

GOLDEN AGES OF LITERATURE kept him from knowing what was right. To perfect the intellect, to know, was the atm of life. Aristotic, later, refuted this

XL-SOCRATES. BY MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN, LL. D.

If you read the "Clouds" of Aristophanes you will find a caricature-a very amusing one-of the philosopher Socrates. This comedy was played 423 years before the coming of Christ, and many translations have been made of it. In it is presented the popular impression of what Socrates was really the enemy of the sophists, wht made it their business to teach young men how to get on in life; their motto was that "the end justifies the means." They taught rhetoric as well as the methods of business; they were expert in sharp practices, and almed only for material success. They called themselves philosophers in the sense that they perfected the science of how to gain the advantages of material life, while leaving high motalout of the process. And they were losophers who developed the art of trying to make black appear white if it suited their purpose. Socrates was opposed to all this; he was a philosopher, for he loved wisdom and he sought to find laws that govern human minds by the examination of his own; but he was more a social reformer than a philosopher. In B. C. 423 it was generally acknowledged that Athenian society needed reformation, and Aristophones was right in attributing much of the degeneration to the immoral teaching of the sophists. As a comic writer it suffed him to assume that all philosophers were sophists and that Bocrates, who was suspected of not believing in the puerile god of Greece, was the chief of



them. As sophist had become a name for all teachers of philosophy. Aristophanes had some excuse for his thoughtless rallof the barefooted, carefully dressed and absent-minded Socrates.

Socrates was born B. C. 458, at Athens, His father was Sophroniskus, a sculptor. It was said that he modeled a group of graces exhibited in the Acropolis. Dis-genes tells us that while he worked with his father he also attended the lectures of the philosophers, Anaxagoras and Archelaus. So diligent and interested was he that a rich Athenian, recognizing him his father's shop, determined that a losopher should not be lost in a carver of images, and supplied him with money to pursue his studies. He did not live, however, above the earth, though he loved by bringing the ground to him the great-est of his pupils were Phato, Xenophon and Alcibiades. He was a teacher to those who were intimate with him, but his po-sition was that of a public lecturer to constantly changing crowds rather than that of a professor who delivered lectures, systematically arranged, to one set of students. He was the founder of no school, but his influence permeated many schools. We know his teaching best through his wonderful disciple, Plato, who represented the speculative side of his mind as Xeno-phon, as Dr. Brown, in his excellent "Hisphon, as Dr. Brown, in his caccure" says, ed the practical side. The satire aimed at Socrates by Aristophanes, in the "Clouds," had nothing to do with the persecution of the philoso-ober by his political enemies. He was supposed to be gainst democracy, although he had been neutral in politics. The son of Pericles, executed by the state, had been his friend. Alcibiades and Critias-intors against the constitution of Solon -ware beloved by him. But when he had interfered in politics it had been to eave the shedding of innocent blood. He had refused to consent to the death of the younger Pericles; he did his utmost to save both Theramine and Leon of Salamis from the fury of the mob. It was not strange that he was hated, for he never hesitated to tell unpleasant truths. He was satirical, therefore he "mocked the nation"; he did not reverence the old poets as sacred, therefore he corrupted poets as sacred, therefore he corrupted the education of the youth of the nation, His enemies accused him and by a vote of \$31 to 276 he was declared guilty. He might have bought his liberty for a heavy fine; he refused; nor would he violate the law by escaping. His apology, so elevated, dignified and manly, is one of the master-pleces in the literary records of the world. He drank the hemiock and died a master He drank the hemlock and died a martyr to righteousness, needing only the light of Christian revelation to be a perfect example to all coming ages. The influence of Socrates resulted in the formation of fixed systems; it permeated the teachings of the stoles and cynics and the schools of Plato and Aristotle. As Pinto was his pupil, so Aristotle was Pinto's, though they differed in many things. He was the first to introduce the element of accuracy into investigation. He in-Every term in philosophy or ethics must be distinctly defined. He asked questions till ignorance grew weary and gave up the ghost. This unrelenting search for the essential meaning of a thing is the basis of the Socratic method of continuous ques-tions. He found all previous attempts at philosophy vague and unsatisfactory, Socrates held that the soul is vital; that is has a mortal as well as an immortal element, and that truth and morality are real. He accepts the existence of a suprome being without injury. The intellec-timi part of the soul is a part of the supreme mind. Socrates held that knowl-edge was virtue, and that no man wou'd

doctrine, which Socrates had never clearly explained. To Socrates ethics and the study of humanity were much above the study of the physical sciences.

The teaching of Socrates influenced not only the systematic scholastics of the Roman Emp rs, but the great system of St. Thomas Aquinas and Duns Scotus. Aris-totle's philosophy was practically adopted by St. Thomas Aquinas, and the tendency of the best thinkers of the Middle Ages was. Aristophanes attacks the sophists in to put moral and ethical questions first the "Clouds." and makes Socrates their representative. The truth is that Socrates was really the enemy of the sophists, wht the offspring of those Socratic theories which were dangerous because Socrates had not sufficiently explained or developed them. The school of the cynics was founded by another pupil of Socrates, whose name was Antisternes. His school

whose name was antistering. Instantial entropy combated the tenets of Aristippus; his teaching was ethical and generally com-posed of objections. He asserted firmly, against the opinions of his time, that there was one God without an earthly body. The etudy of the life and lessons of feature consolity as researched by Platon Socrates, especially as presented by Plato-and here let me recommend all Professor Jowett's translations-cannot fail to broaden the mind and make one more in love with "divine philosophy."

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HADLEY ON TRUSTS.

Power Will Always Be Centralized in a Few.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 11.--Presi-dent Hadley, of Yale, a leading American authority on railroads, speaking last night on public control of industrial activity, said:

"The growth of large corporations, and the increasing consolidation of capital in every form of industrial enterprises, has every form of industrial enterprises, has brought to the front now as never before that part of the question of Socialism which relates to the relations between government and industrial enterprise. Whatever system is adopted, the management will be in the hands of the few. It is necessary for the successful con-duct of modern industry that it should be managed in this way. These few men in whom power is centralized are likely to be the same, whether the industry is

prices he likes, because we assume that a failure to do so will evoke a competi-

so desolated by war troubles by insisting upon remaining as the head of the diocese of Havana. Cubans must not forget that the Pope blessed the armies of Wey-ler. The Pope and Mgr. Sharetti will be responsible for the schism which will be produced in Cuba. If I were alone in the protest. I would climb to the highest peak in Cuba and cry, 'Begone, foreign usurpa

On the other hand, a committee is being formed to protest against the action of the so-called Popular Committee, which walted upon Mgr. Sbaretti. The organizers of the new committee have obtained a large number of signatures to an ad-dress that will be presented to the Bishop assuring him that the Popular Committee does not represent the Cuban people or the Cuban army.

The Deacon's Dream.

Detroit Free Press. Detroit Free Press. "May you take this lesson home with you tonight, dear friends." concluded the preacher at the end of a very long and wearisome sermon. "And may its spirit-ual truths sink deep into your hearts and lives, to the end that your souls may ex-perience salvation. We will now how our heads in prayer. Deacon White, will you lead."" lend?

There was no response. "Dencon White," this time in a louder roice. "Dencon White, will you lead?" Still no response. It was evident that the deacon was slumbering. The preacher made a third appeal and raised his voice to a pitch that succeeded in waking the "Deacon White, will you please lead?"

The deacon rubbed his eyes and opened them wonderingly. "Is it my deal? No-I just dealt."

Democratic Convention Rates.

Kansas City Star. In speaking of \$5 hotel rates during the National Democratic convention in Kan-sas City, it is supposed to be understood that this refers to accommodations such as the President of the United States, rich lobbyists, ladies from New York accompanied by maids, star actors and other plutocrats are accustomed to and demand. It includes velvet curpets, brass bersteads, silver candle-sticks, with red slik shades on the dining-room tables, ments served in a manner which might satisfy the crowned heads of Europe, pure cream in coffee, cut glass, silverware, the banishment of flies, electric fans and all that There will be plenty of hotel accommoda-tions of a plain character at the regular rates of from \$1 a day with files, to \$2 to \$3 a day without files.

Imperialism in a Flunk.

New York Evening Post. It is a sure instinct which leads disgustsupreme mind. Socrates held that knowl-edne was virtue, and that no man wou'd willingly remain ignorant if he knew that ignorance was wrong or that ignorance in a rent and dissevered following.

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma.

European plan: headquarters for com-mercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in

10 cents and 25 ccats, at all drug stores.

millings from Tacoma. For full information ap-ply to J. L. HARTMAN, Agent, Portland, Or.,