

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.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH OF AMERICANS IN CANTIGNY BATTLE



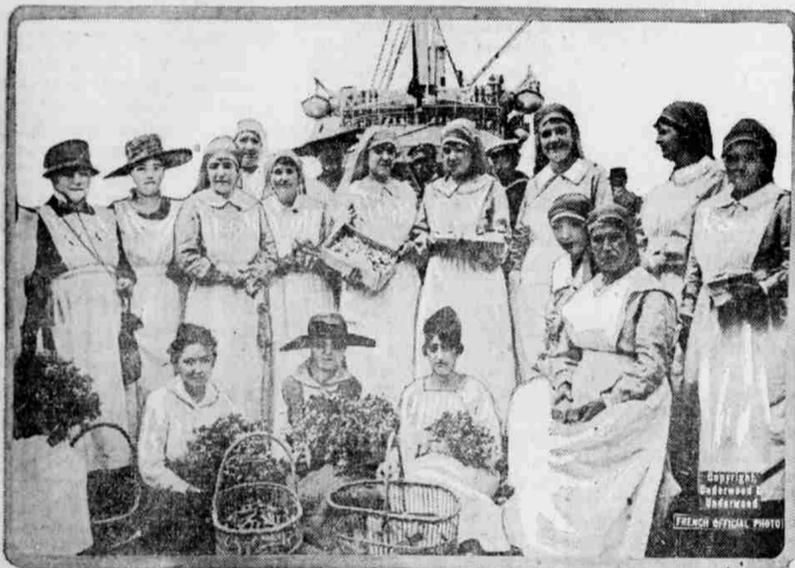
This is the first authentic photograph to reach the United States showing the Americans in the battle of Cantigny, their first really important conflict with the Huns. The first men to go over the top are seen leaping to the attack, while their companions in the trenches await the command to follow. Within 45 minutes the Americans had obtained all their objectives, taking in many prisoners.

CHATEAU THIERRY, SCENE OF AMERICAN VICTORY



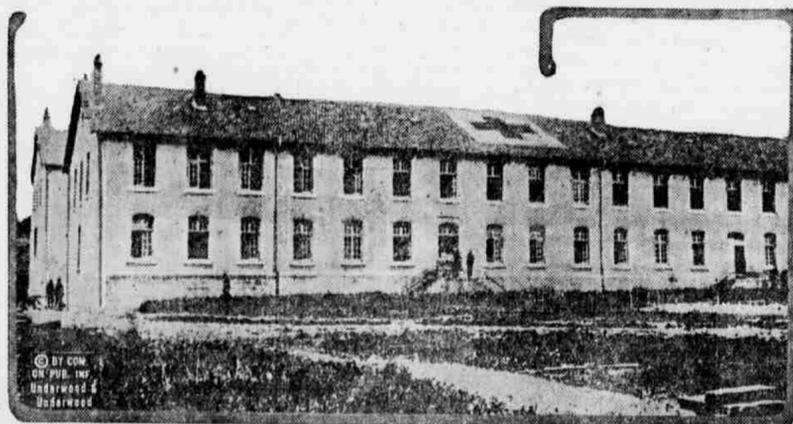
This is the railroad station of Chateau Thierry, the town on the Marne where the Americans gave the Huns a good beating and from which they expelled the enemy soon after the allied drive between the Marne and the Aisne began.

GREEK NURSES AWAIT WOUNDED COUNTRYMEN



This picture, taken in Athens, shows a corps of Greek army nurses, with flowers and delicacies, awaiting the arrival of wounded Greek soldiers from the hospital ship Lafayette.

ONE OF THE HOSPITALS HUN AIRMEN ATTACK



This is one of the Red Cross evacuation hospitals behind the lines in France which the Germans' aviators have been deliberately bombing. Only a few days ago German aviators dropped bombs on one of these hospitals at Jouy, killing two enlisted men and wounding nine others.

BAGDAD ASTONISHED BY FIRE ENGINE



The natives of Bagdad, which some time ago was wrested from the Turks by the British forces, are roused out of their morning's sleep by the clanging of a London fire engine, and view the machine with astonishment.

"FINE!" SAYS MRS. HOOVER



Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover, wife of the federal food administrator, registering astonishment and admiration at the number of potato bugs captured by the diminutive girl scout guest at the Hoover home. Mrs. Hoover entertained a large number of girl scouts from Washington at her country residence, and went to the soil with them in a girl scout uniform.

QUIT WHITE HOUSE JOBS TO FIGHT



Charles Swen (on the right), the only stenographer who has taken the president's dictation since Mr. Wilson was first elected, and Warren Johnson, personal stenographer to Joseph P. Tamm, the president's secretary, have joined the army. Swen, who has a wife and a child, will go into the aviation service, while Johnson will be assigned to some other branch. Both have been anxious for some time to get into uniforms.

DUMMY BOMBS FOR AVIATORS



Two men at Ellington field, Houston, Tex., preparing dummy bombs for the practice work of the aviators who are being trained especially for bombing.

The Padre Scores.

Now and again a guy will take me off to one side and fix it up with me to write his girl or his mother after he is bumped off, promising to do the same for me.

Yet they joke about it, too. Pop said to the chaplain today:

"You won't forget that little matter, padre, will you?"

"What little matter is that?" asked the chaplain.

"Why, my tombstone!"

The chaplain looked surprised.

"You never mentioned a tombstone to me," he protested.

"Sure I did! Don't you remember? A bottle of rum at head and feet!"

But the chaplain came back at him.

"No," he said gravely; "for then you wouldn't be quiet."—George Patullo in Saturday Evening Post.

Flour Little Hurt by Sea Water.

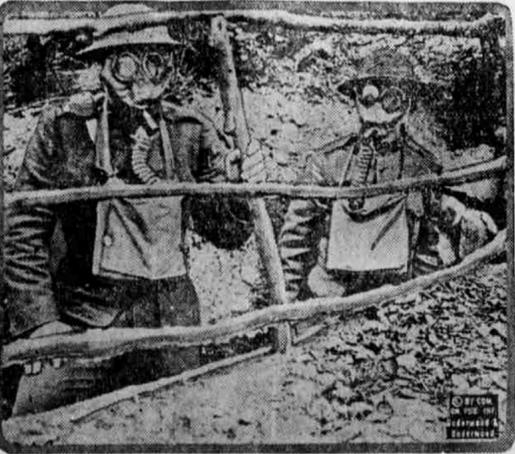
It is a widely known fact among sailors that flour will not only float after immersion in sea water, but suffer very little damage. To ascertain the actual damage a baker in New South Wales submerged a bag of flour in the ocean and left it in the water 67 hours. A 98-pound weight was necessary to sink a 150-pound bag, which would have supported 75 pounds on top of the water, it is estimated, or half its own weight. When lifted and weighed, the bag sealed 155 pounds. It was dried for four days and yielded 120 pounds of perfectly dry flour, the bag and waste weighing 28 pounds. Baked into bread, it gave perfect results.

HERE IS A REAL FLYING FISH OF THE AIR



This Newport airplane can rightly be called "the flying fish," judging from the manner in which it is decorated. Its American pilot is standing alongside of his machine, somewhere in France.

MARINES READY FOR GAS ATTACK



These United States marines are prepared for any possible gas attacks. Stationed in the carefully constructed trenches and with their gas masks adjusted, they are ready to withstand any enemy attacks.

BRIEF BITS

Abington, Mass., has a Sunday school one hundred years old.

Nearly 1,000,000 female clerks are employed in England.

The timber possibilities of British North Borneo are to be investigated by an expert from the United States whom the government has employed.

Blankets or other articles left in an automobile can be fastened to a recently patented chain, which rings an alarm bell if a thief should try to take them.

The army of the Netherlands has been provided with a portable motion-picture show that is transported from post to post on a specially designed motortruck.

GERMANS RETREAT ALLIES IN PURSUIT

Franco-American Troops Press Hard on Foe's Heels

NO LESSENING OF ATTACK

Two New U. S. Army Corps Are Formed—U. S. Troop Movement in July 300,000, Says General March.

Washington.—Harried on the flanks by Allied infantry and with advanced position directly north of the Marne swept by Allied artillery the German Army in the Soissons-Rheims salient has retreated to a new line of resistance, where another attempt will be made to meet the work of the French, American, British and Italian troops.

Thus was the German withdrawal, reported in advices from Paris viewed by military officials here. The retreatment of the enemy does not alter the widespread belief in official circles that the enemy still contemplates fighting it out in the region north of the Marne. Officials were not prepared to venture an opinion on the location of this line. Several guard actions, it was assumed, had been carried on by the enemy to cover the concentration along this line and the hasty throwing up of field intrenchments. It was not believed the line could be located until it had been reached by the Franco-American advance guard in following up the retreating enemy rear guard.

Military wisdom, it was pointed out, dictated complete withdrawal from the salient between Soissons and Rheims. The internal situation in Germany and Austria, it was suggested may have forced the German General Staff to make only a partial retreat and to accept again the challenge of battle.

Secretary Baker said that there was no indication that the vigor of the Allied attack around the salient had lessened. On the contrary, he said, there was every sign that the enemy was being pressed and harassed by increasing forces without respite.

General March in his talk drew attention to the inner pocket of the salient, where the recent British advance southwest of Rheims threatens a new pincer movement. Enemy troops south of this advance, between the British and the Marne, are in jeopardy, and the French, official reports show, have already made progress in hammering at the southern flank of this inner pocket by their advance just below Chailion.

No additional American forces have been thrown into the Aisne-Marne battle as yet. General March said, although he announced the formation of two additional American army corps, the Fourth and Fifth. The chief of staff explained, however, that the assignment of the 30 divisions which compose the five corps now organized to their respective higher units, did not mean that the corps had been actually drawn together for operations. Many of the divisions are still with French or British forces for final training.

Members of the Senate Military Committee learned from General March that the July movement of troops to France would reach a total of 300,000, making a new record. Incidentally the movement last week was put at 50,000 men, or about one-half of what has been the rule for some weeks past.

U. S. FORCE IN ITALY.

Natives Greet Soldiers, Who Immediately Start Playing Ball.

American fighting troops are now on the Italian front. They are being billeted with the Italians. Heretofore the only combatant American troops were aviators and the appearance of this large body of fighting men from the United States at the present moment has occasioned the greatest satisfaction.

Major General Eben Swift, of the American military mission to Italy, was the first to meet the newly arrived Americans. He had already made arrangements for their comfort. The Italians greeted them with enthusiasm and rejoiced at the splendid physical condition which the American soldiers showed. The Italians appeared greatly astonished when the overseas men immediately sought out a bathing place and then started several games of baseball.

MOONEY IS GRANTED REPRIEVE.

Will Act As Stay of Execution Until December.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Governor William D. Stephens announced he had decided to grant a reprieve to Thomas J. Mooney, which will operate as a stay of execution until December 13, 1918. The Governor announced that he took this action at this time that all persons in this State and throughout the country might be assured the fullest consideration will be given the case by the executive and judicial branches of the government of California.

PRISONERS IN RHINE CITIES.

Captive Americans Cheer Allied Air Bombers.

Geneva.—The majority of the Americans taken prisoner by the Germans are quartered in the Rhine cities of Darmstadt, Karlsruhe and Glessen, according to a dispatch received from the American branch of the International Red Cross. Allied airmen who bomb these cities are cheered by the Americans, the dispatch stated.