is the road straight ahead, with no division among our people. We can not afford to allow anybody in this world to think for one minute that there is any division among the American people when once our nation has decided to enter

war.

But, my friends, I think I can render you a better service than to spend time giving you assurance that the nation appreciates the sacrifice that you are ready to make. About a month ago I heard one of the greatest sermons to which it has been my privilege to listen. It was by accident that I heard it; that is, I happened to be in Georgetown, Kentucky, on Sunday, and heard Dr. Truitt, of Dallas, Texas. My engagements were such that I could attend the morning services before time to leave for an afternoon engagement. The text was one I had never heard used. In fact, familiar as I am with the Bible, it was one that had never attracted special attention. I hope that, when you get to your tents, or at least, on Sunday, if not before, you will turn to the eighth chapter of 2nd Corinthians and read the first few verses. You will find a tribute paid by the greatest of the apostles to the Macedonian church It is one of the most eloquent tributes ever uttered by any man; I do not know where there is, elsewhere, such a wealth of praise condensed into so few words. Paul tells those churches that they have given money beyond their power to give, that they have given of their own accord and that "they first gave themselves."

What better text could I take for tonight than this: "They first gave themselves." Young men, you are giving yourselves to your country and it is the highest proof you can give of your love for your nation, for your government and for its principles. "Greater love hath no man than this; that he lay down his life for his When a body of men, reaching the highest development in body, mind and heart, step forward and, as one man. says: "Here am I, send me," you have given evidence of your love and loyalty. It is sacrifice that measures love. We show our love by what we are willing to GIVE, not by what we are willing to RECEIVE. It is easy enough to find men who are willing to receive, but not so easy to find those who GIVE, and who give THEMSELVES.

The part of the ordinary citizen seems hard when he is asked to pay high taxes. At Washington they are having difficulty in deciding just how high they should put the rate on incomes, and we hear many protests. Some think it is too much when you collect one-third or one-half of the income, but when taxes are collected on incomes the owner keeps the property on which the tax is levied; only a part of the income is surrendered.

But you, my friends, when you give, give yourselves. You give your ALL; what would not a man give in exchange for his life? High taxes may take ALL the income of a property, but taxes can not take as much as the government takes from the man who gives his life.

You give yourselves, but men, I can not stop here. I am not satisfied to tel! you that you are giving yourselves as evidence of your patriotism. You have to give something more than your life; before you have a chance to die you have a work to do. You are the men picked by the government to lead the others. The duty of a leader is not merely to tell his men what to do. The leader's duty is to SHOW them what to do.

We once had a governor in Illinois, Gov. Oglesby, a man of great native wisdom, who described a leader; he said, "A leader is a man who is going in the same direction as the people are going and a little bit ahead." You can not lead unless you are going in the same direction and you can not lead unless you are a little bit ahead. You are selected as leaders to go in front of your men, to show your men how to fight. But that is not all. According to the reports from France, only one soldier in fourteen has had to give up his life.

You are not only to die for your country, if necessary, but you are to live for your country. You are not only to lead men in battle, but you are to give while you live an example that will be worth following. The Bible tells us that good is to be propagated by example. Our Master Himself enjoins us to so live that others, seeing our good works, may be constrained to glorify

the Father.

Officers-to-be, I would not be doing my duty to my country if I did not enjoin upon you the performance of a very solemn duty. You are to be given charge of men who are gathered from among your countrymen. No boy will go back home just as he was when he came into the army. Its members can not stand still. Every human being is moving every day and every hour, up toward the highest plane to which man can attain, or down toward the lowest level to which a man can fall.

Officers-to-be, you are going to have much to say and much to do with the futures of these men entrusted to your care. When the government turns over to you a certain number of muskets it requires that you keep account of them. When it turns these men over to you it has a right to demand an account of every soul that has been put into your keeping. What are you going to do for these men who come from the homes that make ours the greatest nation in the world? Back home are women who are proud of their sons because they have answered to their country's call, but their hearts are sore: every waking hour these mothers will be thinking of their boys.

When they go back home, if they have lost a limb, or an arm; if they go back shattered in health or feeble in body, the loved ones at home will nurse them back to strength. They will love them back to life; and they will not complain. But if they have yielded to temptation, if their spiritual life is dead, if they go back with lower ideals, the mother heart will be broken. And, officers, it rests largely with you to say whether these boys go back stronger or weaker.

This is not the end of the world; this is not the end of your work. Lincoln, in that wonderful oration at Gettysburg, appealed to those present to consecrate themselves to an "unfinished work." Every generation finds work unfinished when it comes upon the stage and leaves work unfinished when it departs. No matter how much you accomplish in this war, great problems will press for solution when you return. This nation is putting into your hands the priceless citizenship of the land and, if God spares the lives of these men and permits them to return, your country will demand of you that these men shall come back better and not worse for their association with you.

Our schools will have failed in their work for you, eighty-five per cent of whom are college men, if your influence upon the enlisted men is not a blessing and a benediction. Our churches will be disgraced, if you, eighty-five per cent of whom are connected with religious organizations, do not return the men under you improved by the association with you. I have talked to you a long while, my friends, but my heart is in what I say to you. I owe a great deal to this country. More than any other man. Other men may have received more but they have been more deserving. If I can measure what has been done for me, I know of no man in history who has as much reason to be grateful.

How can I repay my country? I can, I think, pay one installment by helping my country through you. I look this country. God has made us "heir of the ages." We are "a city set upon a hill," we can not hide our light. You are going to carry our names and reputations into the lands into which you may be sent. I am not afraid that you will fail to measure up to expectations. We shall not hear of any immoralities practiced by your men in foreign lands, or of brutality toward those who are helpless. I am confident that you will do nothing that will bring criticism upon our nation's name.

Men, how are you going to deal with these boys? Are you going to love them and care for them and bring them back to mothers and country stronger for the work that lies before them? This is one of the first opportunities I have had and it is not going to be lost. I expect to visit other camps. On the day that our nation declared a state of war to exist I notified the President that my services were at his disposal, and there is no position too lowly if I can help my country.

I do not know that a man 57 years old can be of much service walking or even riding, but until they need me, until they call me to the colors, I may be able to talk to these men; if any word of mine can strengthen these officers to set an example to their men so that when they go back home they will make their families happier I shall feel that I am serving my country.

Men, there is only one thing to build upon. Let no one tell you that you can build a moral code upon a materialistic foundation. It is not true; there never was one and there can not be one. There is only one basis upon which to build a moral code: and that is that, back of all and above all and beyond all is a God. This world was made according to a plan, and every human life is a part of God's plan. If one believes that, then he recognizes that the highest duty, as it ought to be, the greatest pleasure, of every human being is to try to learn the will of God concerning himself, and to do it. If every officer will, every day, attempt to measure up to the responsibilities of a man who BELIEVES that God will hold him responsible for every thought, word, and deed, that man can not fail to be a blessing to those about him.

This is the message that I bring to you. I am not a preacher, I am a man of the world, and have spent most of my life in the rough and tumble of politics, but I know men. I have seen many start with bright prospects and fall, and I have yet to know a real failure in life that was not traceable to a breakdown in the moral conceptions of the man. Therefore, I improve this, my first and only opportunity to speak to you, to urge upon you the moral responsibility that rests upon you, entrusted as you will be with the

bodies, minds, and souls of men.

Men, I am cheered by your presence; I am encouraged by the attention you have given me, and I thank those who have made it possible for me to add this experience to my life. I know that if death comes to you you will die as brave soldiers, but I shall join your loved ones in the prayer that your country may, instead of requiring your death, have use for your lives when this war is over and the end has been accomplished—when, as I trust it may be, arbitrary power shall have vanished from the earth and democracy be known around the world.

When you come back I hope to be among those who will greet you and thank you for what you have done, and my joy will be full, if I can meet you with the assurance that each officer can turn the men under him back to the country and say, and truly say, "Here are the soldiers you entrusted in my keeping. Every soul is whiter and every man is stronger for the work that is

yet to be done."
I thank you.

A CORRECTION

Editor The Daily News, Pittsfield, Mass.

I am sure you will be glad to have me explain that there is not a word of truth in the statement regarding Mr. Carnegie which was sent your paper from New York under date of twenty-fourth of May. During the past spring Mr. Carnegie suffered an attack of pneumonia from which he has made a very satisfactory recovery, and while not yet fully restored to strength he is able to give a couple of hours to business affairs each morning. He has been much interested in the changes being made in his new country home and is looking forward to a very happy summer at Lenox with his many friends.

I might add that Doctor Pritchett has never had anything to do with Mr. Carnegie's finances, and the coupling of his name with such affairs is manifestly erroneous.

(Signed) JOHN A. POYNTON, Secretary.

COAL PROFITS

One war certainty for the United States is a reduction of inflated profits obtained from circumstances imposing upon the necessities of people. Unavoidable circumstances will be bitter enough. Man made difficulties, selfishly contrived by war profiteers to take advantage of extraordinary conditions, will be removed, we think.

That idea may penetrate the minds of the coal operators finally, as well as the minds of other exploiters of abnormal conditions. The temper of the people will not permit submission to outrageous imposts. The government will not submit to it. Profits taken out of distress and suffering are scandalous and damnable. Nero, who fiddled while Rome burned, was a humanitarian as compared with the man who plays the cash register while brave men give up their lives.—Chicago Tribune.

Then it may be that gentlemen engaged in the strenuous exercise of calling every person who is not as loudly patriotic as themselves such terms of endearment as slacker and traitor, have an idea that when the people come to choose new governors and senators they will not overlook such sterling patriots as have chosen this method of advertisement.