

ident of Associated Jewish Charities; trustee of Rush Medical College and business man of large experience.

Oswald Garrison Villard, journalist; grandson of William Lloyd Garrison, Washington and Lee University, editorial writer and author of A Biography of Fifty years; newspaper and magazine writer of national reputation.

Lillian D. Wald, sociologist; originated the idea of Federal Children's Bureau, which passed both houses of congress in 1908; lecturer and philanthropist.

Rev. Booker T. Washington (deceased), the foremost leader and teacher of the colored race; the greatest man the negro race ever produced in America.

The great Rabbi, Stephen S. Wise, author of The Ethics of Solomon, profound student of human destiny and entitled to be classed as one of the greatest leaders of Israelites in America.

Mary Emma Woolley, South Norwalk, Conn., one of the great women of New England; president Mount Holyoke College, member board of electors of Hall of Fame, the Women's Educational Industrial Union, Boston Rhode Island Society for Collegiate Education for Women, author "Monographs" and numerous other pamphlets and essays on topics of reform and human betterment.

The Rev. Washington Gladden, the leading Protestant minister of Ohio in the broad domain of civics, a recognized teacher of sociology, is preaching powerful sermons against this military propaganda.

Even in this wicked city of Washington, where the newspapers are all one way, there is a healthy and growing sentiment against this military propaganda. We have a well-organized peace society, a rational defense league, opposed to war, and an anti-military organization, all composed of influential men and women. Here is a letter from Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., dated December 31, 1915, from the Social Study club. This club is composed of 10 scientists, a leading minister, a charity worker, and a war department official. After a full debate, the vote stood 3 in favor and 8 against the military program of the administration.

The Speaker: The time of the gentleman from Ohio has expired.

Mr. Mann. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Ohio have time to conclude his remarks.

The Speaker. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Mann) asks unanimous consent that the gentleman from Ohio be permitted to conclude his remarks. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

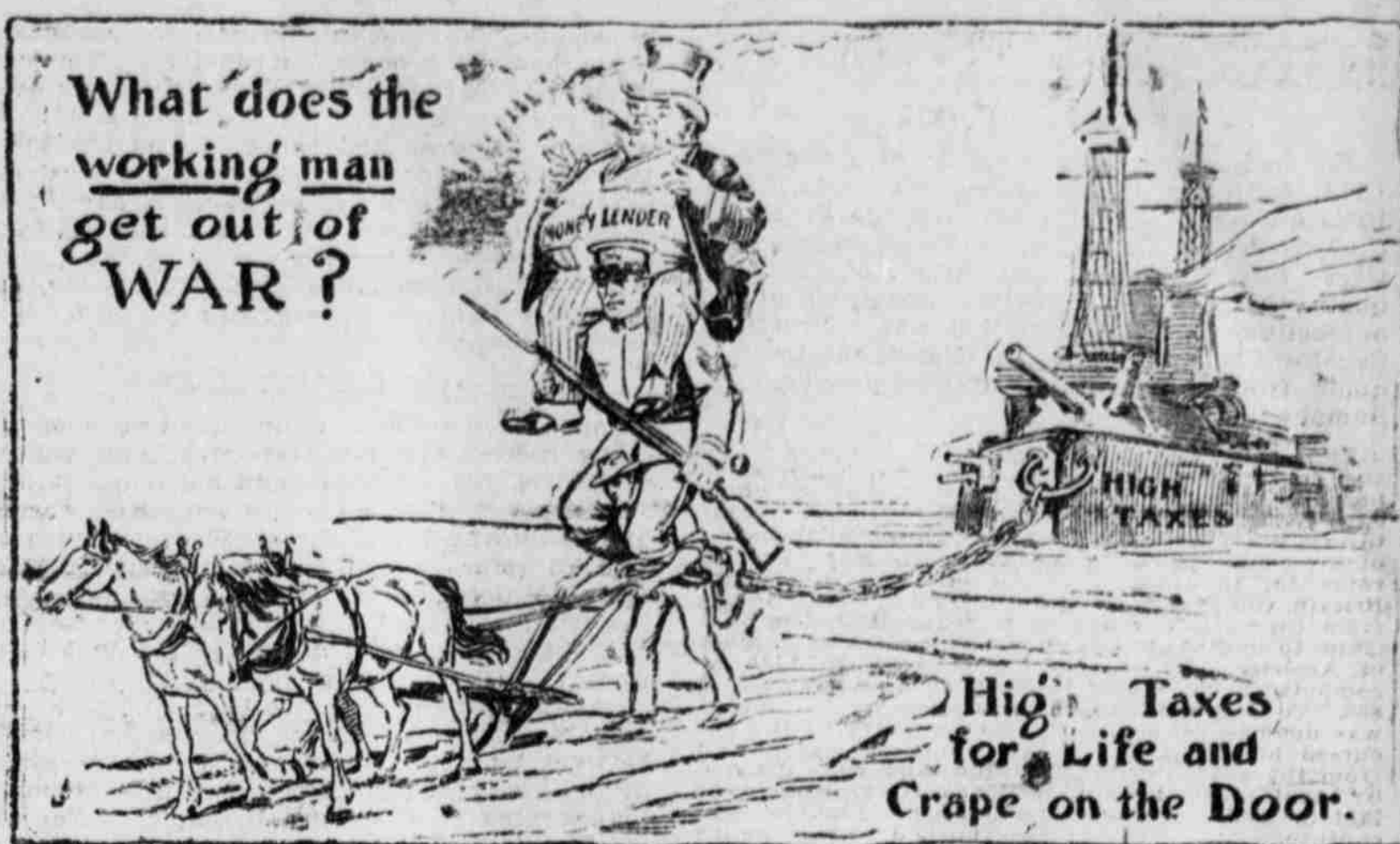
Mr. Sherwood. As this is not a political question, I have sent letters, which have been published in my district, asking for instructions from my constituents how to vote on this vital matter. I have not received one solitary letter, telegram, or verbal message asking me to vote for this colossal extravagance. It is due to say, however, that there is a National Defense league in Toledo composed of 10 or 12 high-class citizens.

I also have a petition, signed by 275 high-class scholars and leaders of the best thought in New York City and vicinity, all for peace and against the barbarism of war preparedness.

I must not fail to mention the superb attitude of that profound thinker and venerated prelate, Cardinal Gibbons. The views of Cardinal Gibbons with reference to what is commonly designated as "adequate preparedness" are well worth earnest and thoughtful consideration. His world knowledge is vast and comprehensive. His devotion to the highest American ideals is known to every man and woman of intelligence in the United States. In an authorized interview December 2, 1915, Cardinal Gibbons said:

There is no need for America as a nation to be alarmed or hysterically apprehensive of war. We are the safest nation on the face of the earth, so far as locality goes. Providence has been kind to us. He has placed us where we are, protected by nature from the incursions of an enemy. On the east we have the ocean barrier of the Atlantic. On the west the Pacific protects us. To the north we have the quiet Canadians. As for the south, there is no danger of an invasion either on the part of Mexico or the South American countries. For this reason I would be sorry to see an immense standing army organized in this country. For one hundred and twenty odd years we have prospered with a comparatively small army, relying upon the justice of our position for our protection. I do not see why we should be apprehensive at this time—certainly not on account of any European power. They are now well-nigh exhausted, and they certainly would not attack us.

At the close of our great Civil war General Grant, then the foremost soldier of the modern world, approved the muster out of all the volunteers, and reducing our standing army to 25,000



—From the Ford Times.

men. There was a powerful and aggressive element in the north clamoring for a war with England. During the war confederate cruisers, built in English shipyards and armed in English arsenals, had driven American commerce from the seas and oceans of the world, but President Grant favored the Geneva court of arbitration.

Morley, in his life of Gladstone, says:

The treaty of Washington and the Geneva arbitration stand out as the most notable victories in the nineteenth century in the noble art of preventive diplomacy and the most signal exhibition of self-command in two or three of the great powers of the Western World.

At Appomattox Grant stood on fame's topmost pinnacle, the foremost man in all the world, but in the Geneva Award he was greater than at Appomattox. (Applause.)

I remember, in 1868, going through the old Ashtabula district of Ohio with Gen. James A. Garfield, afterwards president, then starting on his remarkable civil career. I remember the applause which greeted his peroration in approving the muster out of that great army of volunteers, in which he stated that:

We need no large standing army in this country. We are a republic where every citizen is a beneficiary of the government. In Europe government rests upon force, and every laboring man is carrying a soldier on his back. In the German Empire the spiked helmet is supreme, but in the United States of America government rests upon the hearts and hands and homes of all the people.

I can not believe that all of Gen Garfield's splendid idealism is gone. Let us hope not. I hope the time is coming and is near at hand when all this brass-toned hysteria over militarism and ocean domination will cease. When I think of the serenity and virility of American patriotism a half century ago, when great soldiers like Grant and statesmen of the deep humanities like Garfield were the leaders, compared with the truckling servility to organized barbarity now, I feel like quoting a couplet from our own poet, Howard S. Taylor:

We have forgot! A Roman lust  
Profanes our ancient holy things.  
We trample justice in the dust;  
We have the rabies of the kings,  
The scarlet rage of gun and sword.  
Have mercy on thy people, Lord.

We are today at peace with all the world. Why should we prepare for war when we have never had a war in over a century and a quarter of national life that was not of our own seeking? No nation on either side of the Atlantic has ever attacked us when we were numerically weak. How utterly idiotic is the idea that any European nation now, exhausted in fighting men, with business and industry paralyzed, with commerce driven from the seas and oceans of the world; loaded down with a debt that staggers belief, with the land filled with millions of widows and five times as many fatherless children, with 6,000,000 maimed and crippled soldiers—the legless, the armless, the insane, and the sightless, who have escaped from the damp pits of the trenches and the lurid hell of battle—all dependents on the empire for all their weary lives; that this empire is going to make an impossible crossing of 3,000 miles of deep ocean with an army that it is impossible to either equip or transport; that this phantom army is going to

attack 100,000,000 of people in the United States, between whom there is no quarrel, is the most preposterous proposition that was ever exploited since the cave man of the prehistoric age was in the first stages of evolution. (Laughter.)

We are at peace with all the world. Let us strive, as becomes the citizens of a Christian nation, to make that peace permanent and perpetual. Let us put aside all thoughts of gun and sword as unworthy our traditions and history and look to a future wherein the flag of our shining stars of states shall be a beacon light beckoning our people to peaceful pursuits and social and moral betterment. The great present, with its glowing zeal for humanity, with a culture deepened and broadened by science and enriched by all history, with its strong-winged soul of prophecy hot and glowing with the blood beats a realized brotherhood of man claims us and calls us to stand by the ancient faith. (Applause.)

Let us pray, and labor with our prayers, that this hour of military hysteria will speedily pass, and that the sword and the man on horseback shall never frustrate the true mission and destiny of our beloved America—peace, progress, and prosperity under the supreme guidance of constitutional law. (Applause.)

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS OPPOSE REPUBLICAN PREPAREDNESS POLICY

The Nebraska Democratic Editorial association, at its annual meeting in Lincoln, January 11, adopted the following resolutions covering national issues:

"The democratic press association of Nebraska in annual convention assembled sends greeting to its national leader President Wilson and the democratic congress, and confidently anticipates a trial of the issues which must be submitted to the American people in the approaching national campaign.

"We express our high admiration for and unflinching confidence in the President and his advisors. We know that the American people are gratefully appreciative of his sturdy service in maintaining the republic's attitude of peace with all the world and patriotic and genuine neutrality toward every belligerent nation.

"We endorse the vigor with which he has maintained the integrity and honor of our republic under trying circumstances. We unreservedly repose confidence in our democratic congress including our Nebraska representatives in the national legislation for protection from the extravagant preparedness program of the republican leaders, with the firm belief that they will adjust this acute question to the satisfaction of the vast majority of the American people.

"We point to the manifest abundant prosperity throughout the land as a final and complete refutation of the republican pretense of partnership with the divinity or providence, and congratulate our national leaders upon the unexampled prosperity now prevailing and the certainty of its continuance and improving abundance."