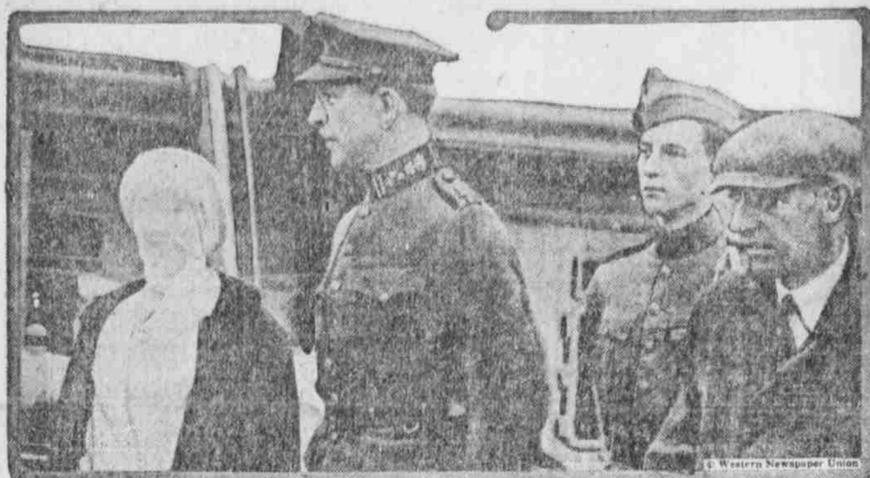
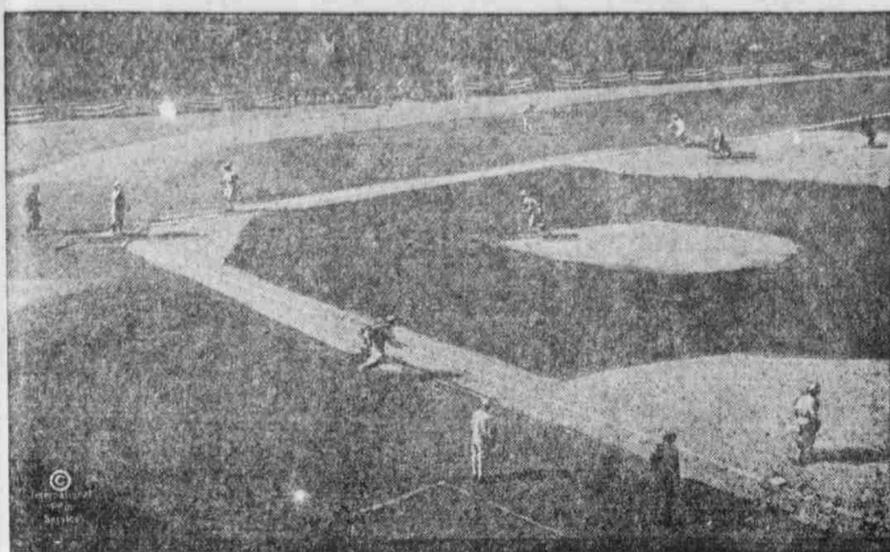


BELGIUM'S ROYAL COUPLE ARRIVING IN UNITED STATES



King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium and the crown prince (in the service cap) landing from the George Washington at Hoboken.

WHITE SOX WINNING THE THIRD GAME



The Chicago White Sox cheered up their supporters by taking the third game of the world's series from Cincinnati. The photograph shows Jackson scoring and Felch rounding third on Gandil's single.

UNLOADING BOSTON'S RECORD CATCH OF FISH



Fishermen unloading fish at Boston on the day when 2,000,000 pounds were caught, the biggest catch in years. It swamped the market and prices went way down.

PART OF WHAT WE SOLD TO FRENCH GOVERNMENT



Some of the 20,000 American army cars and trucks sold to the French government, with other surplus army supplies, for \$300,000,000. This photograph made at the American army base at Gievres.

IN SPALATO, WHERE YANKS WERE LANDED



The famous Diocletian arches at Spalato, Dalmatia, where American marines and bluejackets landed to intervene between the Italians and Jugoslavs.

ALLENBY AND HIS MOTHER



The return to England of Field Marshal Lord Allenby, the conqueror and deliverer of Palestine, was made the occasion of a big celebration. He is here seen with his aged mother, to whom he hastened as soon as possible.

Hats in the Commons.

Among the changes noticeable in the house of commons is the absence of the hat when members are in the house itself. Formerly hats were universally worn when members were seated or in the lobby. Only the whips were hatless in the lobby; that marked them out from the others. Now nearly the only members who still retain their headgear—both glossy silk toppers—are Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Frederick Banbury. Both make great play with it. Sir Frederick raises his hat when a minister answers one of his questions or when in the fencing phrase he is "touche" in debate. The chancellor of the exchequer takes his off when he rises to speak and puts it on the table in front of him, and when listening to a speaker sits with it well forward over his eyes and his feet planted high up on the side of the table.—London Morning Post.

Strange Burial Ceremonies.

A Chinese cemetery located in Chicago differs from other cemeteries by the fact that it contains a curious looking altar and large incense burner. The ceremony attending a burial is quite interesting. Roast pig, chickens, rice puddings, etc., being left on the grave of the deceased Chinaman. After ten years burial the graves are opened and the bones removed, scraped and thoroughly cleaned. They are then packed into small lettered boxes and sent back to China. For the Chinese believe that there can be no rest for their people if left buried on a foreign soil. So the bones are sent back to China.

WAR MEMORIAL MADE FOR MONTREAL



David Edstrom of New York beside the impressive war memorial he has executed. The tablet is to be erected in honor of heroic dead at Montreal, Canada.

BRAVE CANTEEN WORKER



Miss Frances Gulick is the fifth Y. M. C. A. woman to be cited for work with the First division. Her citation shows that she continued to operate her canteen under shell fire and that in other ways she distinguished herself with the division.

No Room to Complain.

An Irishman was recently traveling in a train accompanied by a minister when two very stout old ladies entered. They placed themselves one on each side of Patrick and he was much crushed between them. The minister, on seeing Pat so placed, remarked:

"Are you quite comfortable?"

To this question Pat quickly replied: "Sure, sorr, Oi haven't much room to complain."

A Maid and a Mouse.

A friend of mine went to call on his best girl. The door was opened by the maid, who was quite pretty. Just as he stepped inside the door, a mouse ran across the hall, whereupon the maid screamed and threw her arms around him. Just then his girl's mother came in from the street. He afterward told me that for a minute he thought he would die with embarrassment. Fortunately both the girl and her mother accepted his explanation.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN MEXICO CITY



Scene in front of the cathedral during the largest celebration of Independence day—September 16—that Mexico City has had since the centennial year, 1910.

NATIONALIZED BOLSHEVIK CHILDREN



Nationalized children studying in a bolshevik school and nursery in Petrograd. Under the bolshevik laws all children become the property of the state upon reaching a certain age.