Pictures of World Events for News Readers Temperance

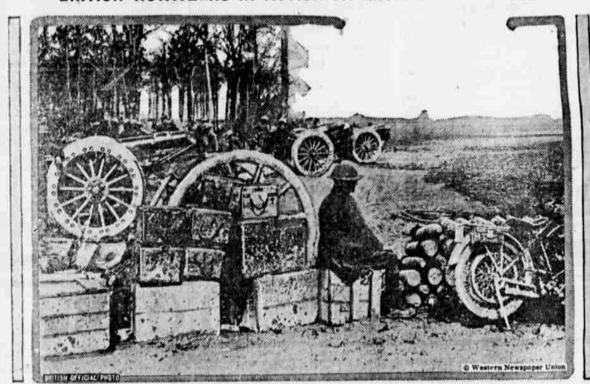
This Department Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere May journey Around the World With the Camera on the Trail of History Making Happenings.

AMERICAN POLISH LEGION MARCHES TO FRONT IN FRANCE



With their band playing martial airs the long line of Polish Legionaries is marching through Laval in France the way to the front to fight for democracy and the independence of their country. The regiment is composed tirely of American Poles who were trained in the United States. Every man and every officer is a volunteer, and hey are all citizens of the United States,

BRITISH HOWITZERS IN ACTION AT CORNER OF A WOOD



A battery of British howitzers is seen at the corner of a wood hurling shells at the distant Huns. In the foreand is a motor dispatch rider ready to carry messages to headquarters,

MARINES' CLUB IN PARIS GENERAL PERSHING ORDERING AN ATTACK



General Bullard of the American forces abroad is shown dictating to a of French officers the orders of General Pershing (at the right) prealory to launching an attack somewhere along the American front.

WOMEN CHAUFFEURS FOR WAR DEPARTMENT

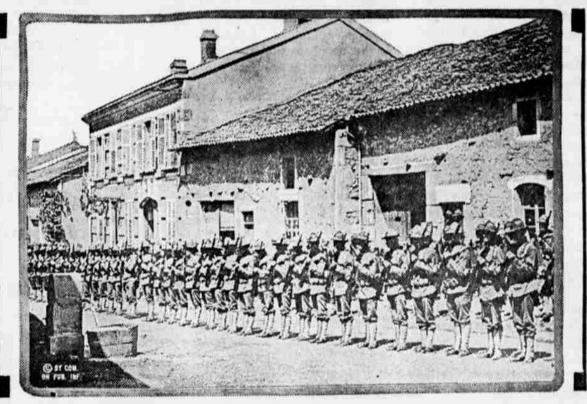


Four of the passenger automobiles of the depot quartermaster's office, department, are being driven by women, and their chiefs are satisfied their work, "I love the work," says Mrs. Laura Torbet, who is shown a buss from one department to another.

AUSTRIAN AIR BOMBS SMASH VENETIAN BUILDINGS

Venice is being sadly mutilated by the Austrian raiders, who are dropping their bombs over the picturesque city. This is a view of the Carbon, along which many old and beautiful buildings were demolished,

AMERICAN MARINES WHO ARE WINNING NEW LAURELS IN FRANCE



These United States marines, photographed in a village in France, arg probably among the gallant men of the corps who have gained new glory in the fighting on the Marne.

BRITISH AIR HERO HERE



Capt. J. J. Hammond, senior air pilot of the British flying corps, is in Washington recuperating from pneumonia, which he contracted as soon as he landed in America several weeks ago, He has an experience of nine years of flying, three and a half years with the British army. Though he is around forty years old, it is expected that he will show official Washington some new stunts in the air as soon as he recovers from his iliness.

United States marines over here are India's Prize Fighting Birds. being literally swamped with applica-In most countries little birds are tions, it is interesting to note that this matched against one another for distinguished and vallant corps has a beauty of plumage or strength of song. club of its own in France, membership in which will probably be as eagerly but in India they are taught prize coveted as in the corps itself. The

While the recruiting stations of the

photograph shows the entrance of the

Where Soy-Bean Flourishes.

North Carolina claims rank as the

largest soy-bean-production state, with

an estimated crop for 1917 of 1,500,000

bushels, an increase of 20 per cent,

over 1916. Despite this large crop, the

oil mills of eastern North Carolina im-

ported 200,000 bushels of soy-beans

recently from China. A soy-bean har-

vester has been invented by North

Carolina farmers. This harvester

thrashes the beans from the vines in

The Hesitation.

kiss her on either cheek, what would

He-I'd hesitate a long while be

tween them .- Punch Bowl.

She-If a girl told you you could

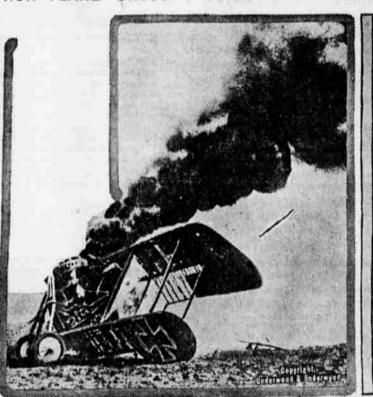
the fields.

American Marines' club in Paris,

The quall is most commonly used in these prize competitions, and the bird dealers who stock the fighting kind do a good trade among the natives. The birds are kept in cages, scores and scores being on view at the various bird dealers' shop . Those who engage in the sport go the round of those shops, and select those birds that seem quarrelsome to the other inmates of the cage. For the small additional fee of five cents in our money the privilege is given of selecting from the stock in hand.

Only the male birds are used, the females being placed in their cages within sight of the battle royal to encourage their mates to fight. This they readily do by means of a peculiar whistle. The natives have side stakes on the fight, but the only consolation the winning bird receives for perhaps a few bruises and a good shaking up is a liberal feed of delicacies.

HUN PLANE BROUGHT DOWN IN FLAMES



Shot down in flames during an air battle on the western front, this Ger man biplane is still burning after crashing inside the allied lines.

KAISER ON A VISIT TO BRUGGE, FLANDERS



Photograph showing the German kalser walking through the streets of Brugge Flanders on his way to the museum, followed by his staff,

REASONS FOR RATIFYING.

Among seven reasons given by Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon league, why states should ratify the prohibition amendment are

A national evil requires a national remedy. Our interstate relations and the inherent, vicious character of the traffic make it a national evil. The alcoholic may drink liquor in one state and commit crime or become a public charge in another. The remedy must be as far-reaching as the evil. State boundaries are not adequate barriers to moral contagion and no state, careless in such matters, should be permitted to dump its drunks and other derelicts over the border line for a neighboring state to care for.

It will result in team work between the state and nation in dealing with the liquor traffic. The dry states are handicapped in their effort to enforce prohibition as long as the federal government continues to collect revenue from, and recognizes the outlawed-traffic in, such states. National prohibition unites the state and federal government in a common policy for the public good.

The purposes of the federal government can be more easily consummated under national prohibition. One of the fundamental purposes of the federal constitution is "to promote the general welfare." The courts tell us this means to protect public health and public morals. The liquor traffic undermines or destroys both. We cannot carry out. the fundamental purpose of our government if we foster, protect and encourage crime-producing business, like the beverage liquor traffic.

WHAT NATION-WIDE PROHIBI-TION MEANS.

From the noise that is made about it mong the wets, one might think prohibition meant murder.

It simply means more food, and that means lower food prices.

It means more efficient labor, and that means greater output, and that means lower prices again.

It means that the men who are now making beer and whisky will begin to make the equivalent of what they consume, and that, again, means lower. prices for you.

It means more car space for legitimate commodities, and that means faster handling of freight, and that means lower prices.

It means more ship tonnage to be used in transporting material for our boys in France and for our allies, and that means not only lower prices for our allies, but the lives of American boys saved for America.

Incidentally, it means less crime, and that means less taxes. It means less pauperism, and that means less taxes. It means less insanity, and that means less taxes. It means less ease and death, and that means finite myriads of things for the good old U. S. A.-Board of Temperance, Methodist Episcopal Church.

COMPENSATION FOR THE BREW-

As an example of how a brewery plant may become a constructive instead of a destructive agency-a "winthe-war" aid-we mention the Bellingham (Wash.) brewery. This is now owned by the Royal Dairy Products company and is equipped as a condensery and cold storage plant. Many similar cases might be cited. In wet tates, also, brewers, seeing the surd approach of prohibition, are remodel2 ing their plants for better and bigger business. The brewers are finding "compensation."

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the glass works which formerly made beer bottles may now turn its attention to the manufacture of milk bottles. Ice cream may take the place of the "schooner," and instead of the "growler" for the workman's noontide lunch will be used the thermos bottle

WOULD CUT PRISON POPULATION IN TWO.

"My experience on the state commission of prisons," says Mr. Richard Hurd of New York, "as well as my study of crime in other states, makes me confident that if wartime prohibition should be adopted the population of our prisons and jalls would be cut in halves. As the total number of men in prison in the United States averages about 500,000, this would release 250,000 men for useful tasks. I would add that in making requirements for prison or jall accommodations in different countles the state commission of prisons takes official cognizance of whether a county is wet or dry, requiring only about half the accommodation for a dry courty."

NO DRUNKENNESS.

In 119 drink-cure establishments in Germany, according to the Press Circular of International Abstaining Physicians, there are 26,316 drunkards receiving treatment-this in the country of beer where the beer advocates claim there is no drunkenness. Drunkenness is so much a public health question that over 200 government officials, leading physicians and social workers met recently in the fourth conference on the care of inebriates, it which the foregoing statistics were reported.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE DISTIL-LERY UNDER PROHIBITION?

The Hammond (Ind.) distillery, one of the largest in the Sixth internal revenue district in which it is located, and which paid, up to the time it was closed by the government, more than \$12,000,000 annually in revenue taxes. was recently sold to the Nowak Milling corporation of Buffalo, N. Y. This company will spend \$100,000 for new machinery to be used in the manufacture of horse, cattle and chicken