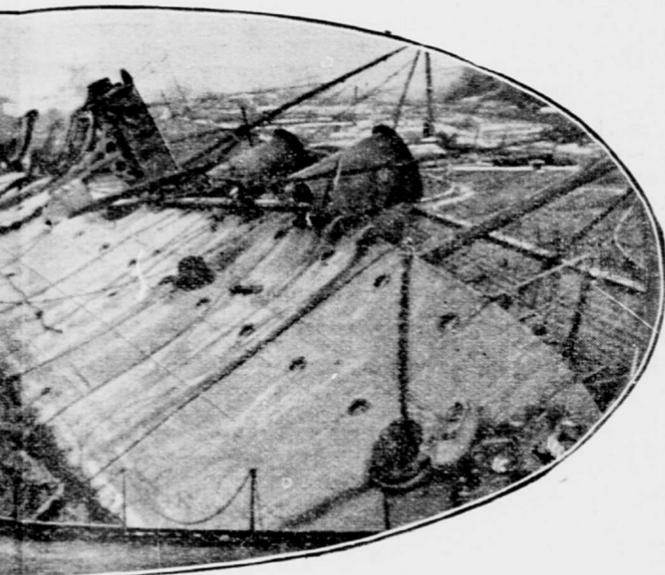


RUSSIAN WAR AND MEN WHO DID SO MUCH TO RESTORE PEACE.

by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.



JAPANESE SHELLS AT HER DOCK IN PORT ARTHUR.



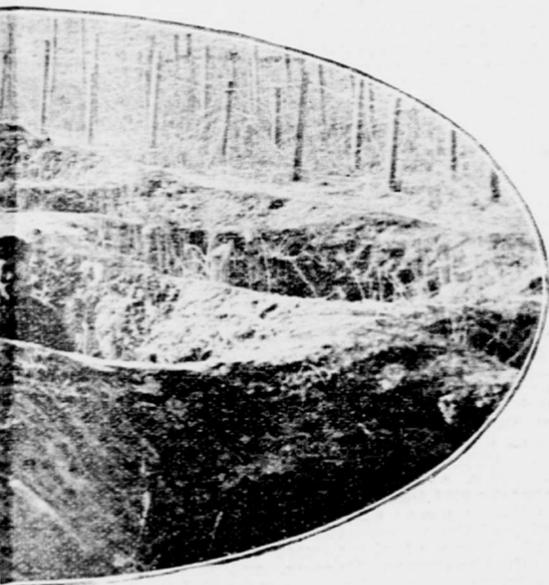
MAKERS.
The Russian envoys, Witte and Rosen. At his
Kemura and Takahira.



JAPANESE ATTACKING FORCE CROSSING A FIELD.



A JAPANESE SIEGE GUN THROWING A 500-POUND SHELL THREE MILES.



CARRIERS CONSTRUCTED BY RUSSIANS
NESE ADVANCE.

Ages than to-day is indicated by the fact that one English King was prevented from going to war because he was a debtor for \$2,500,000 and could borrow no more. Another English King, by evading several wars he was expected to undertake and saving the money which he had received for carrying them on, laid the basis of a fortune which at his death amounted to \$10,000,000. He was the first to use artillery in England.

Two or three centuries ago it was discovered that money for warfare could be secured more easily and in larger quantities by bonding the nation for it and taxing the people to pay the interest. Wars began to cost more. In less than three hundred years Great Britain has spent on warfare \$6,795,000,000. The revolution of 1688 cost \$155,000,000; the War of the Spanish Succession, \$220,000,000; the Spanish War, \$325,000,000; the Seven Years' War, \$535,000,000; the American War of Revolution, \$725,000,000; the war of the French Revolution, \$2,360,000,000; the war against Napoleon, \$2,930,000,000. The Boer War cost Great Britain in cash more than \$800,000,000.

It is estimated that the wars of the nineteenth century cost the world \$17,922,000,000. A statistician has figured that there are 3,155,673,600 seconds in a century. According to these fig-

ures, the world paid out nearly \$6 a second in the last century for war. Adopting Archbishop Usher's chronology, which made the world 5,904 years old at the end of 1899, the nation spent in the nineteenth century for war an amount equal to nearly \$6 a minute since the creation. This statistician has estimated that the world's population is 1,500,000,000. If this is correct the amount spent in war between 1801 and 1900 would furnish each man, woman and child with nearly \$12 pocket money.

The debts of the chief nations of the earth aggregate more than \$34,000,000,000. It is believed that three-fourths of this sum was swallowed up in warfare and preparations for it. Nearly all the sum represented by the debts of Great Britain, France and Germany was spent for warfare. These countries are spending annually in interest on their debts nearly \$390,000,000. This sum is in addition to the amounts being expended for the support of military armaments. The amounts appropriated this year for this purpose by Great Britain in round figures is \$360,000,000; by Germany, \$217,500,000; by France, \$200,200,000; by the United States, \$195,000,000.

If the cost of war goes on increasing at this rate, the time may come when, if two nations think they really must fight, they will first

agree to fight with their naked hands, feet and teeth only. This would save the awful cost of modern death dealing machinery and work perhaps, result in even greater loss of life.

VACATION SCHOOL WORK.

Continued from third page.

two physical culture classes. The appropriation covers all expenses, including the teachers' salaries. One hundred and four teachers are employed. The two physical culture classes are attended by two hundred girls and two hundred boys. In the summer gardens vegetables are raised by 1,500 children.

A similar work is carried on by the Philadelphia Vacant Lots Cultivation Association, practically the permanent outgrowth of the "potato patches" started by Mayor Hazen S. Pingree of Detroit for the poor in that city in 1895. This summer 220 acres have been cultivated by nearly one thousand families, each family having half an acre, or a quarter, or less, under its own direction.

In Cincinnati the clubwomen are responsible for what is done for the children in the summer. This year they raised \$1,000 and opened several playground centres, though little vacation school work was accomplished, because of the lack of funds.

Nature study is made an important feature of the work of the playgrounds and vacation schools in Chicago. Manual training, music, brass and copper work, drawing and sewing are also included, but nature work receives the most attention. Once a week the children are taken to the country. Each one is tagged with a card bearing name and address, and whenever a child becomes disobedient his tag is taken away and he is barred from future excursions. The Chicago clubwomen have more than trebled by private subscriptions the annual appropriation of \$5,000 from the Chicago Board of Education.

The summer playgrounds and vacation schools in Pittsburgh receive only partial support from the city. The Councils this year appropriated through the Central Board of Education the sum of \$5,000, an increase of \$1,500 over that of a year ago. Private subscriptions amounting to \$4,000 were also required this summer, as the playgrounds and vacation schools in the five weeks' term entailed an expenditure of \$9,900. Pittsburgh this season had nine vacation schools and twelve playgrounds, four of which had both morning and afternoon sessions. In addition it has four recreation parks, open until snow flies, for whose support the city appropriated \$13,000. In Allegheny, just across the Allegheny River from Pittsburgh, there were nine playgrounds and nine vacation schools. Allegheny Councils this year made an appropriation of \$1,500 for their support, increased by private subscriptions to \$3,500. The average attendance in Pittsburgh was 3,867; in Allegheny, 2,433.

The recreation parks are an important feature in Pittsburgh, where at one park, the South Side Recreation Park, in the heart of an immense mill district, the daily attendance of girls and boys has averaged one thousand since the opening of the playground, on July 10. The installation of shower baths in this park resulted in a record of 1,300 baths taken from the opening day, Wednesday at noon, until the following Saturday night. Two afternoons, Monday and Friday, each week are set apart for the girls and women. Two new parks were opened this summer in Pittsburgh which have been especially successful.