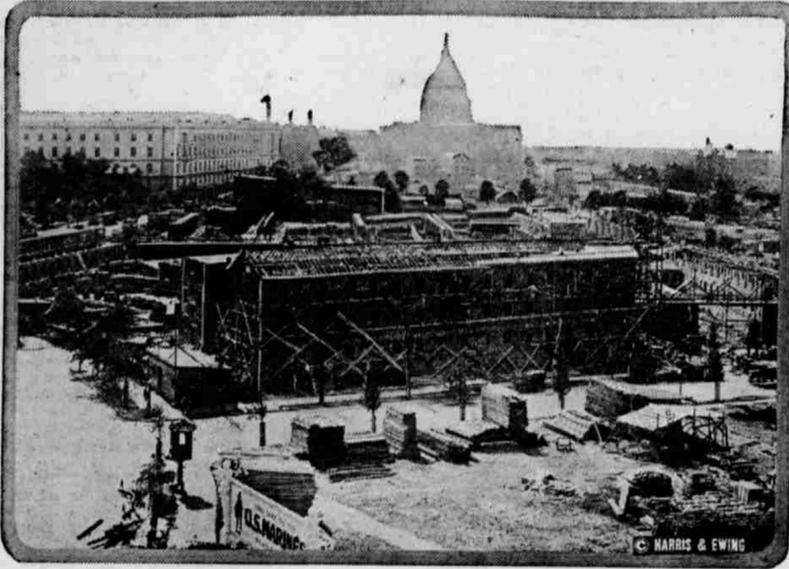


# Pictures of World Events for News Readers

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.

## WORKERS' DORMITORIES ON WASHINGTON'S PLAZA



War-time necessities in Washington have halted the plaza development by which the space between the Union station and the capitol was to have been converted into a beautiful park. Dormitories for government workers are being built on the entire space. It is one of many housing projects under way to relieve an almost unbelievable congestion.

## THIS IS WHAT THE GERMANS LEFT OF PERONNE



When the allies recaptured Peronne they found the Huns had reduced it to a mass of ruins. A scene in the wrecked city is here shown.

## READY TO START OUT TO BOMB METZ.



These American aviators are consulting maps just prior to starting upon a bombing expedition on Metz, the Alsatian capital.

## TURKS CAPTURED IN PALESTINE



Here are types of the Turkish prisoners taken by the thousands in Palestine by the victorious troops of General Allenby's expedition.

**French Revolutionary Calendar.**  
The convention of the French revolution abolished the ordinary calendar and established a new one, beginning about the autumnal equinox, with descriptive names for the months. The present time of year was under that arrangement the last month of the year. It extended from August 15 to September 15 and was called Fructidor (fruit).

**Real Riches.**  
Do you know what real riches are? Some people never know, but others do. Real riches consist not in having, but in giving. Some of the people who are envied as wealthy, are in reality poor starved souls to whom the joy of sacrifice is an unknown luxury. Not until you master the art of giving up for others are you really rich.—Exchange.

## MRS. DANIELS IN UNIFORM



Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the secretary of the navy, is here shown in the blue uniform and black tricorn hat of the Y. W. C. A. war work council, which she now wears on her visits to the hostess houses in different camps and naval stations.

**Surprise to Mother.**  
The little girl worked herself up into that form of bad temper which is generally known to parents under the name of "a tantrum."  
But her mother did not make the common mistake of chastising her wife who was in that mood. She called the little girl to her side and argued with her.  
"Dear child," said the mother, "don't you know that when you get yourself into such a state nobody loves you?"  
"Dear mother," answered the child, controlling herself with difficulty and speaking through her clenched teeth, "when I am in such a state I don't care a darn whether anybody loves me or not!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Belgium After the War.**  
Attention is called by the Belgian Bulletin to the fact that in the district of Liege after the war the coal mines of the basin of Liege will reorganize in still greater proportions the food service which they had created for the miners, but which the food shortage forced them to suspend. The syndicated coal mines in question will open establishments to furnish to the workers food, clothing, shoes, etc., at cost.

## AMERICAN ARTILLERY IN ACTION BEFORE METZ



Ever since the cleaning out of the St. Mihiel salient the fortifications of Metz have been under the fire of the American artillery.

## WELL-CAMOUFLAGED GERMAN ARTILLERY TRAIN



This photograph shows a German artillery train camouflaged for protection against bombs from French, English and American airplanes. In the foreground are men with an antiaircraft gun.

## CHEERING UP THE WOUNDED



Mrs. Walter Hines Page, wife of the former ambassador to Great Britain and a member of the American Red Cross, is here shown at the bedside of a wounded American soldier in England. American women regularly visit the American wounded in base hospitals and more than 600 have already been enrolled in the "care committee" of the Red Cross.

## WINNER OF GARDEN PRIZE



Mrs. Frank P. Brown of Cincinnati is winner of National Capital Prize No. 1, offered to war gardeners by the war garden commission. She took first prize amounting in all to \$100, which she invested in War Savings stamps. On a plot 100 by 150 feet she raised enough vegetables for her table all summer, in addition to 125 cans of vegetables she put up, and 25 bushels of potatoes.

## CANADIAN CAVALRY ROUND UP HUNS



With the fighting on the western front becoming more open, cavalry is being employed in greater numbers. Canadian cavalry made a spirited dash into enemy territory and rounded up thousands of prisoners. This official photograph shows the Helmies coming into the infantry line after being driven in by the cavalrymen.

## RECONSTRUCTION OF THE WOUNDED



The last stage of reconstruction of wounded soldiers in Walter Reed hospital is the farming and gardening course. Besides bringing the men into the air and sunlight, the course gives an added impetus to agricultural work as one of the leading after-the-war occupations for returning man power.

**Know German Plane by Its Hum.**  
Though the hum of airplane engines differs widely in the various machines, it is claimed that a German plane, away from the roar of the guns, can be recognized by the sound when too high up for the black crosses to be distinguished. A rise and fall

in the hum is due to intermittent synchronization of the engine beata, and the drone is also, as a rule, deeper than that of any engines of the British or their allies. It is inferred from this that the German machines have a slower rate of propeller or crank shaft revolution than the others.

## TEUTON ALLIES SEEK ARMISTICE

Quick Action By Wilson Likely On Peace Offensive.

## IS REGARDED AS A TRICK

Armistice Would Give Militarists An Opportunity To Improve The Situation And Then Shelve The Parlor Radical.

**Maximilian's Note To Wilson.**  
Amsterdam.—The text of the note forwarded by the Imperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson, through the Swiss government follows:  
"The German government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.  
"It accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8 in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.  
"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."  
It is announced that Turkey will take a similar step.

Washington.—Instant rejection by the United States will be the fate of the latest peace proposals from the Central Powers.

President Wilson will handle the situation and handle it in a hurry. The Austrian note reached the Swedish Legation Sunday. W. A. F. Ekengren, the Swedish minister, delivered it personally to Secretary of State Lansing. The text of the note is understood to be the same as that carried in the newspaper cables.

**No Peace Yet.**  
There was no disposition in official circles to distinguish between the German and Austrian moves, as the proposals are deemed but another step in the great peace offensive now under way. Because the two governments are acting in accordance on the matter, word of similar action on the part of Turkey is expected momentarily. It can be stated semi-officially, however, that peace is impossible at the present time, as far as either Germany or Austria is concerned. The reason it is impossible is because they have made it so. Officials expressed disgust at the hypocrisy which cloaks the present proposals, and which glares from beneath the camouflage of good faith. Here are the reasons they advance:

The military situation has made the move necessary, and therefore reveals it as a diplomatic attempt to avert the disaster German armies face on the field of battle.

At home Germany has undertaken some reforms, and the appointment of Prince Max, of Baden, termed a "Parlor Radical," as imperial chancellor is cited. But, it is pointed out, an improved military situation would allow the militarists to get rid of Prince Max and his coworkers as early as it was possible to displace Von Hertling, Michaelis and other chancellors.

Peace at this time, it also was said, would leave Germany with the nucleus of a mighty army with which she could again jeopardize the tranquility the whole world hopes to experience once a real peace is obtained.

As a further evidence of the hypocrisy of the German move and the Austrian move, too, for that matter, officials point to the request for peace which comes at a time when German armies are wantonly destroying towns and villages in France and Belgium, while politicians in Berlin and Vienna are working for "German peace." In addition, German armies still occupy other alien territory and the evacuation of all occupied territory is only one of President Wilson's 14 principles.

## GERMANS LEAVE BULGARIA

Troops That Fought in That Sector Marching Back.

Berlin.—German troops which have been fighting in the ranks of the Bulgarian Army have been withdrawn and are now marching back towards their headquarters, says the official statement issued by the German general army headquarters, which adds: "They have completely met the high demands made upon them and have accomplished excellent work."

## WITH THEIR TRUSTY TURKS.

German Forces, Berlin Says, Are Retreating Beyond Damascus.

Berlin.—The German official report says: "German battalions fighting in Palestine by the side of their trusty Turkish allies have been compelled in conjunction with the weak Turkish forces, to yield to pressure of superior enemy forces and are retreating beyond Damascus in a northerly direction."

## FRENCH WARN AUSTRIANS.

Paris.—Threats by Austria that Allied aviators dropping or carrying proclamations will be punished by death has brought a threat of reprisals from the French Government. The Austro-Hungarian Government has been informed if French aviators will retaliate by inflicting the same penalty in double proportion upon Austrian officers who are prisoners.