

CHILDREN WAR

National Educators Join Train Young Minors.

HOPE FOR \$1,000,000 FUND.

Plans For Carrying Out Movement Have Been Based on Suggestions Received From More Than Five Thousand Practical Educators—One-half to Relieve Local Suffering.

The enlistment of the 20,000,000 children of the United States in an army of helpfulness to relieve suffering both in this country and Europe is the purpose of a movement which is announced in New York city by a committee of educators of nation wide reputation. It includes Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard university; David Starr Jordan, president of the National Educational association, and Richard McLaurin, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It is the belief of those interested that evil influences in the schools of the United States are arising from the war.

"Influences of lying, hatred and murder are molding the lives of America's 20,000,000 children," says an announcement of the committee's plans, "which tend to crush out truth, justice and love. As a nation we are evading our responsibilities in not seriously attempting to counteract these evil influences. In many of our schools we even forbid all discussion of the war. We cannot, however, hide this war from our children or keep its destructive influences from their lives.

Turn Minds From Murder.
"With a nation wide relief movement of our children we can turn their minds from destructive murder to helpful life giving and build on the terrible need the strongest, most helpful race of men and women the world has ever known.

"The school children are organized and can begin immediately on real work. They can raise at least \$1,000,000 without burden on any one, as the funds will be raised in small sums, the people's gift through their children. They can make millions of needed articles of clothing and other things.

"Working shoulder to shoulder to offset the influences of organized murderous warfare, they will feel the quickening, helpful impulse of their great life giving organization, a mighty impulse in their lives and a great example to the world. They will do more to establish international peace and good will based on kindly acts than years of diplomacy and peace conferences."

The plan announced is that each child earn or make what he gives or give from what he has, that he may feel he has worked or sacrificed to help. The fund is to be known as the "children of America's fund," which boards of education, superintendents, teachers and others are urged to address at Oak Hill, Newton Center, Mass., for working details.

RUSSIANS RUN OUT OF PRUSSIA

Rout of Invaders Complete; Thousands Are Prisoners

CZAR'S MEN ON DEFENSIVE

From the Carpathians to the Baltic Sea the Austro-Germans Are on the Move Against Russians—Slavs Say Efficiency of German Railways Is Responsible For Present Serious Reverse in East Prussia.

Berlin (By Wireless to London), Feb. 14.—The war office has made the following announcement:

"Field Marshal von Hindenburg's third battle of the Mazurian lakes will prove more disastrous to the Russians than the other two, from present indications. It is believed that 40,000 Russians were captured.

"Prussia is now cleared of the enemy. Indications point to a general German-Austrian offensive from Bukovina to the Baltic. The Russians are being rolled up in many portions of the line.

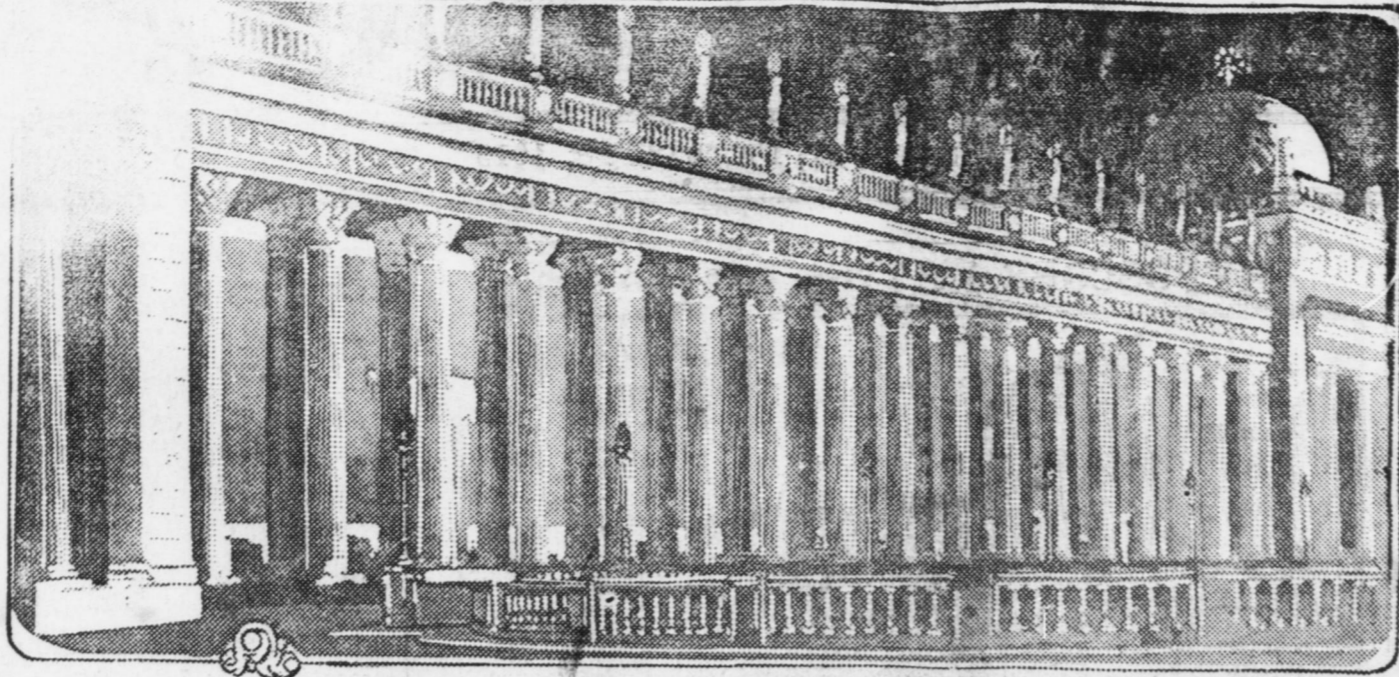
"Turkish advance guards drove back British divisions across the Suez canal at Asum and Serpeum. Senussi Bedouins invaded Egypt and occupied the Siva oasis.

"Turks defeated the British at Kurma, Mesopotamia.

"Wireless negotiations between Austrian and Hungarian ministers resulted in the declaration that there is sufficient corn and flour for both countries, especially since Hungary will give Austria her superfluous stocks.

"Dutch shipping companies have decided to suspend commercial communication with England from Feb. 18, except mail steamers."

AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.



Colonnades of the Transportation Palace. This picture was made at night and shows the lighting.

AERIAL BOMB AND WORK IT DOES.



Photos by American Press Association. A building wrecked in Yarmouth, England, by the German aerial raiders, and at the right is a bomb which did not explode.

DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY BOMB.



Photo by American Press Association. How buildings were wrecked in Bentinck street, King's Lynn, England, by explosives dropped in the German air raid.

Quite Enough.
Penman—Did you wade through that last book of mine?
Wright—Yes, I did.
"Were you much stuck on it?"
"Only a dollar twenty-five."—Yonkers Statesman.

Strenuous Love.
"Do yer love me, 'Erb?"
"Love yer, 'Liza! I should jest think I does. Why, if yer ever gives me up I'll murder yer! I can't say more'n that, can I?"—London Punch.

Laughed and Won.
When the British were storming Badajoz the Duke of Wellington rode up and, observing an artilleryman particularly active, inquired the man's name. He was answered "Taylor."
"A very good name too," said the duke. "Cheer up, my men! Our Taylor will soon make a pair of breaches in the walls!"
At this sally the men forgot their danger, a burst of laughter broke from them and the next charge carried the fortress.—London Answers.

Very Moving.
Talk about moving things with a derriek—the most powerful thing known to move man is a woman's eyes.—Florida Times Union.
Old Time Bayonets.
The bayonet of the Waterloo era was nearly a foot longer than the present weapon.

AMERICAN LEAGUE BASEBALL MAGNATES.



Photo by American Press Association. Top row, left to right—Clark Griffith, manager of the Washingtons; B. F. Shibe, part owner of the Athletics; Frank Navin of the Detroit Tigers; Ernest Barnard of Cleveland; Harry Grabiner of the Chicago White Sox; Robert Lee Hedges, owner of the St. Louis Browns. Lower row—Benjamin S. Minor, principal owner of the Washingtons; Captain T. L. Huston, one of the new owners of the Yankees; Ban Johnson, president of the American league; Jacob Ruppert, one of the new owners of the Yankees; Joseph J. Lannin, owner of the Boston Red Sox.

BRITAIN REJECTS GERMANY'S PLAN

Government Won't Compromise Regarding Foodstuffs

PLANS TO MEET "BLOCKADE"

Retaliatory Measures Against Kaiser's War on Merchant Marine Will Be Proclaimed Soon—England Professes to Entertain No Fears as to Germany's Ability to Make Good Threats Against Shipping.

London, Feb. 17.—The compromise plan offered by Germany—a countermanding of the order for warfare on British merchant marine for allowing cargoes of foodstuffs for the civil population to go through to German ports—has been rejected by the English government here. This plan was made through the United States.

The British plan of retaliatory measures against the German "blockade" will be proclaimed soon, it is believed, and will go into immediate effect.

Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, conferred with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, concerning the German note, offering to cease attacks on British ships if Great Britain will permit foodstuffs for the civilian population to enter Germany.

Mr. Page and Sir Edward also discussed the steamer *Wilhelmina*, loaded with food for Germany, which is being held at Falmouth for a prize court and the status of which has not yet been determined.

The British government has evidenced in many ways that it is unfettered by threats of attacks on shipping and that it has no thought of making any concessions to Germany, but on the contrary is preparing to tighten the restrictions upon freight movements toward that country.

Statements in parliament also have indicated that it is the determination of Great Britain to make reprisals if Germany enforces her threat to destroy merchant ships together with their crews.

Should the efforts of the commission for the relief of Belgium fail the evidence of the owners that the food is destined to the civil population of Germany alone probably would be submitted to the prize court. It is considered unlikely that any evidence could be produced which would induce Great Britain to permit the food to go to Germany without the action of any prize court.

The contention that Germany would not seize imported foodstuffs consigned to noncombatant populations will not hold water, the British government says, as there is no necessity for her to seize them, as they have already been consigned either to the central or imperial government or to some public authority controlled by the imperial government.

It is pointed out that the endeavor of Germany to raise the cry of humanity against the starving of women, children and civilians comes with bad grace from a country that has absolutely denuded Belgium of food stores and forced it to rely on the philanthropy of the United States and other countries to prevent the innocent population from starving.

From reports received here it is not apparent that the civilian population of Germany is in any immediate danger of a food shortage. It is contended that should a shortage arise Germany can relieve the situation by seeking peace.

Washington Can Do No More.

Washington, Feb. 17.—There is small hope now in official circles that the United States will be able to avoid the consequences of the trade war between Germany and England. The administration feels that it has done about everything that properly can be done to meet the situation created by the unwarranted use of the American flag by English vessels and Germany's war zone decree.

Should the decree result in the loss of an American ship or American lives this government will act as it deems best, having already notified Germany that she will be held accountable.

It is the deep public resentment that would be aroused in this country through any such occurrence that is most feared by war officials. It is acknowledged on all sides here that President Wilson and his advisers are entering on a period likely to present more delicate and dangerous questions for the United States than any that has yet confronted it in the European struggle.

The German war zone decree is scheduled to go into effect tomorrow and there has been no indication here of a tendency to stop the operations of the kaiser's new policy.

Plan to Sow Spring Wheat.

Canonsburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—Many farmers throughout Washington county are preparing to sow spring wheat, hoping that they may profit by the high prices which now prevail for that grain. Very little spring wheat is grown in this part of Pennsylvania, but the rapid advance caused by the European war has stimulated spring planting.

One of the Commanders of the Russian Army



Photo by American Press Association. GENERAL DMITRIEFF.

The New Neutrality

George Washington's birthday this year had better in silence be passed; He walloped our cousins And licked them by dozens—The day might offend them at last.

The Fourth of July should be skipped, The date is so recent; It wouldn't be decent To hint how America scored.

The "Star Spangled Banner" should hush, 'Tis really a dangerous screech, For those words were written While fighting Great Britain And might make a terrible breach.—Landburgh Wilson in New York Sun.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS.

Work They Are Supposed to Perform in Time of War.

As the name implies, torpedo boat destroyers were originally built to combat the smaller torpedo boat, which had become such a serious menace to the battleships and the large cruisers that searchlights and rapid fire guns could not be depended upon for protection, says a writer in Scribner's Magazine. Gradually, however, the duties of the destroyer were extended until they included all that was formerly done by the torpedo boat and much besides.

The mere fact that a modern destroyer is three or four times as large as one of the earlier boats renders it so much more seaworthy and capable of carrying so much more fuel that the radius of action of torpedo boat craft has been enormously increased, and they have become more and more dangerous to an enemy's fleet.

The duties of a modern flotilla may be tabulated in this way:

First.—Scouting. This comprises locating and reporting the position of the enemy and keeping in touch with him as long as may be necessary.

Second.—Protection of one's own fleet from night attacks of the enemy's destroyers. This includes not only locating and reporting the position of the hostile torpedo craft, but, if necessary, attacking them with your guns and sinking or driving them away before they can force home an attack against battleships.

Third.—Attacking the battleships of the enemy with your torpedoes. This is, of course, the paramount duty of every vessel in the flotilla.

Fourth.—In addition to the above "regular" duties, destroyers are frequently used in what might be called "gunboat work"—patrolling the enemy's coast, running up his rivers where the big ships cannot go, overtaking and capturing his merchant vessels and firing on troops and field batteries ashore.

Truth. Truth does not change. What changes is merely our understanding of the eternal fact.—Youth's Companion.

The Soliloquy of an Old Soldier

You need not watch for silver in your hair,
Or try to smooth the wrinkles from your eyes,
Or wonder if you're getting quite too spare,
Or if your mount can bear a man your size.

You'll never come to shirk the fastest fight,
To query if she really cares to dance,
To find your eye less keen upon the sight,
Or lose your tennis wrist or golfing stance.

For you the music ceased on highest note—
Your charge had won, you'd scattered them like sand,
And then a little whisper in your throat,
And you asleep, your cheek upon your hand.

Thrice happy fate, you met it in full cry,
Young, eager, loved, your glittering world all joy—
You ebbed not out, you died when tide was high,
An old campaigner envies you, my boy!
—O. C. A. Child in New York Times.