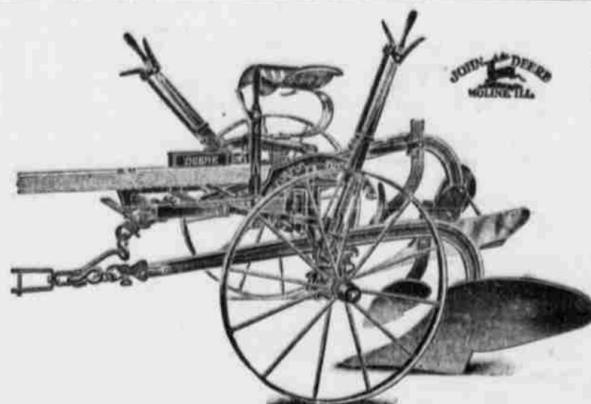
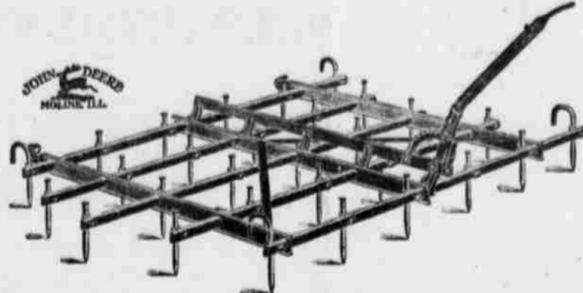
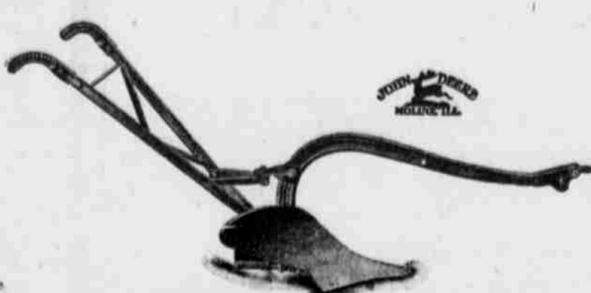


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LOYALTY IS ABOVE PERSONAL OPINION

"MY COUNTRY, RIGHT OR WRONG," MAY BE WRONG ETHICALLY BUT PRACTICALLY IT IS RIGHT.

DISCUSSION ON PATRIOTISM

Says Christ Would not Have Been Anarchist; Nor Militarist Nor a Peace-at-any-Price Man, for He Recognized that Circumstances Alters Cases.

(Continued from First Page.)

patriotic. But in the actual test, in a show of action rather than of words the west will lead in true service to its country.

In ancient times patriotism was based upon kinship. A man was loyal to his ruler or patriarch because he was his tribal father, he would fight for his tribe because they were his kinsmen. Their patriotism was natural rather than moral, instinctive rather than volitional. Another element in that old time patriotism was inter-tribal hatred, ignorance and constant warfare developed an intense animosity among tribes. A citizen who would not fight for his tribe because of loyalty would fight because of his hatred for the enemy.

This sort of patriotism is passing, it's of the primitive past. Particularly in this true in our own land, America, the melting-pot, whose citizenship is a composite of all tribes and races of earth, cannot look to

kinship, to racial ties nor to race hatred as a basis of loyalty. But this was a poor sort of patriotism at best. Not only did it belong to the primitive past but likens to the child-like part. In this age of manhood we should have a manly basis for patriotism. Blood may be thicker than water but it's not as thick as moral principle. Our true American patriotism rests upon our recognition of our moral obligation to fulfill the great purpose of our government, and the great purpose of our government is to secure to our wives and children our neighbors and countrymen, and as far as possible to the whole human race, their highest welfare; we know that it's up to us as men to stand for the institution that stands for the protection, the just treatment, the liberty, happiness and moral progress of those dear to us and whose welfare we cherish. The broader a man's mind, the deeper and wider his affection the truer his friendship, the greater is his patriotism. The more he has of the true Christian principle of brotherly love the stronger his allegiance to his country.

Now there is a very delicate question that we must decide. In our allegiance to our country, how far shall we trust ourselves and our opinion, how far shall we trust others and their opinion. Some years ago an admiral of our navy offered this toast, "Our country in her foreign relations may she always be right, but my country right or wrong." This assertion was severely criticized by students of ethics all over the country. They said the admiral's ethics were false. Theoretically perhaps they were but now we have come to the place where for some, this is no longer a theoretical but a practical issue. Let us state the reverse of this assertion, My country in her foreign policy may she always agree with me, that is, do what I think is right, but

when my country adopts a course contrary to my opinion I am not with her but against her. Such people may be good students of ethics but they are poor citizens. A country where such citizens predominated would be as helpless as some of our churches, where every member has a different opinion as to how things should be done and each insist upon doing the things his own way. In a democracy it is necessary that we have reverence for the expressed will of the majority.

A way of approach that sometimes helps us in getting our point of view is to ask the question "What would Jesus do?" If Christ were an American citizen today what would he be? I am sure he would not be an anarchist, because he believed in law and in the institutions of law. He was loyal even to the old Roman government that ruled by contest. He believed in governments as a means toward the great end for which he worked, the salvation of society. I am sure he would not be a bellicose or a military-enthusiast, crying out for a great army and navy in which to glory, clamoring for war with Mexico, Europe or somebody. I am sure of this because war is contrary to the great principles of his gospel. He would recognize war as the great curse of the human race. Yet I am just as sure that if Christ were an American citizen today he would not be a peace-at-any-price; and because in his teachings of great life principles he respected the necessity of the fitness of circumstances. Great and noble as a moral principle may be it must abide its time, wait for the fullness of time for its coming as Christ waited for his advent. He felt the curse of human slavery about him but instituted no movement for its abatement. Its time had not yet come, world conditions were not real. I sincerely hope that the time for universal peace has come, that with the

close of this world war a league of nations to enforce peace will be formed that will make war between nations impossible, that after years Tennyson's great dream will be realized, "that the common sense of most will hold the threatful realm in awe, and a peaceful world shall slumber, rap't in universal law." But I am sure that the time has not come for any nation to disband its army and say "I believe that war is wrong, therefore I will not fight." The highest principle that must direct the course of any government is its moral obligation to fulfill its duty to its people, to secure to them their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of moral progress. If it fails in that it has failed in all.

ROME'S GREAT COLOSSEUM.

A Grim Theater of Death That Was Drenched With Blood.

The most imposing theater ever erected by mortal hands, a grim house of death, consecrated by blood and tears, the Colosseum stands today a stupendous monument to Roman pride and degradation. Almost a third of a mile in circumference, it towers 157 feet up into the air, the original and monumental "play to the gallery" of popular approval. In 80 A. D. Emperor Titus opened its history with a tremendous inaugural of a hundred days of "games," in which men fought with other men and with wild animals, and no one knows the exact tale of the lives snuffed out on its bloodied sands "to make a Roman holiday."

In the construction of the Colosseum its builders adhered to the then new note of superimposing the three orders—Doric, Ionic and Corinthian—an idea that has exerted a greater influence upon the design of monumental works than any other Roman innovation. But who thinks of that standing before it today with the golden Italian sunshine glorifying every scar and conjuring back from the dead past vivid spectacles of Roman holidays, full of noise and color, laughter and bloody agonies, or when liquid moonlight transfigures the classic ruin into a magic fabric, where stalk the thin ghosts of saint and vestal, slave and emperor?—National Geographic Magazine.

Our First Battleship.
The first American battleship was the old Texas of Spanish-American war fame. She was authorized by congress in 1880 and was completed six years later. The original battleship was little over 300 feet long and had a displacement of 6,315 tons. The present day Texas is 554 feet long and has a tonnage of 27,000 tons. The old Texas ended her days as a target for navy practice.—Exchange.

Radium Minerals.
Minerals that carry radium are fairly easy to determine. One of them, pitchblende, as generally found, is a black mineral about as heavy as ordinary iron, but much softer. The principal radium mineral, carnotite, has a bright canary yellow color and is generally powdery.—Indianapolis News.

Also Colored.
"Yes, I was fined £50 for putting coloring matter in artificial butter."
"Well, didn't you deserve it?"
"Perhaps. But what made me mad was that the magistrate who imposed the fine had dyed whiskers."—London Opinion.

Wrong Time.
"So she refused you?"
"Yes, but it was my own fault," said the young stockbroker. "I proposed on a declining market."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Unnecessary.
"Did you ever try the hot water treatment in the morning?"
"Don't have to. My wife keeps me in it all the time."—Baltimore American.

The best thing for any one to say who has nothing to say is to say nothing and stick to it.

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