. Today its residents number 10,700. One of its bankers recently put out some statistics which are particularly interesting as showing—incidentally—that financial prosperity and prohibition go hand-in-hand. Note the increase in deposits during a period of nine years:

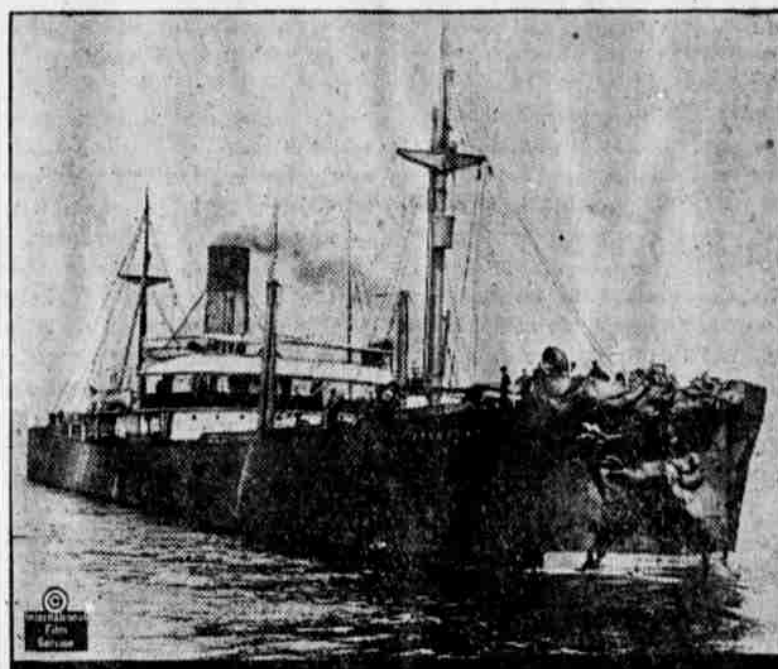
Name of Bank	1907	1916 Increase
French National	\$100,000	\$1,000,000
Citizens National	\$10,000	\$1,000,000
Mifflin County Nat.	\$10,000	\$1,000,000
Total	\$120,000	\$2,000,000

RETURNS TO THE SENATE



Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, formerly secretary of state, takes Senator Oliver's seat in the senate.

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP TORPEDOED



The Norwegian steamer Storstad, which rammed the Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence river in May, 1914, with a loss of almost 1,000 lives, has met her doom at the hands of a German submarine. The Storstad was flying the American flag in the Belgian relief service, and displayed the regulation relief signals when sunk, according to dispatches from London. All members of the crew were landed, but one died of exposure. The photograph shows the Storstad as she appeared with her bow crushed in, after ramming the Empress of Ireland.

AMBASSADOR GERARD ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON



James W. Gerard, ambassador to Germany, was met on his arrival in Washington by cabinet officers and officials of the state department. Beside Ambassador Gerard in the picture is Secretary McAdoo, and back of them is William Phillips, assistant secretary of state.

GETTING MAIL IN TRENCHES



AMBASSADOR GERARD ARRIVES



New photograph of Ambassador Gerard taken as he arrived in Key West, Fla., from Havana.

HEROIC FRENCH PRIEST



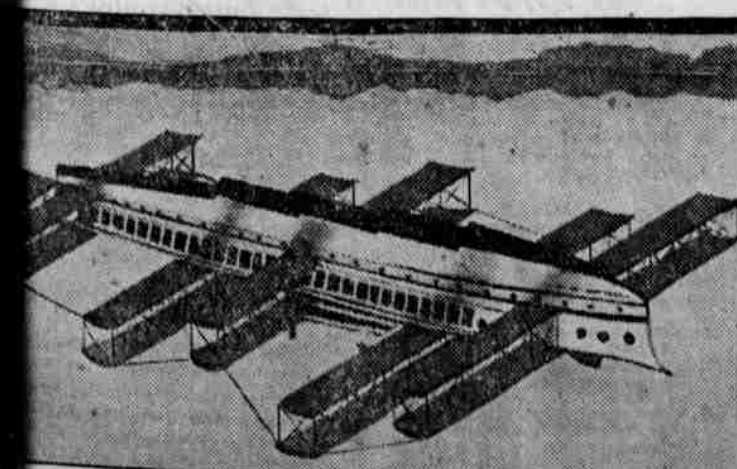
Captain Trelles, a French priest, has received several decorations for services at the front.

STATUE OF THE MOST FAMOUS ROMANOFF



Equestrian statue of Peter the Great, the most famous of the Romanoffs, whose 300-year rule of Russia ended with the abdication of Nicholas. Nearly 200 years ago Peter found Russia a nation hardly more than half civilized and put it in the way of being what it is today, a mighty among the civilized nations of the earth.

GREAT AERIAL BATTLE CRUISER



Five-plane aerial battle cruiser, with three motors, capable of 24 hours' flight with observers, pilots and three large anti-aircraft guns, has been invented by Charles R. Wittmann. The machine is said to be much more efficient than the Zeppelin and can be built at less expense.