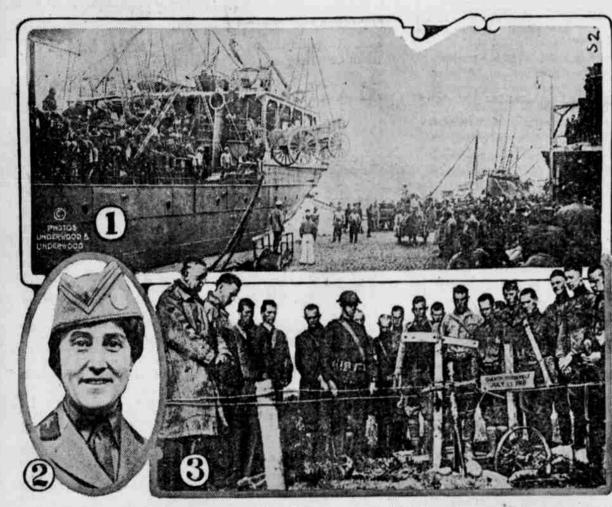
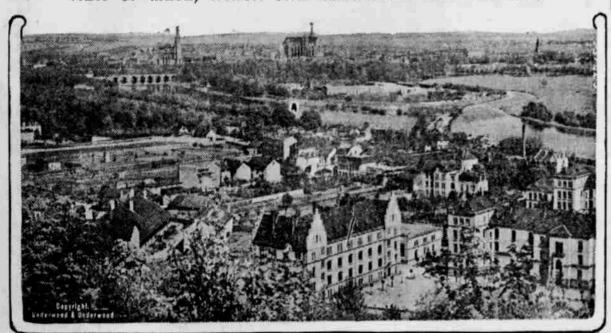
## Pictures of World Events for News Readers MLSON SETS

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.



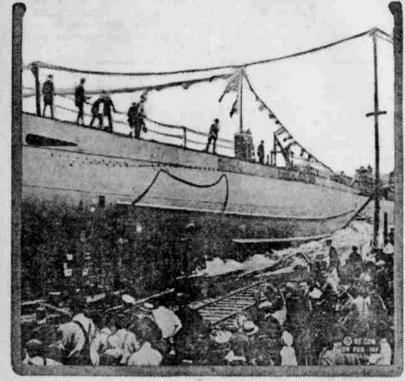
1-First photograph showing the actual landing of American forces in Vladivostok; army trucks being hoisted from hold of ship. 2-Dr. Anna L. Sholly of the Wom-en's Overseas hospital, awarded the Croix de Guerre and commissioned a lieutement in French army. 3-American officers pranting a cross on the grave of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt in France while Bishop Wilson offered a prayer.

## VIEW OF METZ, WHICH THE AMERICANS ARE SHELLING



View of the city of Metz, which is now under fire of the American artillery. This is the most powerfully fortified

## LAUNCHING NEW TYPE OF SUBMARINE



The launching of the U. S. S. R-21 at Bridgeport, Conn., recently marked a new ern in the shipbuilding program. It is a submarine of the latest type

## WOUNDED BUT HAPPY BUNCH OF SCOTS



These wounded but cheery Scots are being transported from the firing line to the hospital by means of a light railway.

## "SAVE HER FROM THE HUN"



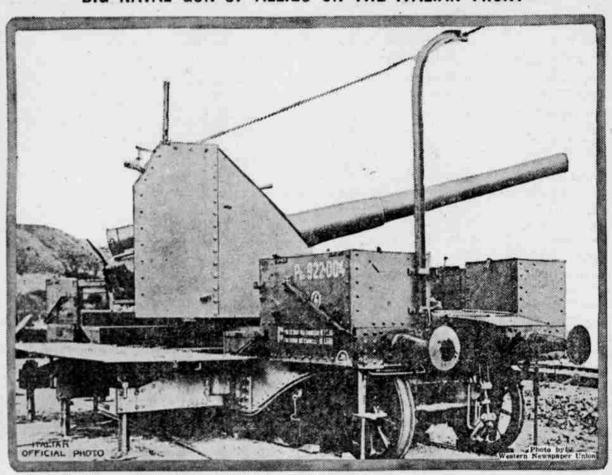
Miss Frances Fairchild, a 1918 debuunte of New York, in behalf of the fourth Liberty Ioan.

Foreign-Born Whites in America. In 1910 the foreign-born whites by ountries were: England, 876,455; Scotland, 261,034; Wales, 82,479; Ireand, 1,352,155; Germany, 2,501,181; Vorway, 403,858; Sweden, 665,183; Denmark, 181,625; Netherlands, 120,-0o3; Belgium, 49,397; Luxemburg, 3,068; France, 117,236; Switzerland, 124,834; Portugal, 57,623; Spain, 21, 977; Italy, 1,343,070; Russia, 1,602,752; Finland, 128,600; Austria, 1,174,924; Hungary, 495,600; Roumania, 69,920; Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro, 21,-451; Greece, 101,264; Turkey in Euope, 32,221; Turkey in Asia, 59,702; Canada-French, 385,083; Canadaother and Newfoundland, 816,063; Mexico, 219,802; Cubn and other West Indies (except Porto Rico), 23,169; all other countries, 56,701.

## Earliest Mail Service.

We are told by historians that the the sixth century before

## BIG NAVAL GUN OF ALLIES ON THE ITALIAN FRONT



This is one of the huge naval guns with which the affies hammer the Austrians on the italian front.

### YANKS GO INTO BATTLE WEARING GAS MASKS



Here we have the first actual photograph showing gas-mask-clad Americans going into the battle of Chateau Thierry. They were passing through gas-filled towns in the wake of the German retreat. It was at this critical point that the Americans defeated the Germans in their drive for the French capital,

## SOLDIER "COPS" IN CAPITAL



fied for limited service because of minor physical disabilities and are loaned to the city by the commanding officer at Camp Meade. They are used mainly to direct traffic. This picture shows a soldier policeman on duty opposite the United States treasury.

#### He Didn't Understand. The company quartermaster ser geant frowned at the raw recruit. "What is your name?" he roared. "William Weaknob, sir," said the

"When did you enlist?" "Last Friday, sir." "Are you leaving an allotment?" "Yes, sir."

"Who to?" "My mother, sir." "How much?" "All of It. sir."

Tommy.

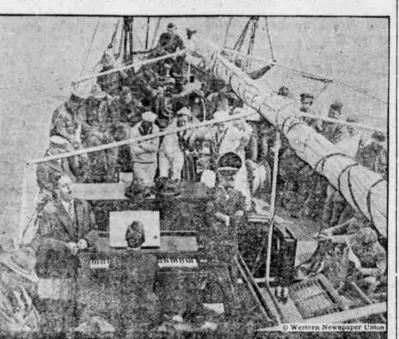
"Yes, I know. But what is the mount of your allotment?" "Oh, not quite half an acre, I should

say!"-London Tit-Bits.

## She Knew History.

In one of the large parks there is a log cabin, in which people eat their lunches and make coffee, One day, when we happened to be in this park on a piculc, my nunt suggested that we make coffee in the little log cabin. Persians under Cyrus had mail sery- Hazel immediately piped, "Is that the cabin where Lincoln lives?"-Chicago

## M'CORMACK SINGS FOR SICK SOLDIERS



McCormack, famous Irish tenor, sang for the 200 convalescing ers from Base Hospital No. 1 on a trip up Long Island sound on the Ste. Surf. The men were transported to the ship by the women's Soldier "cops" are all the style in motor an ander command of Maj. Helen Bastedo. The photograph shows Washington. They are soldiers quali- McCorn ack on the deck singing to a very attentive audience.

## MADE HAPPY BY MAIL FROM HOME



Delivery of letters from home is a great event "over there." Here are shown the happy countenances of American Red Cross chauffeurs upon the arrival of the mall wagon in Paris,

# **PRICE FOR PEACE**

Bargain or Compromise Impossible With Huns

REAFFIRMS U. S. WAR AIMS

The Price Of Peace Will Be Impartial Justice To All Nations And Ger. many Will Have To Redeem Her Character,

New York .- The price of peace will be impartial justice to all nations, the instrumentality indispensable to secure it is a league of nations formed not before or after, but at the peace conference; and Germany, as menber, "will have to redeem her character not by what happens at the peace table, but by what follows."

This was President Wilson's answer given before an audience of Fourth Liberty Loan Workers here, to the recent peace talk from the Central Powers, although he did not reter specifically to the utterances of enemy leaders.

Shortly before the President started speaking news of the further suc cesses of American, British and French offensives on the western front reached the meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House, and this gave dramatic point to Mr. Wilson's peroration-that "'peace drives' can be effectively neutralized and silenced only by showing that every victory of the nations associated against Germany brings the nations nearer the sort of peace which will bring security and reassurance to all peoples and make the recurrence of another such struggle of pitiless force and bloodshed forever impossible and that noth ing else can."

"Germany is constantly intimating that 'the terms' she will accept; and always finds that the word does not want terms," declared the President. "It wishes the final triumph of justice and fair dealing."

Peace was not a question, declared the President, of "coming to terms," for "we cannot 'come to terms' with them, 'as they have made it impossible.' Peace must be guaranteed, for there will be parties to the peace whose promises havve proved untrustworthy, and means must be found in connection with the peace settlement to remove that source of insecurity." "It would be folly to leave the guarantee to the subsequent voluntary action of the governments we have seen destroy Russia and deceive Rumania, continued the President.

The President emphasized that the justice to be obtained by the league must involve no discrimination toward any people. This he set forth explicitly in a set of five principles. which he enumerated as "the practical program" of America's peac terms, and for the maintenance which "the United States is prepared to assume its full share of responsi-

These principles were, he said: "First-The impartial justice meted out must involve no discrimination between those to whom we wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just. It must be a justice that plays no favorites, and knows no standard but the equal rights of the several people concerned.

"Second-No special or separate interest of any single nation or any group of nations can be made the basis of any part of the settlement which is not consistent with the common interests of all.

"Third-There can be no league or alliance or special covenants and understandings within the general and common family of the League of Na-

"Fourth - And more specifically, there can be no special, selfish economic combinations within the league. and no employment of any form of economic boycott or exclusion, except as the power of economic penalty by exclusion from the markets of the world may be vested in the League of Nations itself as a means of discipline and control.

"Fifth-All international agreements and treatles of every kind must be made known in their entirety to the rest of the world."

Mr. When restated the issues of the

war as follows: "Shall the military power of any nation or group of nations be suffered to determine the fortunes of peoples over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force?

"Shall strong nations be free to wrong weak nations and make them subject to their purpose and interest? "Shall peoples be ruled and dominated, even in their own internal affairs, by arbitrary and irresponsible force, or by their own will and choice? "Shall there be a common standard

of right and privilege for all peoples and nations, or shall the strong do as they will and the weak suffer without redress? "Shall the assertion of right be hap-

hazard and by casual alliance, or shall there be a common concert to oblige the observance of common rigths?"

He added: "No man, no group of men, choose these to be issues of struggle. They ARE the issues of it."

NAVY WANTS MORE.

Asks Congress for an Additional \$125,497,960.

Washington.-Congress was asked by the Navy Department for an additional appropriation of \$125,497,960 for expenses during the remainder of the 1919 fiscal year. Construction of training camps and providing for their equipment, calling for \$28,560,800, was the largest item of the estimates.