

Sims Rebuked

Secretary Denby could do nothing less than he did. To allow utterances like those admitted by Admiral Sims to go unpunished would invite breaches of decorum.

The pity of it is that prejudice on both sides obscures the real issue. The pro-British (for whom the New York Herald and the New York Tribune assume to speak) try to justify Sims because he criticized the Irish, while the pro-Irish denounce Sims because he catered to the British. The fact is that a naval officer has no right to take either side of such a dispute in speeches made abroad. The State department is intrusted with the handling of international affairs and a subordinate in the navy merely muddles matters when he meddles. Sims' offense was aggravated by the fact that he had been rebuked before for the same offense, and by the further fact that he seemed to feel that he was under obligation to the British for the degree conferred upon him. Sims embarrassed his superiors by his inexcusable indiscretion.

W. J. BRYAN.

RELIGIOUS BOOKS

If the readers of The Commoner are interested in the arguments against evolution they can find them well stated in "The Other Side of Evolution," by Alexander Patterson, published by Bible Institute Colportage Association, 826 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Also in "Theistic Evolution," by Fairhurst, published by the Standard Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"The Crisis in Church and College," by Rev. G. W. MacPherson, published by the author at 34th St. Andrews Place, Yonkers, N. Y., is a powerful indictment of the apostasy to be found in many universities, in some denominational colleges and in a few theological seminaries.

"Contending for the Faith," by Dr. Leander S. Keyser, is a book dedicated to evangelical believers who stand firmly and sincerely for the faith once for all delivered unto the Saints.

If the reader would understand how Darwinism translated into Nietzsche philosophy became the foundation of the Great War he should obtain Benjamin Kidd's book entitled "Science of Power." Published by Putnam Sons.

Those who are interested in tracing the evil influence exerted by the doctrine of evolution as now taught in many of our colleges and universities should obtain Professor Leuba's book entitled "Belief in God and Immortality," published five years ago by Sherman French & Co., Boston, Mass., and now sold by the Open Court, Chicago.

Charles M. Sheldon's book, "In His Steps Today," is a fitting companion piece for his earlier book, "In His Steps," which had such a phenomenal sale. Special attention is called to the chapter on Education. The book is published by Fleming Revell Co.

Rev. Arthur Abernathy has published through the Standard Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, "Twenty-Five Sermons." Mr. Abernathy is a man of power as well as faith and his sermons are well worth reading.

HON. J. C. McNEALUS

In the death of Hon. J. C. McNealus, editor of the Dallas Democrat, the party in the south has suffered a grievous loss. He was an able, earnest, persistent champion of democracy, strong in likes and dislikes and open and fair in his methods of warfare, he wielded an influence that increased with age. His place will be hard to fill.

GOMPERS RE-ELECTED

The re-election of Samuel Gompers is more than a personal victory. He has made a remarkable record as a labor leader and has won the confidence of the public generally. He wields a steadying influence.

NOTHING TO FEAR

As a farmer is sleeping on the floor he is not afraid of falling off the bed. He is worse off than he has been in years: it seems impossible for him to go lower.

DISARMAMENT COMING

The Borah resolution passed the Senate 74 to 0; it passed the House 303 to 4. Who says that the sentiment in favor of disarmament is not growing?

HARDING MOVES FOR WORLD DISARMAMENT

A Washington dispatch, dated July 10, says: President Harding has taken definite steps looking to a conference in Washington of the principal allied and associated powers to discuss limitation of armaments. He also has suggested to the interested nations that there be at the same time a discussion of Pacific and far eastern problems with a view to reaching a common understanding. The President furthermore has suggested that subjects relating thereto be considered at the same conference at which it is proposed that limitation of armaments be discussed.

These announcements were embodied in a statement issued tonight by the state department "by direction of the President."

The statement said:

"The President, in view of the far-reaching importance of the question of limitation of armaments, has approached with informal, definite inquiry the group of powers heretofore known as the principal allied and associated powers; that is, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, to ascertain whether it would be agreeable to them to take part in a conference on this subject to be held in Washington at a time to be mutually agreed upon. If the proposal is found to be acceptable, formal invitations for such a conference will be issued.

"It is manifest that the question of limitation of armaments has a close relation to Pacific and far eastern problems, and the President has suggested that the powers especially interested in these problems should undertake in connection with this conference the consideration of all matters bearing upon their solution, with a view to reaching a common understanding with respect to principles and policies in the far east. This has been communicated to the powers concerned, and China has also been invited to take part in the discussion relating to far eastern problems."

"IN ORDER"—

The preamble paragraph of Part V of the Treaty of Versailles on "Military, Naval and Air Clauses," reads as follows:

"In order to render possible the initiation of a GENERAL LIMITATION OF THE ARMAMENTS OF ALL NATIONS Germany undertakes strictly to observe the military, naval and air clauses which follow."

Germany was to disarm "in order to render possible the initiation of a general limitation of the armaments of all nations." Well, Germany is disarmed; when will the "limitation of the armaments of all nations" begin? Is it not about time to carry out the preamble.

THE COAL BILLS

The bills introduced by Senator Frelinghuysen for the protection of the public against the coal combine have been recommitted. Does that mean that the coal lobby is in command? The senator's bills were mild enough—their aim was to give the public information as to what is going on. But there are still some who "love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil."

We confess to some puzzlement over the new tariff bill. It is so written as to insure the collection of 600 millions a year of revenue, we are informed by the house chairman of the ways and means committee. What we are wondering about is that in view of the present distressful financial condition of the foreigner will he still be expected to pay the tax?

Some consumers are inclined to resent the advice of the coal dealers that they ought to buy their next winter's supply now because coal is going to be a lot dearer next fall. The prediction of higher prices has at least one advantage, it comes from men who know what they have decided to fix.

Eighty million pennies are said to be coined annually in this country. That must have been before the high price period. The retailers have made a penny so valueless that it is difficult to understand where the demand comes for that can only be supplied by so large a coinage.

A NATIONAL BULLETIN NEEDED

Every day emphasizes the need of a National Bulletin to inform the voters on the issues before the country.

A Logical Conclusion

A man, writing from a city in Michigan, tells me that he has a son named after Darwin and another named after Huxley, which would indicate that he is an admirer of these scientists. He also assures me that he taught his boys evolution—when they were "tots." He adds, "I also taught them that Christ is a myth, Jehovah is a fake, and both are frauds." (I assume that he intends the word "both" to refer to Christ and Jehovah—rather than to his sons—although the language is a little ambiguous.)

He presents an excellent illustration of the effect of Darwinism WHEN TAKEN SERIOUSLY. I have presented arguments with a view to converting atheists to Christianity, but my controversy is not with those only who boldly admit infidelity and atheism but also with Christians who fail to see in Darwinism a menace to belief in God and to all the essentials which rest upon a belief in God. If all the teachers of evolution who agree with my correspondent would be as he, it would not take long to separate them from the salaries paid them by Christian taxpayers.

W. J. BRYAN.

BONUS WOULD DEFEAT ECONOMY PLAN, SAYS MELLON

A Washington dispatch, dated July 6, says: "This is not a time to impose several billion dollars of new liabilities on an already overburdened treasury," the treasury secretary said to Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, New Jersey, in a letter which was read in the Senate when the bonus bill was called up.

The letter was characterized by Senator Underwood, Democratic leader, who after its reading made an attack on the bill, as "strong, forceful and to the point." Replying briefly, Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, in charge of the bill, denied Mr. Underwood's charges that any attempt was being made to measure the service of soldiers of the world war in dollars.

Mr. Mellon estimated that the bill would cost the country between a billion and a half and five and a quarter billion dollars, that it would "swell the cost of government and virtually defeat the administration's program of retrenchment and economy," and that it would block "all refunding operations on the national debt, and depress further the prices of Liberty bonds."

"I should be derelict in my duty to the country and to the veterans themselves, if I failed to give this warning of the inevitable financial consequences of the pending bill," he concluded. "The result would be serious injury and loss to the whole community and in the long run, the veterans themselves would lose far more than they would gain. I cannot bring myself to believe that his would be 'adjusted compensation' for a service that was performed as the highest duty of citizenship and a sacrifice that can never be measured in terms of money."

Continuing the secretary said that "our first concern, of course, should be to make full provision" for the needs of disabled veterans.

"To that object," he said, "the country is pledged to give without stint of its resources. It would be unfortunate in the extreme, while we are still struggling with that problem, to dissipate our resources in a sweeping plan for cash payments to able-bodied ex-soldiers and sailors."

Senator Underwood described the bill as "political camouflage." The plan of "peddling out" cash payments in fifty dollars quarterly, he said, would not aid the soldiers. He challenged the Republicans to propose a lump-sum payment which he said he would support, and which he declared would provide a "stake" which might enable soldiers to get into business, or buy a home.

Article ten of the league of nations covenant caused a lot of debate during the late administration, and now article twenty-seven of the Mexican constitution seems to be the disturbing element at Washington. As the latter has a direct application to American oil concessions in the southern republic, it would not be far out of the way to suggest that it has equally explosive qualities with article ten.

General Bliss is in charge of the army and General Dawes is expected to show the government how to reduce, but the President apparently has not been able to induce General Prosperity to become a part of the administration.