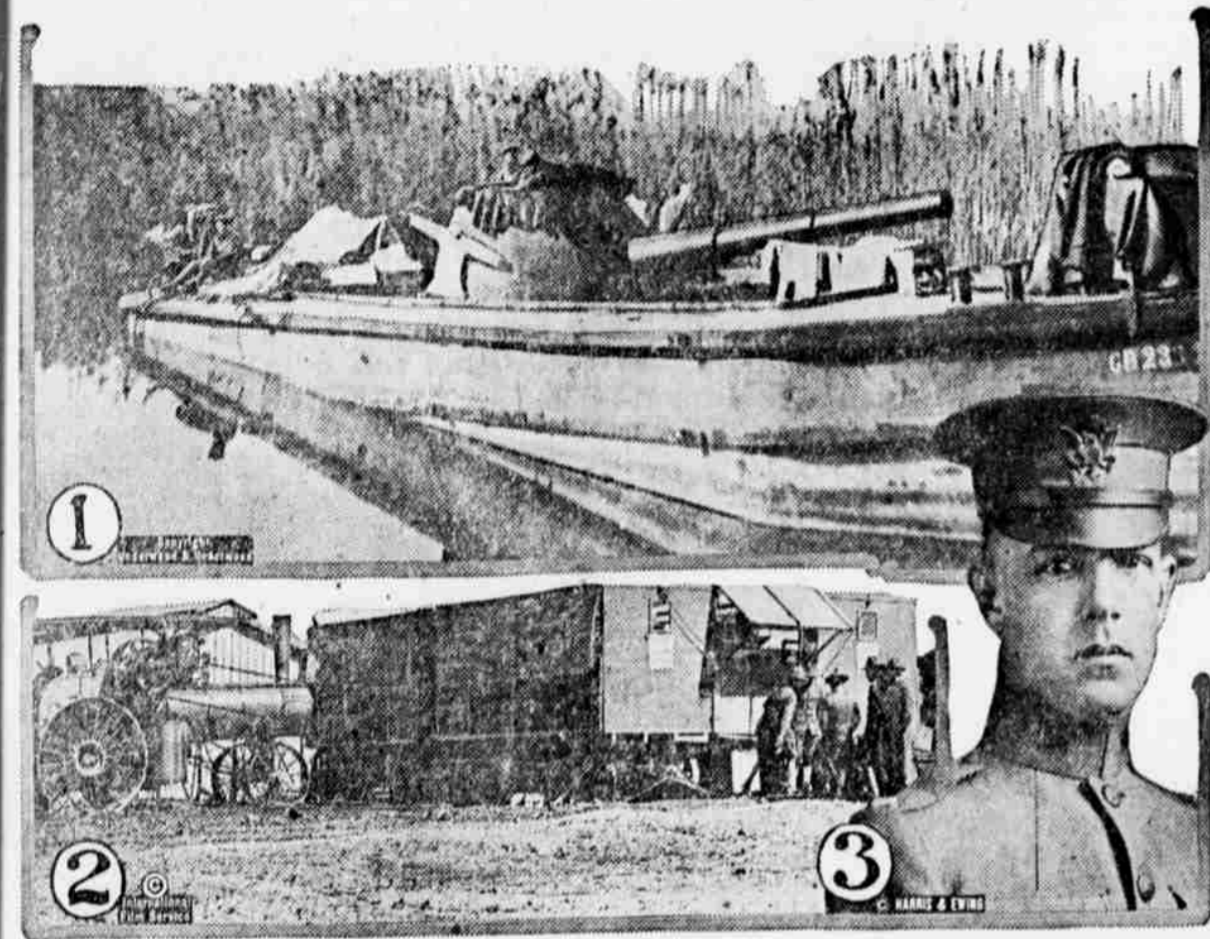


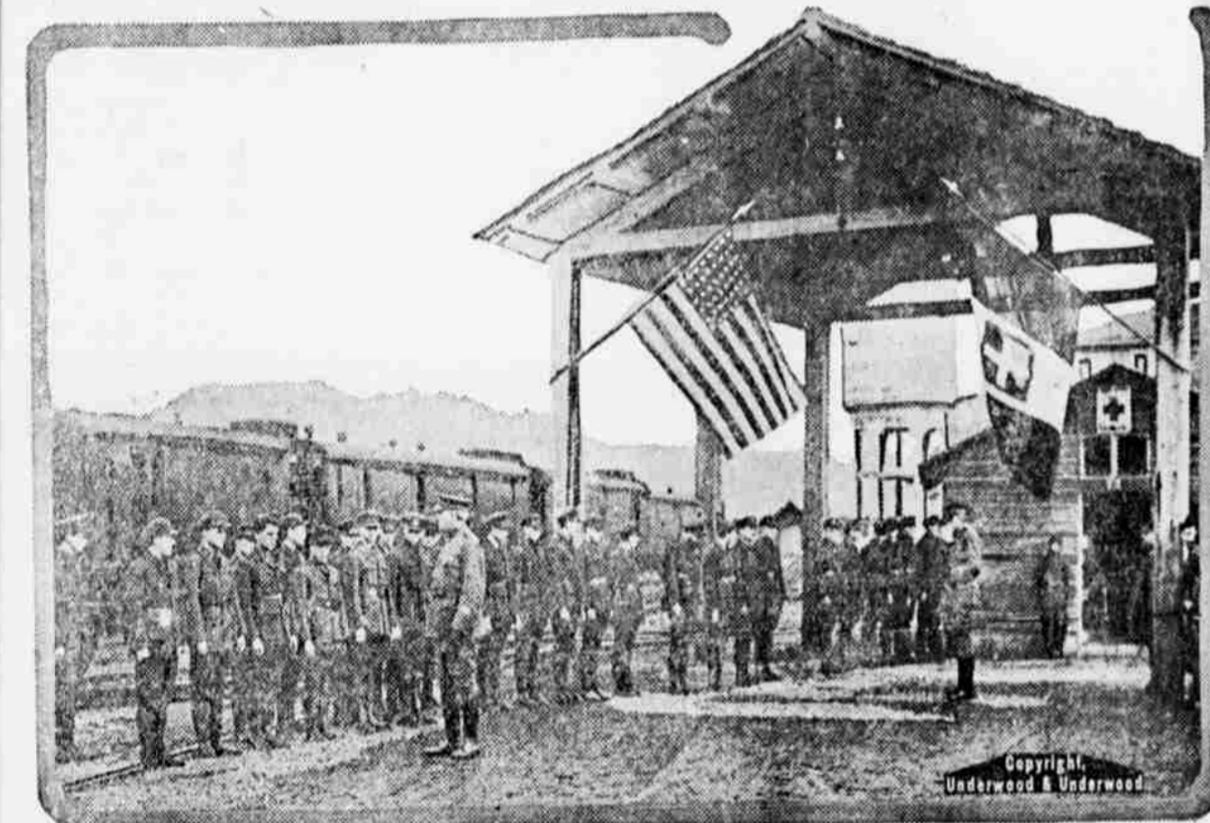
Pictures of World Events for News Readers

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.



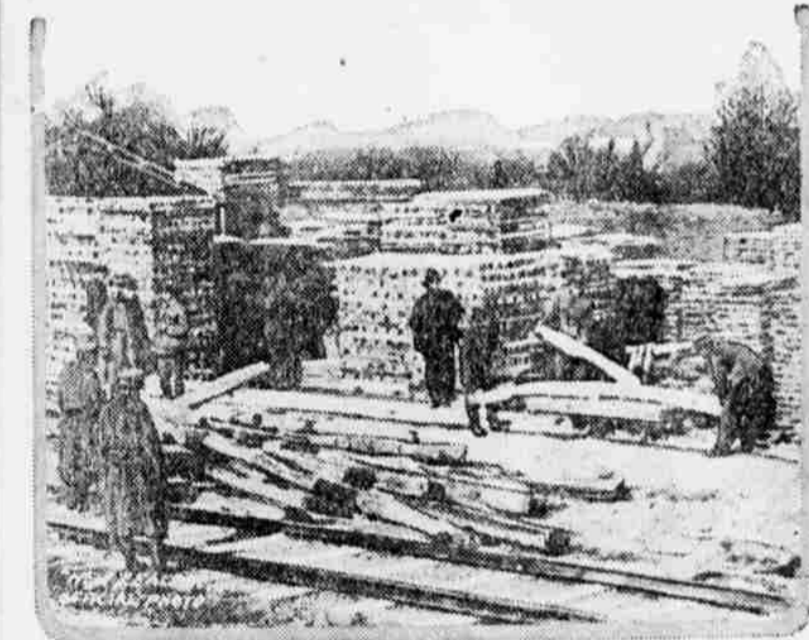
1—Italian heavy naval gun mounted on a concrete barge in the Plave to help keep back the Austro-Germans. 2—New portable laundry being tested at Camp Meade for the government; it can take care of the laundry of 4,000 men a week. 3—Lieut. Mills Kitchin, son of Congressman Kitchin, special instructor in bayonet practice at one of the National Army camps.

AMERICAN RED CROSS STATION IN MILAN



The formal opening at Milan, Italy, of a first aid station by the American Red Cross was marked by most impressive ceremonies. Besides the Red Cross workers, the municipal authorities of Milan attended in a body. This photograph shows the men and officers lined up outside the Red Cross pavilion awaiting the arrival of the Italian authorities. The flags of the United States and Italy are flying over the first aid station.

TIMBER SALVED FROM HUN DUGOUTS



Salvage is playing a great part in the present war. This photograph shows timber salved from German dugouts that has been cut up in the saw-mills of the New Zealand Tunneling company to be used in the construction of dugouts for the troops.

GOVERNOR BEATS MAYOR IN PLOWING



Atlanta, Ga., recently had a war-garden parade in which Governor Dorsey plowed the best furrow in the shortest time. The photograph shows Governor Dorsey (on extreme right) and Mayor Asa G. Candler of Atlanta (next to Governor Dorsey), the rivals. The president of the Atlantic Advertising Men's club, H. G. Hastings, is presenting the winner with a bouquet made of Georgia-grown vegetables.

IT WILL NOT TAKE SLUGS



A new postage stamp machine has just been installed in the Boston post office. All slugs and poor coins are returned to the cup in the bottom of the machine without discharging stamps. The only other machine of this type is in Washington.

After the Ball.

It was 3 a. m. before Harold could tear himself away from Mildred's sweet presence. "I think," she whispered, "I had better let you out the back way—the front door squeaks so dreadfully."

As Harold was slipping down the back steps his foot slipped! A window above went up and a stern voice called down from the gloom: "Leave an extra quart this morning, and don't forget them empties!"

Harold's heart turned a somersault, then he beat it away from there.—Boston Post.

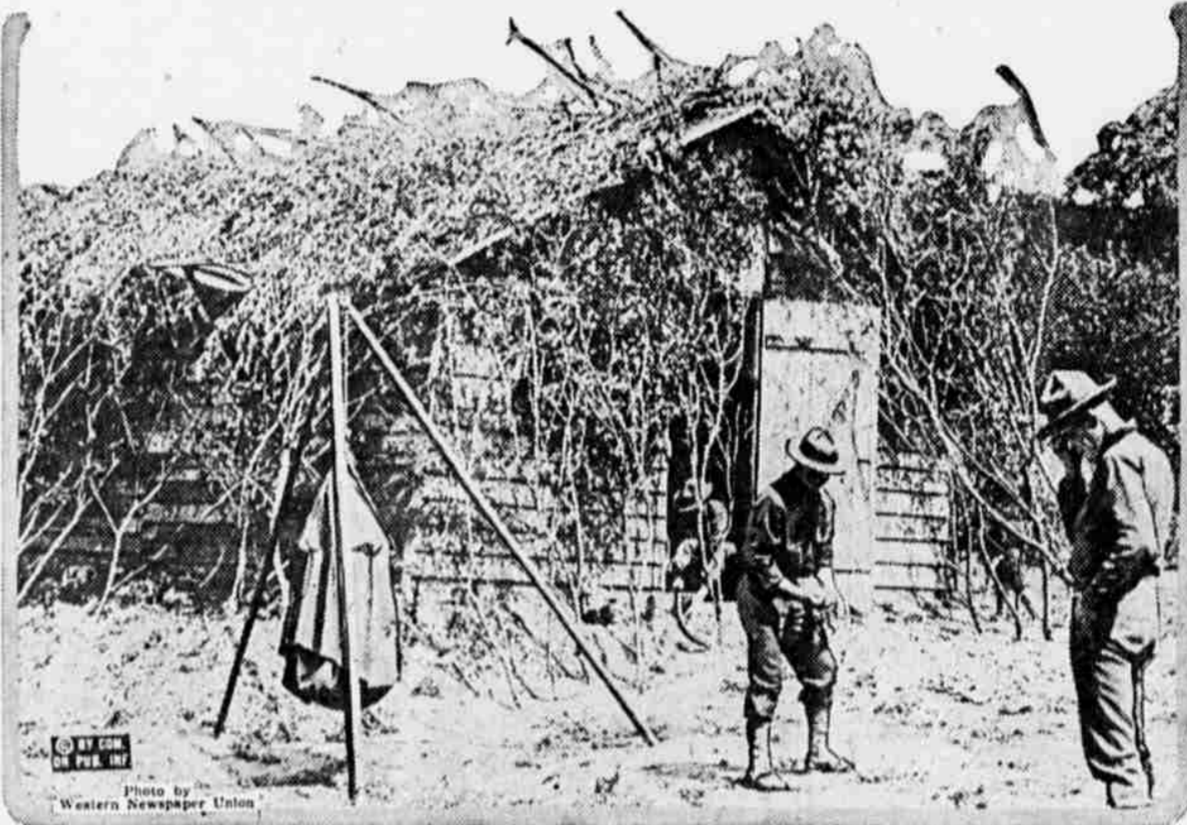
Almost Spoiled It.

"It doesn't seem possible that you can have a daughter who is old enough to go to college."

"Thank you," she replied. "I was married very young."

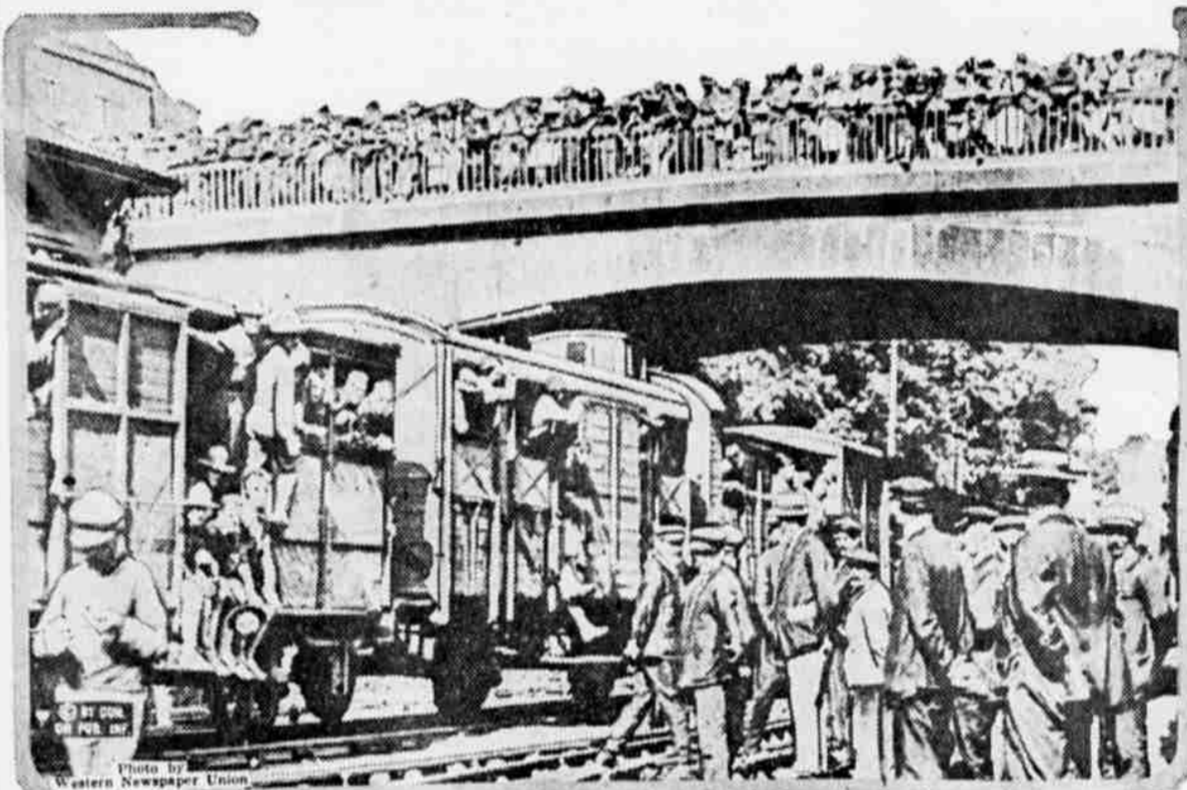
"Oh, that's it! I have often wondered how you ever happened to pick out such a man as you—isn't that one of the most splendid sunsets you ever saw?"—Springfield (O.) News.

CAMOUFLAGED QUARTERS OF MARINES IN FRANCE



The huts of the American marines now training behind the lines in France have been covered with brushwood to keep them from being seen by enemy flyers.

FRENCH VILLAGERS GREET OUR SOLDIERS



The inhabitants of the villages of France turn out in full force when news of the arrival of our troops from across the seas spreads through the town and crowds of enthusiastic men, women and children greet our boys at every station on the trip from the seaport to their training camps.

PLENTY OF BREAD IN NAVY



A plenty of everything is one of the rules of the navy. This fellow is hustling an armful of bread from the ovens.

Puts His Ship First.

In the moment of danger the first thought that comes to the real sailor-man is to save his ship. Personal safety is always a matter of secondary consideration. One morning when the bottom blow valve of a boiler was carried away on a man-of-war, Christopher Smith, a machinist's mate, immediately realized the danger and knew what to do. He was on duty in the engine room when the accident occurred. The room quickly filled with escaping steam. Unheeding this, Smith fought his way through the hot cloud and, reaching the fire room, hauled the fires and kept the boiler from bursting. His gallantry saved his ship from serious damage and the navy department commended his action. Smith enlisted in the navy in April, 1903, at Erie, Pa.

Mower That Cuts Neglected Lawns.

A lawn mower having horizontal knives that will cut grass or weeds, regardless of length, is described and illustrated in the February Popular Mechanics Magazine. A completely denuded path is secured with one operation. The position of the cutting members permits the cutting of a lawn flush with trees or other obstructions. All stems and grass are thrown to the rear of the knives, where a basket may be attached.

JAPANESE WOMEN AID RED CROSS



Forty-two Japanese women of New York have formed a Red Cross auxiliary to help this country win the war.

THIS MORTAR SHOTS BARBED WIRE



Here is a new kind of a mortar. Instead of throwing shells it throws barbed wire. It can throw five rolls of barbed wire into enemy trenches or in front of advancing troops without being recharged.

CHANGE IN THE FARMER'S LIFE

"Making a Living" Idea Has Developed Into a "Money Making Fact."

A few years ago—and not so many at that—most farmers were satisfied if they saw ahead of them the opportunity to make a fair living, a reasonable competence in their failing years, and an assurance of an existence for their families. They worked hard, and filled their acres with this end in view. Honest struggle, earnest effort and a true conception of upright manhood, together with the increasing knowledge that upon the fruits of their endeavor rested the structure of the world, whose people had to be fed and maintained. Economy in method, improved conditions of working, have added to the farmer's possibilities, and today instead of being a plodder for an existence, which his early training had bred into him, he has become the bulwark of the nation, and, as such, has become elevated to a position where his word and his work are recognized as the factors that are always intended they should be. He is now the man of business—big business. He has forced an appreciation of his work, and the true value has been placed upon it. The big men of the country today are the farmers, who, with business acumen and forensic forethought are able to tell you—from their books—what it costs to produce a bushel of wheat or a pound of wool.

All of which is intended to prove that farming is a business, as much as banking or selling a suit of clothes. It is an industrial business, with more certain profits than accompany any other line of trade. It is a manufacturing enterprise, devoid of any of the dangers that the frills of fashion's follies and desires force upon ordinary pursuits. Food is something that all must have and the farmer produces it. The cheaper it can be produced the less will be the cost to the consumer. And this is one of the chief thoughts of the farmer. Within the memory of the ten-year-old boy there have been improvements in machinery, changes in methods, scientific discoveries of chemicals as adapted to agriculture, all of which have lessened cost of production and made possible the cultivation of increased acres. In some parts these things have brought about more intensified agriculture, growing heavier crops on less acres. Improved machinery and demand for greater production have led another class in search of larger areas, where their ability may cope with the growing of a greater number of bushels. That is one of the reasons why Western Canada lands have recently come into such demand. These, at from twenty to thirty dollars an acre, and producing the prodigious crops that are claimed for them, have attracted thousands of American settlers, while other thousands have gone out into the lands in the Western states. But, as to the Canada lands, there is this to say of them, today they are cheap, and if they will yield sufficient in one year to pay the cost of the entire purchase, why should not there be a demand. The country is well settled, and settlement is increasing. As evidence of the growth of the three Western Provinces into whose territories the Canadian Government invites settlers, recent reports show the following increases from 1913 to 1917 inclusive:

	1913	1917
Manitoba	\$ 64,557,000	\$137,470,550
Saskatchewan	129,376,000	340,488,200
Alberta	46,712,000	176,965,800

Total . . . \$240,645,000 \$653,924,550
The total value of field crops for 1917 was \$653,924,550, produced on less than 50,000,000 acres of land.

Further evidence of prosperity and progress is found in the Government estimate of the value of farm lands, and increase in value since 1908:

	1908	1916
Manitoba	27.30	32.03
Saskatchewan	20.40	23.37
Alberta	18.20	22.18

It will be observed that the average price of lands has not kept pace with their producing value. It is therefore pointed out that the opportunities for the purchase of high-class land is still within the reach of those with limited means.

A good idea of advancement in a country's progress may be obtained by a knowledge of what has been done in the production of cattle, and when these figures are studied in connection with Western Canada, a country whose fame having been heralded as a grain-growing country, giving the idea that that was what it was mostly adapted to, it will be realized that there is there a vast storehouse of wealth awaiting those who choose to take advantage of it. In the three provinces in 1912 there were—horses, mule cows, other cattle, sheep and swine, four million head, while in 1917 the number was seven million.

In 1901 the entire population was 419,512; in 1916 1,998,220.

One marvels at the rapid progress of the United States during the nineteenth century. But America's opportunities for growth at the beginning of that century were nothing compared to the opportunities which are Canada's at the present time.

The fact that Canada has as its next door neighbor a nation of over 100,000,000—the richest nation in the world—is bound to have a stimulating effect on its progress. Already one sees signs of it on every hand.

Canada not only has the largest area of unoccupied, but fertile, land of any country, but this land is already made available by a network of railways. Cost of production of grain is lower than elsewhere, while the prices are on a basis of those of the United States.—Advertisement.

Rolling stones gather a good gloss.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at drugstore or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO