

## AMAZING AMERICA STRENGTH OF A HUNDRED MILLION NATION

### Altering the Constitution

#### A TEETOTAL STATE

It is now illegal to make or sell alcohol for drinking from end to end of the United States. On January 15 the Eighteenth Amendment to the American Constitution as George Washington left it came into force, and America is a teetotal State.

It is said that Europe is to borrow largely from the United States for Reconstruction, and the stoppage of drink will enable America to lend to all the world from the profits of industry.

By Our American Correspondent

Some people think the most wonderful things in America are the Rocky Mountains or the Falls of Niagara; but to me the most wonderful thing is the fact that 110 million people find it possible to live happily without a public-house between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

This fact is more amazing because the Americans are drawn from many European races. Millions come from hard-drinking countries, yet all these people have agreed to do without alcohol.

#### Begun in the Schools

In America there are 48 States, all in many ways independent of one another. What happened was that one State after another voted against liquor, and people found that, once a State had voted alcohol out, it never wanted it back again.

For many years the children had been taught in school that alcohol is bad for the body. No American girl would think of going into a saloon, and most girls were sensible enough to have nothing to do with a young man who was known to drink. On the railroads and in the great steel works they found that all the best men were teetotallers.

In America the great game is baseball. The best players earn as much as £2000 a year; but it was discovered that no player could be really first class unless he gave up alcohol.

#### The Women's Part

American women like to have their homes comfortable; they like to have a little money to spend on clothes and furniture. In cities where drink was still sold the women used to read of the good time wives and families enjoyed in cities where the men no longer spent their wages in saloons.

For all these reasons the Americans determined to make an end of Drink once for all. Some said that the brewers and the saloon-keepers should be paid money to compensate them for the loss of their business, but the Americans replied that this would be very unfair, as the brewers had been making profits by causing much misery among the people who had been compelled to pay for prisons and police and asylums, which would have been quite unnecessary if Drink had not driven its victims into crime and insanity. Besides, they told the brewers that in a sober country there is always plenty of work.

#### For Ever

The result of all this is that the Americans have put into their constitution a new clause making it illegal for ever to make or sell or import alcohol for drinking, and everyone knows that this new law can never be repealed.

As the saloons are closed, people have much more money to spend on motor-cars, and there are actually 1,250,000 of these machines on order now. Also, theatres and picture palaces have never been so crowded, and naturally the producers of films are against alcohol.

It is curious that as people give up drinking alcohol they find more delightful beverages to quench their thirst. The demand for sugar is increasing, and this means that there are more sweets and an extra lump of sugar for a cup of tea.

## ISLAND CUT OFF Fifteen People Icebound in a Lighthouse

The nearest way to Canada from Great Britain is past the north of Newfoundland and through the Strait of Belle Isle, so named from an island at the entrance to the passage into the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

But in winter the strait is closed by ice and the gulf is frozen. On the island live a few people—fifteen at present. They are lighthouse men and their assistants, wives, and children, with three Marconi wireless operators.

As a rule, they are well provisioned for the winter, till the ice melts and the vessels begin to pass again. But early this winter the vessel carrying their winter stores ran aground, and, right in the middle of one of the world's great summer waterways, these fifteen people were living with only a scanty supply of food.

A war vessel tried to break a way through to relieve them, but for a long time it failed. Then, forcing its way through the ice and going right round the Newfoundland coast, it finally managed to take off the marooned islanders.

## PHOTOGRAPHS IN COLOURS

### Russian Chemist's Discovery

It is hoped that by means of a new invention of a Russian chemist it will be possible for everyone to take photographs in their natural colours.

This can already be done by various means, but the pictures are not easy to take, and the result is that we rarely see them. It is claimed that the new method will enable anyone with an ordinary camera to take colour photographs easily.

## THE QUAKING EARTH

### Terrible Event in Mexico

Mexico has been badly shaken by an earthquake, which has caused great destruction of property and loss of life.

The volcano of Orizaba was the centre of the disturbance, and the coast province of Vera Cruz suffered most. In one town a steeple fell on a congregation praying in church; in other towns houses collapsed, killing scores of people. Two villages were wiped out. In Mexico City many walls were cracked, but no deaths are reported.

When the earthquake began, with terrifying noises underground, the shocks were recorded on an instrument in Washington, and scientists stated that there must be an earthquake in South America about 1900 miles away. Vera Cruz is 1800 miles from Washington.

#### UPSIDE DOWN

Not half the story will ever be told of the amazing things done in the world. A very odd incident has just been described. It was told by Professor Bragg, during his fascinating lectures on Sound at the Royal Institution.

The story concerns Sir Richard Paget, Secretary of the Admiralty Board of Invention during the war. In the course of some experiments in listening to submarines, Sir Richard stripped to the waist and allowed himself to be lowered into the water, head downwards, over the side of a boat. On being drawn up from the water, Sir Richard was humming exactly the note of the sound made by the submarine!

## Pronunciations in this Paper

Betelgeuze . . . . .	Bet-el-gerz
Nylghaie . . . . .	Nil-gay-ee
Orion . . . . .	O-ri-on
Orionis . . . . .	O-ri-on-is
Phoenicians . . . . .	Fen-eesh-yens
Procyon . . . . .	Pro-see-on
Rupprecht . . . . .	Roo-prekt

## A HERO HOME AGAIN Exciting Scene on a Parapet

The latest award of the Albert medal for saving life has been given for a splendid deed of daring.

The hero is Mr. Walter Cleall, a demobilised soldier, and the scene was the Royal Hotel, in Cardiff, where a fire broke out with great rapidity.

The building was in flames up to the sixth storey before the crowd watching below saw a maid engaged at the hotel come to a sixth-floor window and cry for help.

Mr. Cleall answered the call and found his way up to the floor, but not to the room where the girl was. To reach her he had to pass along a narrow parapet outside the building 100 feet above the street. This he succeeded in doing, and reached her just as part of the roof was falling in. Then he carried her along the dizzy parapet and brought her to safety.

## The Power that Won the War

One man above all others is entitled to say who won the war, and Marshal Foch has spoken. He has been talking to a journalist in France.

"Do not talk to me about glory, beauty, enthusiasm," he says; "they are verbal manifestations. Nothing exists except facts and acts."

But Foch has a clear understanding of the facts of this world and the acts that govern them, and this is what he says:

Without trying to drag in miracles, just because clear vision is vouchsafed to a man, I still hold that this clear vision comes from a providential force, in the hands of which one is an instrument, and that the victorious decision emanates from above, by a higher and Divine will.

## WONDER-MAN OF THE SEA

### How He Saved England

The world is being well rid of the sort of kings who have misruled it in the past, but how many people realise how nearly we were brought to the utter destruction of England by our kings and queens?

We see it well in the marvellous story of the adventures of Sir Francis Drake, told by the Editor of the Children's Newspaper in the new February number of My Magazine. There is no story anywhere like this of Drake of long ago, who spent his strength in breaking the cruel power of Spain and building up the freedom of the seas.

We read in this story how Drake, crippled for want of men, the few he had famishing for food and powder denied him by the Queen, smashed the frightful power of Philip of Spain, who wrung the treasure from the earth and menaced all mankind. Such was the power of our famous sailor that, after the Armada had been beaten, the news that Drake was building ships again struck terror in Lisbon, and led thousands of people to leave the Spanish port; while the fact that Drake was living quietly in London was enough to allay any panic at home.

The tale of this wonder man of England's should be read in every school.

#### THE BOYS ARE SPLENDID

In peace, as in war, the boys are splendid.

A boy of 13 has been rewarded by the Royal Humane Society for diving 20 feet into Dover Harbour and saving a little child.

A telegraph boy of 14 jumped into the sea the other day at Cowes, weighed down by his cape and heavy boots, and rescued a child.

The Dover boy is Robert Sprinks; the Cowes boy is Stanley Russell. Our compliments to both.

## LAWRENCE OF ARABIA

### YOUNG MAN WHO MARCHED INTO HISTORY

#### How He Went Into the Desert to Dig

#### AND BECAME AN ARAB PRINCE

Lawrence of Arabia is one of the young immortals of the war. His life is now being told serially in a monthly magazine. But My Magazine has succeeded in forestalling all other life-stories of this conqueror of Arabia, and there are still left a few copies of the January number in which his tale is told.

Of all the marvellous stories of the war that changed the world none is more astonishing than this story of a boy who did well at school and whose scholarship has won him fame.

#### Deliverance of Jerusalem

The redemption of Palestine and the deliverance of Jerusalem from the thralldom of the Turk was at once the most remarkable military achievement and the most spectacular effect of the war. Never in our history has there been so sudden and striking and beneficent a transformation as this change that has come over Palestine, lifting a veil of gloom from the Holy Land and setting happiness and freedom in her midst.

And when the story of the great deliverance comes to be fully told, and all its consequences are seen in ages yet to come, the name of this young Oxford scholar will for ever be remembered. Almost unknown when the war began, he had reached his fame when it closed, and had stamped his mark for ever in the history of the Arab race.

#### Two Holy Cities

He found these ancient people scattered, and made them one again; he set them on a new beginning. And this young man has won such distinction as, perhaps, no man ever had before, for he has been a mighty figure, even in his youth, in the deliverance of the Holy Cities of two great religions of mankind.

He has played a noble part in the redemption of Jerusalem and Mecca, the sacred places of Christianity, the most beneficent influence upon the earth, and of Mohammedanism, the faith of those teeming millions of the East whose stirring in the world of today may have such meaning in the years to come as no man can foresee.

Those who would read how this young man went out into the desert to pick up stones, stayed to shape the destinies of a race, and came back an Arab prince, should buy the January number of My Magazine, of which not many copies are now left.

#### SEEING THROUGH A MOTOR TYRE

The wonderful X-rays produced with the tube invented by Dr. Coolidge, which "see" through heavy steel castings, are now being used to examine motor tyres.

A clear image of the whole thickness of the tyre is seen on a screen, and an expert can tell at a glance whether the steel studs are well fixed, and whether a tear in the tyre has been properly vulcanised.

#### IN THE AUCTION ROOMS

These prices have lately been paid in the auction room for objects of interest:

A shorthorn bull . . . . .	£4987
A Chippendale sideboard . . . . .	£1120
A lock of Napoleon's hair . . . . .	£20
A lock of Wellington's hair . . . . .	£19