

## The President's Flag Day Address

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stantinople remind Turkish statesmen every day that they have no choice but to take their orders from Berlin. From Hamburg to the Persian Gulf the net is spread.

Is it not easy to understand the eagerness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the snare was set and sprung? Peace, peace, peace has been the talk of her foreign office for now a year and more; not peace upon her own initiative, but upon the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold the advantage. A little of the talk has been public, but most of it has been private. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me, and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German government would be willing to accept. That government has other valuable pawns in its hands besides those I have mentioned. It still holds a valuable part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp, and practically the whole of Belgium. Its armies press close upon Russia and overrun Poland at their will. It can not go farther; it dare not go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand.

The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch, their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards. It is their power at home they are thinking about now more than their power abroad. It is that power which is trembling under their very feet; and deep fear has entered their hearts. They have but one chance to perpetuate their military power or even their controlling political influence. If they can

secure peace now, with the immense advantage still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it—an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities. Their prestige will be secure, and with their prestige their political power. If they fail, their people will thrust them aside; a government accountable to the people themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England, in the United States, in France, and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany. If they succeed they are safe, and Germany and the world are undone; if they fail, Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed, America will fall within the menace. We and all the rest of the world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step in their aggression; if they fail, the world may unite for peace, and Germany may be of the union.

### HOPES TO DECEIVE ALL DEMOCRACY

Do you not now understand the new intrigue, the intrigue for peace, and why the masters of Germany do not hesitate to use any agency that promises to effect their purpose, the deceit of the nations? Their present particular aim is to deceive all those who throughout the world stand for the rights of peoples and the self-government of nations; for they see what immense strength the forces of justice and of liberalism are gathering out of this war. They are employing liberals in their enterprise. They are using men, in Germany and without, as their spokesmen whom they have hitherto oppressed, using them for their own destruction—socialists, the leaders of labor, the thinkers they have hitherto sought to silence. Let them once succeed and these men, now their tools, will be ground to powder beneath the weight of the great military empire they will have set up; the revolutionists in Russia will be cut off from all succor or co-operation in western Europe and a counter revolution fostered and supported; Germany herself will lose her chance of freedom; and all Europe will arm for the next, the final struggle.

The sinister intrigue is being no less actively conducted in this country than in Russia and in every country in Europe to which the agents and dupes of the imperial German government can get access. That government has many spokesmen here, in places high and low. They have learned discretion. They keep within the law. It is opinion they utter now, not sedition. They proclaim the liberal purposes of their masters; declare this a foreign war which can touch America with no danger to either her lands or her institutions; set England at the center of the stage and talk of her ambition to assert economic dominion throughout the world; appeal to our ancient tradition of isolation in the politics of the nations; and seek to undermine the government with false professions of loyalty to its principles.

### WILL MAKE NO HEADWAY

But they will make no headway. The false betray themselves always in every accent. It is only friends and partisans of the German government whom we have already identified who utter these thinly disguised

disloyalties. The facts are patent to all the world, and nowhere are they more plainly seen than in the United States, where we are accustomed to deal with facts and not with sophistries; and the great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a peoples' war, a war for freedom and justice and self-government amongst all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it and have made it their own, the German people themselves included; and that with us rests the choice to break through all these hypocrisies and patent cheats and masks of brute force and help set the world free, or else stand aside and let it be dominated a long age through by sheer weight of arms and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, by the nation which can maintain the biggest armies and the most irresistible armaments—a power to which the world has afforded no parallel and in the face of which political freedom must wither and perish.

For us there is but one choice. We have made it. Woe be to the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution, when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history, and our flag shall wear a new luster. Once more we shall make good with our lives and fortunes the great faith to which we were born, and a new glory shall shine in the face of our people.

### BIG FIELD FOR COL. CALLAHAN

[From The Louisville Evening Post, July 2.]

Col. P. H. Callahan, president of the Louisville Varnish Company, will spend his summer vacation in Washington, where he will manage the million-dollar fund raised by the Knights of Columbus to provide rest rooms, libraries, picture shows and other forms of instruction and entertainment for the thousands of Catholic young men who will be members of Uncle Sam's new army.

When Louisville was called on to contribute her share to the national fund raised by the Y. M. C. A. for work among the soldiers, Col. Callahan, although one of the leading Catholic laymen, gave his money and energy to the good cause.

The million-dollar fund to be spent by the committee on war activities of the Knights of Columbus, of which Col. Callahan is chairman, will benefit soldiers of all religions, because the rest rooms will welcome men of every creed. The purpose of both the Protestant and Catholic movements is to conserve the morals of the young men in the various instruction camps; and wherever possible there will be co-operation to that end.

Col. Callahan, who has been for the past three years chairman of the committee on religious prejudices, created by the Knights of Columbus, and which has done so much to foster a better spirit between Catholics and Protestants, is enthusiastic over the new project. He declined a place on the federal tariff commission tendered him by the President, because he felt that he could render his country a better service in some private capacity where he could labor without salary. This opportunity seems to have fallen into his hands in this new field.

Col. Callahan has close personal relations with many of the administration's leaders in Washington, and is a personal friend of Secretary of War Baker, who has faith in his judgment.

It is understood that Secretary

Baker welcomes the activities of the various religious organizations, and will extend their representatives every opportunity to carry out the ambitious plans they are perfecting. The Salvation Army will have its place, too, in the new camps. The 500,000 young men who will be called for training in October will not be neglected in body, mind or soul.

### APPEAL OF THE ALL-RUSSIAN PEASANT UNION

Brother-soldiers: In these days when the Russian people have attained their freedom, namely the opportunity to develop freely their mental and spiritual forces for the better organization of their life, let us remember that we bear the name of soldiers only as long as we are needed for the defense of our fatherland against the cruel enemy. Our duty to lay to our country and to our children is to crush our enemy and thus defend the liberty we conquered. But having done our duty we will return to our normal work, back to the soil.

Remember, brothers, that the Russian army is a peasant one, comprising now the best men of the whole peasantry; that the Russian land is the peasant's land; that the peasant is the principal toiler on this land—he is its master, therefore, without the master it is impossible to solve properly the question.

Remember, brothers, that when the ear of wheat is ripe a breeze will swing it, a bug will bend it, a sparrow sitting on it will break it altogether, but when the reaper has bound the ears into a sheaf, what athlete can break it? We have been maturing many a century, now, it seems, we are mature, let us then, brothers, gather into a sheaf.

The elections to the Constituent Assembly are pending. This assembly will enact the basic laws of the country, define the form of our government and the rights of all the people. Every one in Russia will have a right to vote for the delegates to the assembly and as we comprise the largest part of the population we justly should be represented by the greatest number of delegates who should look after our interests.

Of course, our interests are different from those of the city people and the factory workers. If we do not look after our interests, if we do not unite, the results of the elections to the Constituent Assembly may prove disadvantageous to us, we may select strangers to our cause instead of friends, we may be deceived by a pheasant in the sky to let go the sparrow we are holding in our hands.

And our sparrow, peasant-soldiers, we consider the following:

1. There is no order in a household without a master; there is no order in a country without a government. We have acknowledged as legitimate the provisional government until the Constituent Assembly has created a new one.

2. If in a family every member wishes to be the master, order disappears and the family is disrupted. It is still worse in such a vast household as our Russian land, when separate groups strive to manage affairs and give orders—they will bring to naught the liberty for which the people have struggled for centuries. Quarrels and disorder will arise, every one will choose to command and none will be left to mind. Under such conditions the Germans will be able to vanquish us even unarmed. We have a legal government and therefore no private or public organization have a right to give or-

## Whole Wheat and Malted Barley

skillfully blended  
and processed  
make

## Grape-Nuts

a most delicious  
food in flavor  
as well as a  
great body, brain  
and nerve builder.

"There's a Reason"

