

# REIMS CHILDREN PLAY WAR GAMES

### Emerge From Cellars, When Bombardment Ceases, to Frolic in Sun.

## ALL HAVE THE SAME SPIRIT

No One Ever Saw One of the Children Down-Hearted or Discontented—Will Be Great Help in Re-building France.

Paris.—Only a few months ago Reims still sheltered some 600 children, although the Germans almost daily bombarded the town. How these children lived in the cellars and the special shelters while the Germans fiercely bombarded the town is a pathetic story. Though these cellars and shelters were dark, dreary and damp, and the sun's rays never once showed themselves, no one ever saw these children down-hearted or discontented. Whenever the bombardment let up, even for a few minutes, these children swarmed out of the cold cellars to play in the sun.

### Duty and Resignation.

A correspondent during one of these lulls walked down a narrow street bordered by the walls of houses of the sixteenth century, or such parts of them as had survived the German bombardments. He met a youngster standing in the middle of the street gazing at one of the wrecked houses. Asked why he was gazing at that house, the boy answered: "That house over yonder, monsieur? I was born in that house. When my father was mobilized and mother went to live with an aunt in one of the houses on the outskirts of the city. Once a week I come here to look at my old home, or what is left of it."

"But aren't you afraid?" "Afraid of what? My father is at the front, my mother is still here, and as long as she stays here, I will."

This child is a type of all. All have the same spirit of duty and resignation, these children of "the Martyr City."

They tell how they received instructions to put on the masks against the poisonous gas; of how they played in shell holes filled with rain-water; of how they used walls which had escaped the German shells to play their game of war.

### Play at War Games.

Nearing the cathedral, almost completely gutted by the bombardment, the correspondent met a crowd of boys playing at their favorite game. He watched them for some time. After playing in quickly constructed trenches in one of the courtyards of a destroyed house, where they had ingeniously placed their toy machine guns, the attacking party was just jumping out of their shelter when the gas alarm was sounded. All the boys quickly donned their masks and continued playing, rather stimulated by the unforeseen reality of their game. So interested were they that they never thought of finding shelter, but had to be ordered to do so by patrolling soldiers.

But these things could not go on. The youngsters had too much free time, as all the schools were closed and days were spent in holiday-making. The municipality established schools in the huge cellars of the big champagne houses of Reims.

Every day the teacher had to go through the deserted streets under heavy bombardment, and very often the school children had to be kept in after hours when the town was being shelled. These children, having grown up under these conditions, will be a splendid help to France in rebuilding a nation of valiant citizens.

## WAVES OF HATE FOR KAISER

### League of Optimists at Given Hour Daily Will Wish Him Things for Hire.

Chicago, Ill.—A league of optimists has been organized in Chicago with the avowed purpose of beating the Kaiser by "waves of hate."

Branches are to be formed in every part of the United States, according to Doctor Sheldon Leavitt, president of the league, who calls himself a "holy emotionalist." Here is the idea: Twice a day 20,000,000 optimists shall at a designated hour concentrate intellectually, grit their teeth, stamp their feet and simultaneously wish dire things for the Potsdam crowd. The enemy shall be mentally annihilated.

The ritual carries with it a "hymn of hate." The formula outlined by Doctor Leavitt is as follows: "I call down upon the German government disaster, catastrophe, ruin, disease, pestilence, annihilation and the plague." Then all that remains is for the allied armies to crush the foe.

### More Captive Franc Men.

Green Bay, Wis.—After being held captive by the Huns for four hours in a shell hole, Dr. Clarence C. DeMarcelle escaped when the territory in which the shell hole was located was captured by the Americans. Doctor DeMarcelle, who is with a medical unit in France, told of his experience in a letter to his father in this city.

## BACK WITH HER BOYS

### Joyful Welcome Given Mrs. Haring at the Front.

### "Godmother of the Polish Army" Greeted With Cheers by Officers and Men.

Paris.—A woman alighted from the train at what remains of a little railroad station very close to the front. Her hair was a trifle gray but her cheeks were pink, and she seemed to be very happy to be arriving in that place.

Very soon the reason became apparent. A military policeman was on duty in the station. He stared and gave a shout, "Mrs. Haring!" "I got here at last," she said, as she shook hands—a handshake such as is exchanged between friends long separated.

"You're going to be with us?" "As long as they let me." Mrs. Haring went out and up the street, searching for the daily shifting headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. for the war was moving with great rapidity since the new offensive began.

An automobile containing a captain and three lieutenants stopped with a screaming of the brakes. Young men boiled out of the car to surround Mrs. Haring as if she were the belle of the season.

Another car stopped. More officers. Around the edge privates lined up waiting their chance. From that moment hers was a triumphal progress up the street. It seemed as if the whole American army wanted to follow her.

It was a happy party, a laughing, handshaking, congratulating party that surrounded the little Y. M. C. A. woman. She was back, back with the troops she had served and left for a time. They were doing their best to show her how glad they were to see her and were succeeding wonderfully.

The record of Mrs. Augusta Haring of New York city is enviable. She is a musician. It was she who, with Miss Myrtle Stinson of Greenfield, O., organized the Y. M. C. A. work in the new Polish army, most of which was recruited in the United States.

For four months she worked among these men—this army which will be without a country until the war is over and victory comes to the allies. Her proudest moment was when the commander of the Poles, in a public manner, bestowed on her the title of Godmother of the Polish Army.

## ARE JAILED FOR KINDNESS

### Doukhobors' Objection to Working Animals Gets Them Six Months' Sentence.

Grand Forks, N. C.—Because they do not believe in working animals, nine Doukhobors are spending six months in jail here. The Doukhobors were convicted of having entered a barn, turned loose the horses, stolen the harness and then set fire to the building.

At the trial the men refused to give their names, saying they are "sons of God." One of them recently burned his little deeds to his property, suggesting it was his intention to "give it to Jesus."

Recently the Doukhobors held a big parade, sans clothing. The party was sent to jail and their fellows surrounded the building, chanting weird songs.

## OFFICER OF DAY ARRESTED

### Out After Hours According to Guard Doing Night Duty at Vancouver.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—The old favorite of military jokesmiths, "the officer of the night," is again busy at this cantonment. Recruited, accustomed to hearing of the "officer of the day" and not knowing that the "officer of the day" works regardless of sun, light or darkness, continue, when on guard after sunset, to call for the other and equally noted character.

The officer of the day, making his rounds the other night, was challenged by a sentry. "Hall, who goes there?" "Officer of the day." "Advance and be put under arrest," replied the sentry. "You are out after hours; the officer of the night is in charge now."

## HONOR CLEVELAND'S HEROES

### Plan to Grow Trees in Memory of Soldiers Who Fall in Battle.

Cleveland.—The city forestry department has adopted a plan whereby each Cleveland boy who gives his life in the great war will be remembered. As soon as a tree planting time comes this fall a liberty oak will be planted for each boy killed in action or who dies as the result of wounds. The trees will be planted along North Park boulevard, which will henceforth be known as Liberty Row. Each tree will carry a bronze marker bearing the name of a soldier who has died.

Teachers Escape Edict. Charleston, W. Va.—Teachers are engaged in a productive occupation and are not hit by the "work or fight" order, according to a ruling made by Provost Marshal General Crowder and received here by Superintendent M. P. Bawkey of the state department of schools.

## WAS ELEGANT SCHEME, BUT—

### Great Detective Had Overlooked One Possible Happening, and the Witness Had Not.

There were just 15 guests at Mrs. Hyphen Ramrod's party. She thought it would prove unlucky and when she missed her \$8,000 tungsten ring she knew it was. She telephoned Sherlock Bones, the great detective, immediately after the discovery and a few minutes later he arrived.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he announced in his cold, clear tones, "a tungsten ring worth \$8,000 has been stolen and one of you is the thief. Not to use a harsher word. Mrs. Hyphen Ramrod wishes me to spare the culprit's feelings, inasmuch as he is her guest. Very well. If you will kindly assemble about the dining table I will cause the lights to be extinguished and slowly count fifty. That will give the guilty party ample time to lay the ring on the table, under cover of the darkness. Otherwise I shall be obliged to search you all. But I should like a witness to be present. Mrs. Ramrod, kindly procure a witness."

Mrs. Ramrod left and returned with a passer-by, a tall man with side whiskers and a vacant stare. The great detective waved his hand, the room was plunged in darkness, and slowly he counted fifty. At "forty-eight" the unmistakable tinkle of tungsten against wood was heard as the stolen ring was tossed on the table. Immediately afterward there was a violent crash, as of breaking glass. The great detective turned on the lights. The ring was not there. Neither was the witness.—Detroit Free Press.

## DO SOMETHING WORTH WHILE

### Much Benefit Will Come From Determination to Make Each Day Record of Accomplishment.

The one who starts out in the morning with a determination to do something during the day that will amount to something, that will be distinctive, that will have individuality, that will give him satisfaction at night, is a great deal more likely not to waste his day in frivolous, unproductive work than the one who starts out with no plan.

Begin every day, therefore, with a program and determine that let what will come, you will carry it out as closely as possible. Follow it up persistently, day after day, and you will be surprised at the result.

Make up your mind at the very outset of the day that you will accomplish something that will amount to something; that you will not allow callers to fritter away your time, and that you will not permit the little annoyances of your business to spoil your day's work. Make up your mind that you will be larger than the trifles which cripple and cramp mediocre lives, and that you will rise above petty annoyances and interruptions and carry out your plans in a large and commanding way.

Make every day of your life count for something; make it tell in the grand results, not merely as an added day, but as an added day with something worthy achieved.

Much Property Reverts to Crown. Few people realize the large amount of property which passes every year to the crown of England owing to the owners dying without heirs or next-of-kin, and without having made a will. In most of these cases the deceased is an illegitimate person with no children.

As a rule the crown does not appropriate the whole of the property, but makes what is called a compassionate allowance to the relatives of the deceased, although they may not be his relatives according to law, and in some cases to friends and servants who have performed services for him which entitle them to consideration.

The amount of the allowance is determined by the treasury, or, in the case of the estates of persons dying within the duchy of Lancaster, by the chancellor of the duchy.

The money does not pass to the king himself, but to the nation, and thus goes to relieve taxation.

Why Twelve Is Standard Unit. The numeral 12 was chosen as a standard unit because it contains so many smaller factors; this is the reason why it is still retained as a base in spite of the efforts to replace it by the metric system.

All primitive nations found fractions very difficult, and even the Egyptians, who were most proficient in fractions, used methods that were very long and cumbersome. It was a great advantage, therefore, to have a standard unit which could be divided into parts without giving common fractions, and 12 was such a number, as 1-2, 1-3, 1-4 and 1-6 of 12 were all whole numbers.—Science Monthly.

Test of Honesty. Money never made a man honest. Higher salary rarely secures the services of better men for the public. That has been shown, time and again, when the salary of a position was raised for the purpose of attracting business talent to it. The result usually has been that some bank politician has accepted the higher pay with thanks or else that the sort of business man who was attracted to place holding by the money offered soon developed into an inferior grade of politician. Honesty and dishonesty have no necessary relation to a man's financial or social condition.—Buffalo Express.

## THE BARRIER

By Augusta Godrich Sharvin

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He had known sorrow and disappointment, false friendship and poverty. Wealth had finally come to him, but the aching void in his heart had not been filled until in a quiet, seashore village he had met Regina Ashleigh. Eyes like the sea were hers, a face classic as a molded Roman medal.

Arden Morse came to the home Regina made with humble worthy people one day, and suggested a walk along the beach. He knew the spots of beauty and solitude, and the shade of a wooded cliff were grateful to her as he constructed an inopportune settee.

"I have something I must say to you," he began seriously. "I was impelled a week ago to tell you how I loved you. You spoke of a barrier, and I know you never use a word or a phrase superficially. It is well—you know your mind. There shall be no further annoyance."

"Oh, no! she said, looking into his eyes, her hand resting upon his own. "Disobedience, then," he substituted forcing a smile. "I ask you to forget my words. I am content to be with you, near you, to drink in your presence and live glorified because you are my true friend. If thus united, though parted by some degree I don't seek to fathom, we pass through life together I will bless its fulness."

The glow in her eyes, roused from their former calmness, seemed to absorb him. Her words, tremulous with emotion, repaid him for his great sacrifice. "I thank you," she said, "for to have lost you utterly would have been blight and darkness. You bless my life—so wretched, oh, so hapless and troubled!"

"And call me to your side, command all I am and possess when my loyalty can save you one pang of sorrow. And so I am content and we have found peace."

That was all, friends; yet each knew that absolute love was theirs. The very wholesomeness and purity of their ideals was perfect, sustaining—life immaculate, kiss or caress banished, but present a higher, a nobler instinct of utter harmony that fed the soul with the manna of mutual sacrifice glorified.

He never sought to read her closed book of life. Every month for a week she was gone; he never asked her why or whether. Her face was a shade more serious when she returned.

One day when he called at her home he was told that she was ill. His anxiety grew to grief and deep concern when the physician apprised him that she was prostrated with a wasting fever.

"My patient is in delirium a great portion of the time," he told Morse, "and what is aggravating her condition is some secret mental trouble. I caught a name constantly from her lips. Baynham—something connected with this person is constantly torturing her. She raves of him. She speaks of the month passing and of money she must take to this Baynham. She names, too, Desert Island. That is one of those desolate, isolated rocky areas off the Maine coast. Yesterday her landlady had to use actual force to prevent her from leaving her bed to get to this Baynham, at Desert Island."

Morse reflected seriously over all this. He forged a sudden resolve. Some mystery connected with man and island, certainly haunted the mind of Regina and would not let her rest.

Morse traveled down the coast to find that Desert Island was one of the numerous barren areas peopled mainly by sea fishermen.

He managed to induce one to row him to the island. It had only a few houses, and when he mentioned the name Baynham, the curious-eyed old sailor he questioned immediately recognized the name.

"Baynham? Oh, you mean the wild man. His wife brought him here about a year ago, and comes once a month to see that he is cared for right. Until lately a housekeeper and a man nurse were constantly with him. Baynham was a regular demon, half-paralyzed, full of drink all the time, cursing, abusing his servants and sure out of his mind."

His wife? Regina married! This, then, was her secret—tied to a mere wreck of a man whose care was his first thought, but for some reason unwilling to live with him.

"He slipped those guarding him yesterday," proceeded the old sailor, "got among the cliffs and slipped over them, or threw himself into the sea. They recovered his body this morning."

Morse visited the house where this hermit fugitive, or whatever he was, had lived. From his nurse Morse gleaned some startling facts. Gerald Baynham was a man wanted in two continents, stricken down before he could reap results of his infamy, isolated by the wife whom he had abused—the "barrier" to which Regina had alluded.

Morse saw to it that the man was secretly buried. When he journeyed at the first lull interval to impart to Regina what he had learned and done, from that hour she recovered her strength. The great burden of her life had been lifted, and the first day she was wheeled into the open air there was that of relief and hope in her eyes that told Arden Morse that no barrier now stood between them and perfect happiness.

## NEW YORK NEWS

### ITEMS IN BRIEF.

### Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State

### News of All Kind Gathered From Various Points in the State and Reduced in Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

Peaches are bringing \$2.75 at farms near Wilson. Niagara county needs 10,000 men to harvest the fruit. Genesee's lady barber has a monopoly of business there.

Dunkirk's board of education is to have two women members. Thirty-seven Jamestown nurses have registered for war work. Secretary of State Hugo will speak at the Hamburg fair on Sept. 28.

Penn Yan and Jerusalem will pay more for electric light after Nov. 1. Earl C. Reed is chairman of the Liberty loan committee for Dunkirk. Several Ransomville women are helping apple growers pick their fruit. More hunting licenses than ever before have been issued in Buffalo this year.

Grape buds will be run along Lake Ontario and the grape crop will be ahead. Genesee has formed a committee to train drafted men before they are called. Erie county's Sunday school association is represented by 5,000 men in service.

Niagara Falls has been informed that it must lay aside city work for war needs. Campaigners for the Jewish relief committee will attempt to raise \$125,000 in Buffalo. Stanley S. Barber of Portland is chairman of the Chautauque Democratic committee.

Following the lead of New York and Chicago, Buffalo has cancelled its automobile show. The Rev. E. A. Mathews of Perry is manager of the Wyoming county Liberty loan campaign. Thomas Haaselt of Seneca, with 11 Hampshire ahead, took 12 prizes at the state fair in Syracuse.

Among the Hornell Liberty loan features will be a visit from a French military band of 62 pieces. Dr. John L. Miller of Corning has been re-elected chairman of the Steuben Republican committee. The Rev. E. A. Snyder of Painted Post has been chosen moderator of the Steuben county Baptists.

Dr. A. E. Leach, medical examiner for the Livingston county draft board, has enlisted in the medical corps. The 125 soldiers at Fort Niagara, who went out on farms to help, are declared to be good fruit pickers.

Dr. Franklin C. Gram, acting health commissioner of Buffalo, says there is no Spanish influenza in Buffalo. The Niagara County Poultry company of Wilson expects to do \$100,000 worth of business this fall. The state fuel administrator asks the church organizations to use only their small auditoriums this winter.

Prussia is plentiful at Appleton, Niagara county, three carloads being shipped from that station last week. Walter P. Cooke of Buffalo will be general chairman of the Fourth Liberty loan campaign committee in Buffalo. The state fuel administrator asks the church organizations to use only their small auditoriums this winter.

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Adjutant General Charles E. Brown has tendered his resignation as adjutant general. Governor Whitman refused to accept the resignation.

Forestville, Chautauque county, raised \$700 for eight band concerts during the summer, which incidentally was the means of the Red Cross receiving collections amounting to \$1,200.

The Rev. David Henry Weeks, pastor of the Epiphany Episcopal church in Niagara Falls, says he will resign if he fails to get a commission as chaplain.

Clean taxpayers, at a special election on Sept. 30, will vote upon a proposition to raise \$25,000 for sewer abatement work. Already \$900,000 has been appropriated by the state and city.

Oct. 25 and 26 are the dates selected for the 15th annual convention of the advertising affiliation of Rochester, Syracuse, Cleveland, Columbus, Canton and the Buffalo ad clubs. The sessions will be in Buffalo.

George A. Gynn of Syracuse has been re-elected chairman of the Republican state committee at its organization meeting in New York and Lafayette-B-Glosson was made secretary for his seventh term.

New York state reported to Provost Marshal General Crowder that the adjutant general's complete reports on recent draft registration now being made up would show a total of 1,257,631, against an estimate of 1,245,487.

The work of harvesting Ontario grapes near Dunkirk, which are the staple variety, has begun. The crop this season will be the lightest it has been in several years, and the yield will not be much over half of last year.

Colored men in Tompkins, Schuyler, Chemung, Tioga, Yates, Steuben and Oswego counties have organized a Republican council, with Robert Jones of Addison as president and Henry F. Fredericks of Corning, secretary.

Charles E. Chapin, city editor of the New York Evening World, who confessed to having shot and killed his wife in New York city, was found to carry out his plan to kill himself also, has been indicted for murder in the first degree.

The trustees of Watway have had with the power service commission a complaint against the Watway Gas and Electric company over the rates which the company proposes to charge consumers for electricity after Oct. 1, and installation charges.

John F. Murlough, former senator from the 11th district and Democratic majority leader in the New York state senate, has been appointed major in the United States army. He has been assigned to the judge advocate general's department and ordered to report at Governor's Island, N. Y.

Syracuse not only is not to have a big armament on the State Fair grounds, but it reports camp on the Van Vleet road, near the fair grounds, is to be abandoned. Orders have been received from the adjutant general's office in Washington for the closing up of all matters of camp administration there "because of the proposed discontinuance of the camp."

A campaign for 1,000,000 supporting members for the New York State Women's Army has begun. It is expected that New York city will contribute nearly one-half of this number. The army seeks to provide hospitals for farmers of the state during the growing and harvest seasons. Membership is divided into four classes. For 11 a year one between a high six to \$5 a year, for \$5 a year and for \$100 a year.

The Democratic state committee, at a short, but busy session at New York, voted to move its headquarters from New York to Syracuse and then adjourned Sept. 26, when the official notification meeting, attended by all the members of the party, will be held at Syracuse. The committee re-elected Edwin E. Morris, chairman; George Van Name, secretary; and Edward E. Padden, treasurer, and provided for the election of women as assistant members.

The attendance on the last day of the State Fair at Syracuse was estimated at about 10,000, only about half of that of the final day a year ago, but figures for the week were practically the same as those for 1917, approximating 124,000. As far as the exhibits were concerned the fair this year ranked with its predecessors, but in some departments, notably in the division of farm products, they were undoubtedly greater than ever before. The horse show was a decided success, despite unfavorable circumstances, and the grandstand open provided excellent sport, since world's records were smashed.

Conservation Commissioner Post has denied the petition of Albert J. Squires and others of Buffalo asking for a closed season on pheasants for two years and hunters will be permitted to shoot the birds on pheasants as allowed by the state game law on the last two Thursdays in October and the first two Thursdays in November. While the petitioners asked to close the season, it developed at the recent hearing that the birds had multiplied to such an extent that they were a menace to crops and it was thought by hunters that it would be better to open the season this year.

The Buffalo road east and west of Pembroke, which has been under repair for the past two months or more, is now open to automobiles.

On an electric light billboard at the armory in Geneva will be posted in red, white and blue designs the names of that city's men in the service in France.

The Buffalo service commission ordered the Addison Gas and Power company to show cause in Albany why gas should not be furnished to Addison.

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