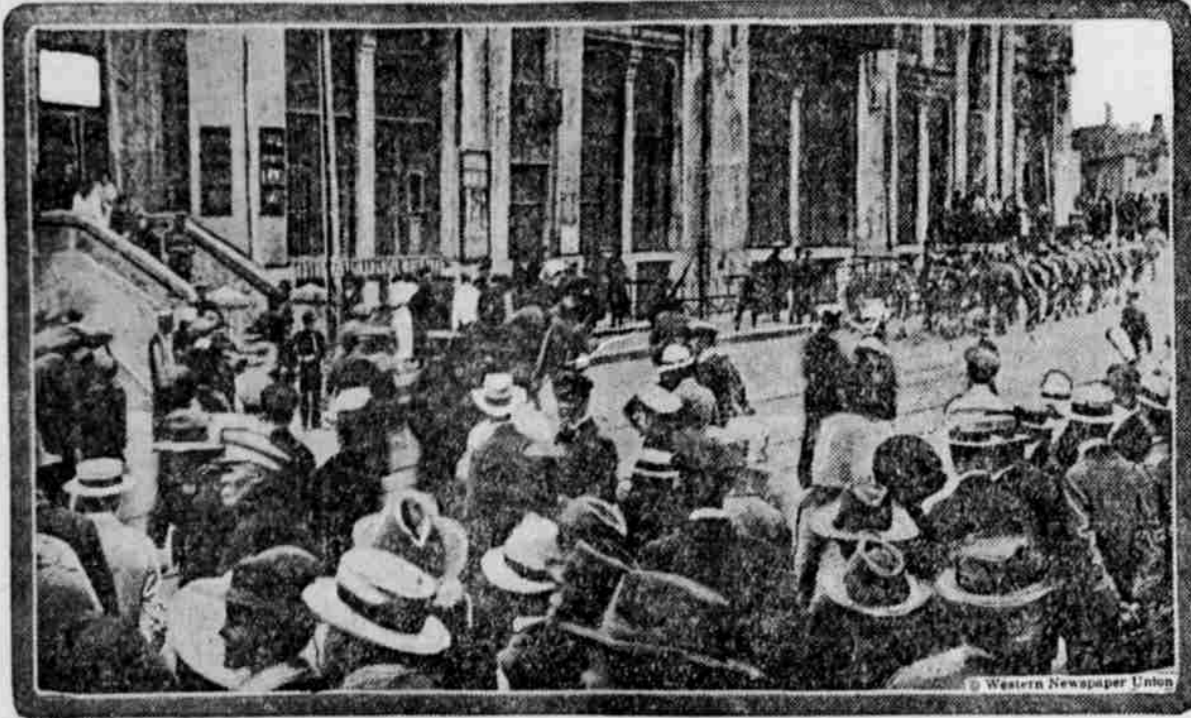


Pictures of World Events for News Readers

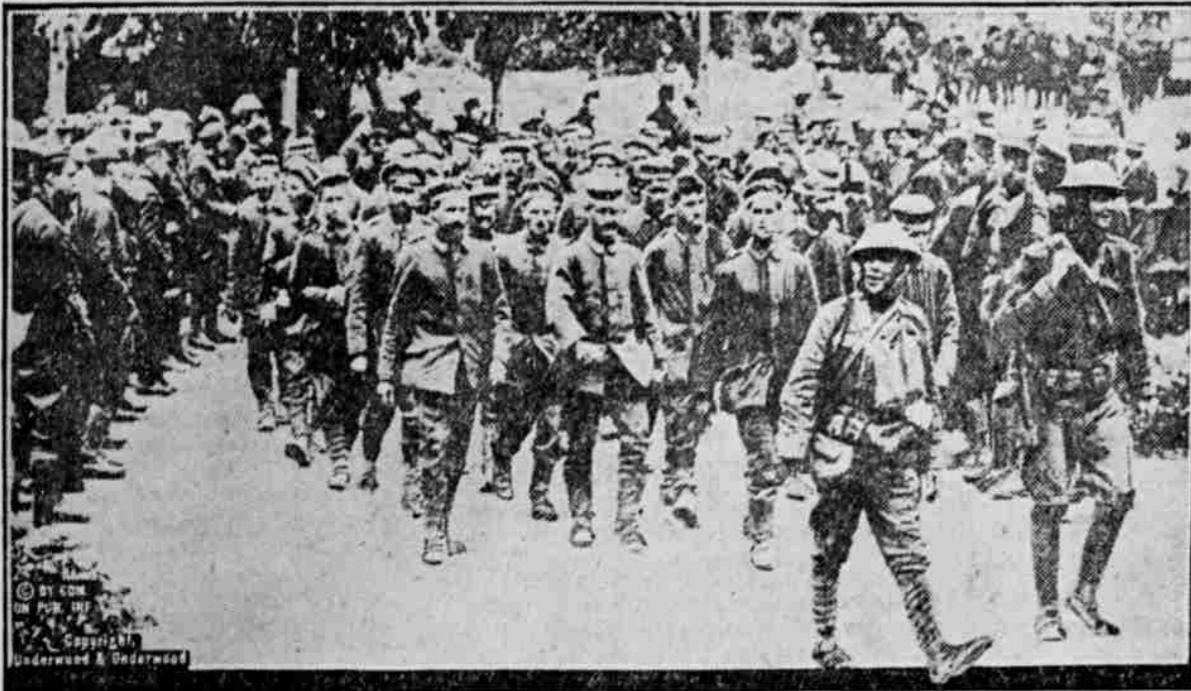
In This Department Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere May Journey Around the World With the Camera on the Trail of History Making Happenings.

FRONTAVIKS AT VLADIVOSTOK TO AID THE CZECHS



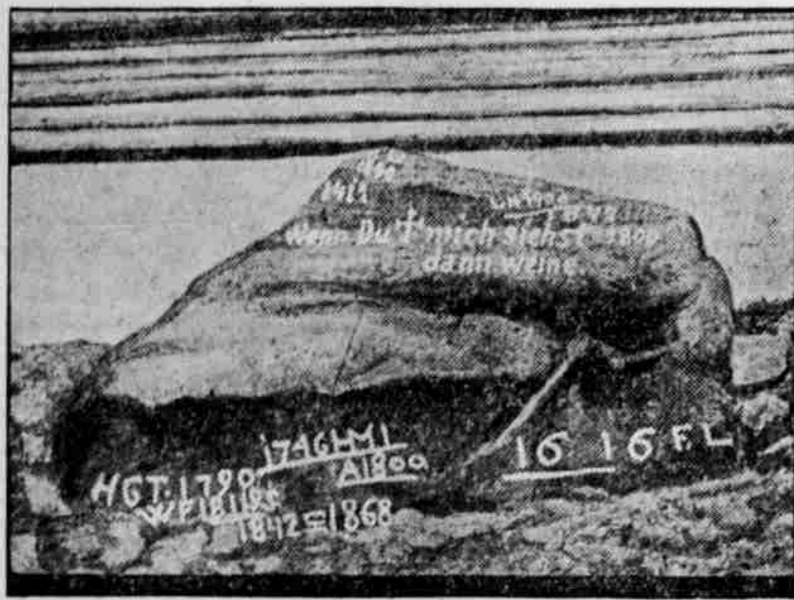
The arrival in Vladivostok of the Frontaviks (Russian soldiers who have served at the front and have been discharged by the bolsheviks) to assist the Czech-Slovak army to down the bolsheviks. The crowds give them an ovation.

AMERICANS PROUDLY BRING IN FIRST PRISONERS



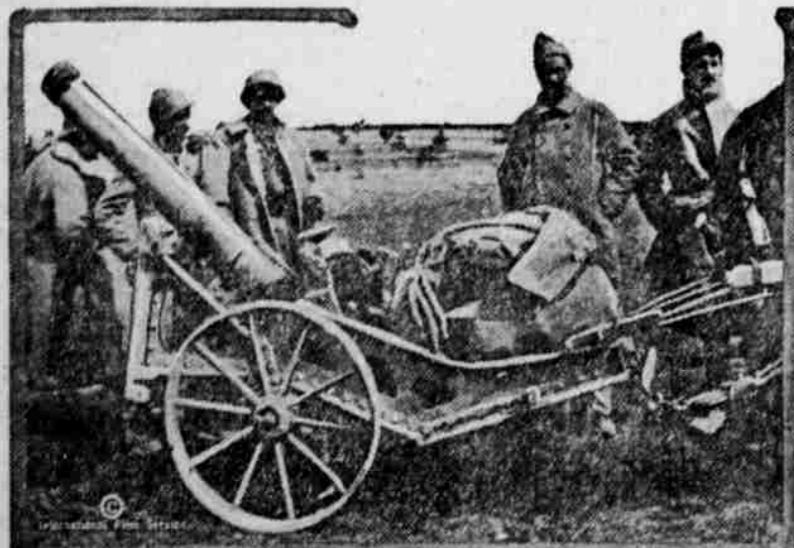
American military police of the First division escorting the first batch of Hun prisoners taken by the Yankees in the Picardy offensive.

HUNGER STONE PREDICTS WOE FOR HUNS



This is the famous Hunger Stone of the Elbe, near the chain bridge at Tetschen, Germany, which bears on its face the inscription: "When you gaze upon me, then cry." The legend attached to it is that when the waters of the Elbe fall away so the stone is visible hardships are sure to follow, and in every instance since the date of the first inscription, 1417, the prediction has been found to be true. This year the waters have fallen to the lowest level reached in over five hundred years.

NOVEL TRENCH MORTAR SUCCESSFUL



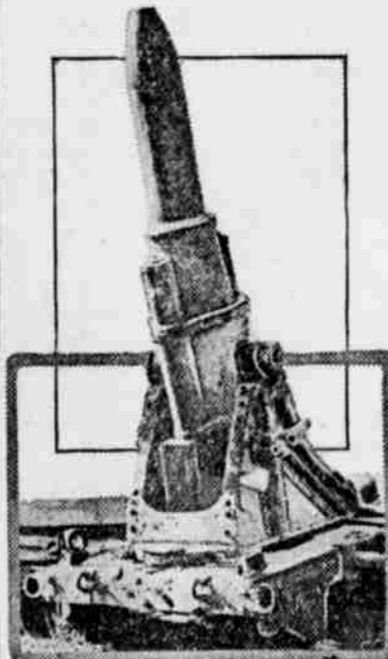
This novel gun is the French 155-millimeter trench mortar, sometimes known as an accompaniment gun. It follows the infantry everywhere. It has met with great successes along the French front.

CONDENSATIONS

Chiefly for roofing automobiles an imitation glass that resembles celluloid has been invented in Europe. Many old-time knitting machines have been dragged from the garret to do duty in the present emergency. Telephone operators in Egypt are required to speak five languages, English, French, Italian, Greek and Arabic. The wages of able British seamen are now \$69 a month and food, as against \$25 before the opening of the war.

Bavaria has a suspension bridge with but one tower, the cables at the other end being anchored in a high rock bluff. Doug Johnson of Providence, Ky., had a sow which gave birth to eight pigs, and not a pig in the litter has an eye. It is said that a pair of night hawks, which have made the roof of a Bath (Me.) bank building their summer home for 30 years, are back again. To increase the volume of sound from a phonograph a Parisian has invented an instrument that will play three records simultaneously.

CAPTURED "MINNIE" IN U. S.



This big mine thrower, or minewerfer, as the German call it, was captured from the Huns and is a part of the great war exposition which will open in Chicago on September 2. The "Minnie" as the British have named the weapon, is shown in position with a big shell set in the muzzle ready to be thrown into the enemy trenches.

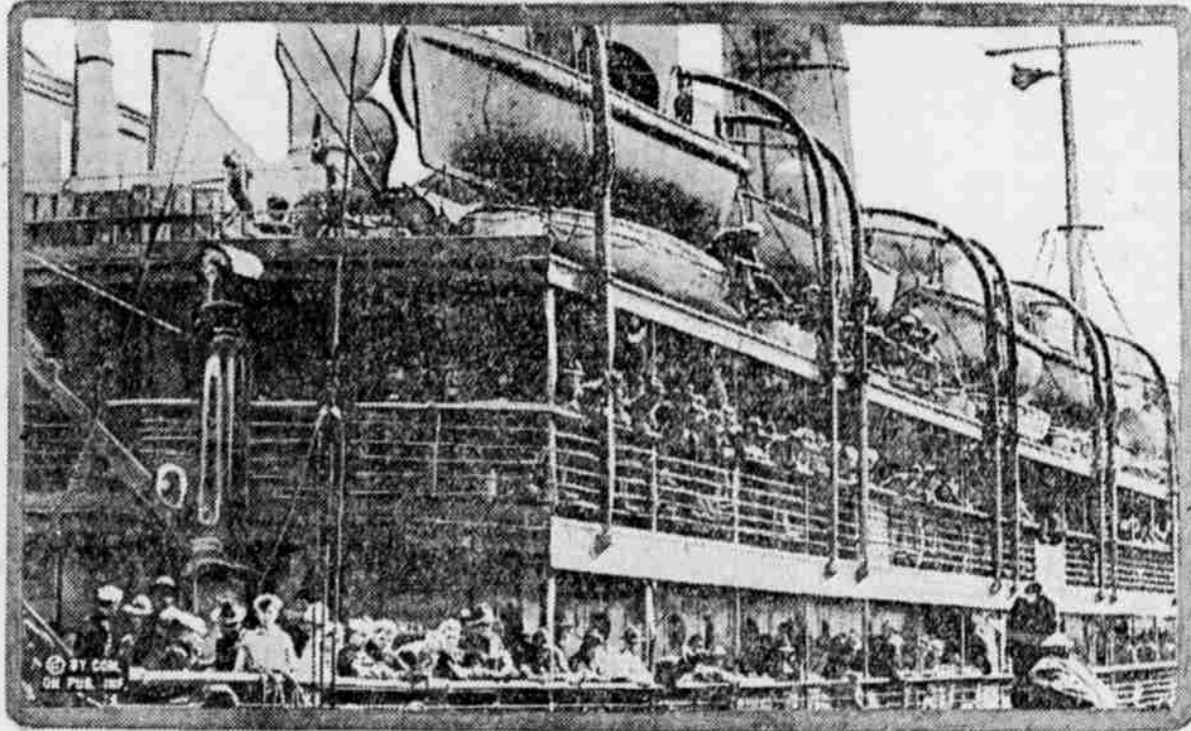
Hysterical Mutism in Ancient Times.

A case of imagined inability of speech, one of the puzzles of today, is narrated by Herodotus, who tells that "Croesus had a son who was in other respects proper enough, but dumb. When the city was taken, one of the Persians, not knowing Croesus, was about to kill him. Croesus, though he saw him approach, from his present misfortune took no heed of him, nor did he care about dying of the blow; but this speechless son of his, when he saw the Persian advancing toward him, through dread and anguish burst into speech and said: 'Man, kill not Croesus!' These were the first words he ever uttered, but from that time he continued to speak the remainder of his life."

Fire Barrage.

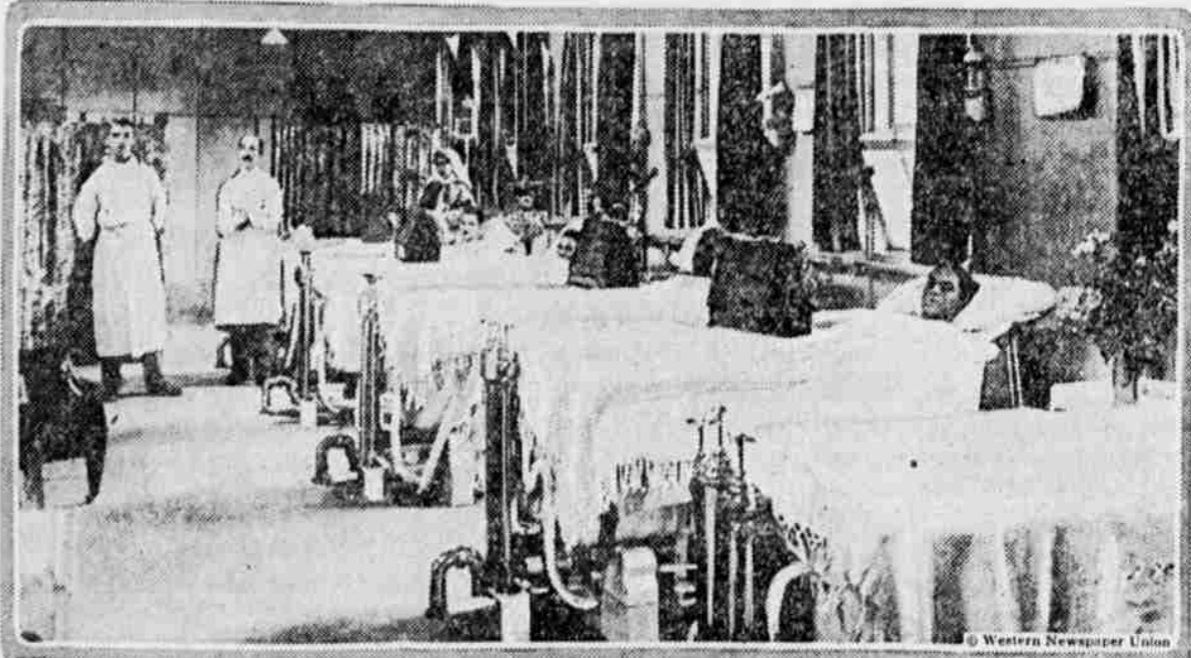
Barrage or dam, is a new word in the military vernacular—specifically the act of barring by artillery fire. By exact measurements a line of guns is brought to bear upon a certain terrain. The fire creates a complete screen of projectiles. Behind it a body of troops is safe; through it no enemy can advance with a minimum of casualties. It is controlled by observers at the front, who find ranges and direct artillery fire by telephone or wireless, and it demolishes, in front of the attacking force, wire entanglements, trenches, and "pill-boxes."

MORE OF DEMOCRACY'S DEFENDERS REACHING FRANCE



Transport loaded to the gunwales with American soldiers arriving at a French port.

WOUNDED YANKEES AT RICHMOND, ENGLAND



Many American soldiers wounded in the fighting in France are taken to hospitals in England. This picture shows some of the Yankees in the bath ward at the South African Military hospital in Richmond, England, where the treatment for septic wounds consists in keeping the patients day and night in a bath at a temperature of 98 degrees Fahrenheit.

HUGE FRENCH SHELL



This is the type of French shell which has caused so much consternation in the German lines. They are used in the larger guns and their height can be readily ascertained when it becomes known that the French officer beside it measures almost six feet in height.

Chemical Service Section.

The importance of the chemist in our military organization has been definitely recognized by the creation of a chemical service section of the National army, with a lieutenant colonel as its ranking officer, and provision for a personnel of about 1,300 officers and men. The important functions of this section are the correlation of information accumulated at home and at the front, and the induction into chemical service of drafted men with chemical training. The establishment of this section not only is a distinct step forward, in the interests of military service, but affords a too long delayed recognition of the parity in importance of chemical engineering with that of the other and older engineering professions.—Henry P. Talbot in the Atlantic Monthly.

Mend Your Shoes.

"Repair your shoes. What you have in your closets contain better leather than the manufacturer can supply you in the new shoes you intend to buy." W. S. Anderson of New York told delegates to the annual convention of the National Leather and Shoe Finders' association, in session recently. That is the only way to conserve leather. He said that no country in the world has a fair supply of leather. This demand from all parts of the globe on the North American supply imposes the necessity of repairing old shoes," he said.

GUIDE BOOKS FOR AMERICAN OFFICERS



The American Defense society is asking patriotic Americans to donate their Baedekers to the government for use by our army officers abroad. Miss Blanche Jampol and Mrs. Madeline Van Dyke are shown here checking the Baedekers, preparatory to shipping them to Washington.

BORDEN TALKS TO CANADIAN FIGHTERS



Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, speaking from his car to the officers and men of a Canadian infantry brigade near the front lines in France. Sir Robert delivered an enthusiastic speech in which he urged the warriors to do their utmost in the fight for democracy against the Huns.

POSTSCRIPTS

A lever arm lifts the top of a new range and holds it out of the way when a fire is to be fixed. Large quantities of peat are being cut in the bogs in the midlands and west of Ireland, in order to cope with a possible lack of coal.

Carbons for lighting and electro-chemical purposes are made in Sweden from tar by a new process. Operated by a gasoline engine or electric motor, a portable scoop conveyor has been invented that enables one man to load a wagon in far less time than the work could be done with a shovel.

ANOTHER BIG SHOVE FOR HUNS

British Advance Their Lines Over 1,000 Yards

YANKS GAIN IN LORRAINE

The Famous Lys Salient in The Region West Of Armentieres Giving Way Under British Pressure.

London.—Gradually the famous Lys salient in the region west of Armentieres is giving way under the pressure of the British. Again Field Marshal Haig's forces have compelled the enemy to seek ground to the eastward where he will be more secure from the shells of the big guns that for several weeks have been firing cross-roads over the entire salient, working havoc among the defenders of the insecure line.

Likewise the Germans are being given no rest by the Franco-British forces north and south of the Somme, and the French and Americans along the Vesle, and the Americans in Lorraine, also are harassing them by artillery fire and local attacks. Nowhere has the enemy had the better of any encounter.

Over a front of four miles between Bailleul and Vieux Berquin, on the Lys sector, the British have forced back the Germans to a depth ranging from 1,000 to 2,000 yards taking in the maneuver the village of Outtersteen and 400 prisoners.

A little to the south along the Lys River near Merville the British also have advanced their line, and still farther south, between Arras and Albert, the Germans have been relieved, under pressure, of further terrain near Bucquoy.

While as a whole the German line between the Somme and the Oise Rivers is still holding, notwithstanding the terrific pounding it is receiving from the Allied guns, the British have drawn nearer the road leading from Chaules to Roye between Chilly and Fransart, placing Roye in greater jeopardy by attack from the north.

It is in this region that the French are endeavoring—and in their initial efforts they have met with considerable success—to carry forward their two-fold purpose of outflanking both Roye and Lassigny by a drive eastward in the direction of the road leading southeastward from Roye to Noyon.

Along the Vesle River front, where the Americans and French are holding the line against the Germans, there has been considerable reciprocal artillery shelling, but with the weight of gun power and of shells resting with the Allied troops. They gave the enemy two shells for one. An indication that the German line immediately in front of the French and Americans is thinly held is the fact that American patrols at various points have penetrated sectors to the enemy's barbed wire and trenches without encountering infantrymen.

In Lorraine, where the Americans captured the village of Frapelle, near St. Die, Saturday morning, they have pressed on and gained more ground, notwithstanding a heavy bombardment by the enemy.

SOLDIERS GET FRESH PORK.

Now Being Substituted In Camps For Beef.

Washington.—Fresh pork is now being issued to troops in the camps and cantonments throughout the United States two days in every ten as a temporary substitute for fresh beef, the War Department announced. There is an abundance of fresh pork at this time, while the supply of fresh beef is not up to normal requirements. This temporary substitution will mean the saving of large quantities of beef and is expected to relieve somewhat the recent strained prices for that commodity.

BUILDER OF OREGON DEAD.

George W. Dickie Was Widely Known Naval Architect.

Oakland, Cal.—George W. Dickie, one of the most noted naval architects and marine engineers of America, builder of the famous warship Oregon, died at his home here after a brief illness. He was 74 years old and had been the personal representative of the United States Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation at the Moore, Scott Shipbuilding Company since the Government entered upon its shipbuilding program.

HAIG GETS FRENCH CROSS.

Decorated By Premier Clemenceau At Field Headquarters.

Paris.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig was decorated by Premier Clemenceau with the French military medal at headquarters in the field. The award was made on the recommendation of Marshal Foch.

\$4,709,250 WORTH OF O. D.

18,000 Gross of Hooks And Eyes Also Ordered.

Washington.—Olive drab cloth for manufacture of woolen uniforms has been contracted for through the Quartermaster's Department to the value of \$4,709,250, the War Department announced. Among other purchases recently approved was one calling for \$5,600 worth of potato mashers and another for \$11,500 worth of hooks and eyes, which is 18,000 gross.