

## QUAKERS SHOULD STAND WITH U.S. SAYS SPEAKER

Relation of Friends to War Discussed at Opening Session of Hicksite Meeting.

"I'd rather be Quentin Roosevelt tonight, dead, than the Crown Prince of Germany, with twice his present strength," stated Wilson S. Doan of Indianapolis, in his address Sunday evening at the yearly meeting of Hicksite Friends held in North A Street Friends church.

"The war can be characterized by the opposing religions of the combatants," the speaker said, "the religion of William II on one side and the religion of our Abraham Lincoln on the other. We can recall the humble prayer of Lincoln in a time of stress during the civil war—'Oh God in heaven, give me wisdom in this conquest'—and turn to hear that of the German ruler—'I am God, and my army will win this war.' One prayer is the wisdom of a humble child looking up to its Father, the other comes from a despot with a heart of hate, a declaration of the divine right of kings."

"It is up to the world to make the world a democracy safe for humanity, and it is up to the Friends to stand for their principles and doctrines of peace on earth, good will to men; but, my friends, this black cloud has enveloped not one nation but to hemispheres and the struggle has become ours. We can not retire to our meeting houses, as monks to their monasteries, and say we will have nothing to do with the issues. The true foundations upon which the differences of the views of the Friends and those who favor militarism must be laid with law, reason and conscience as their basis."

**All Must Give Service.** "Friends have said, 'I will not do military service.' They have been honest in that, but, my friends, with a nation at war you can no more distinguish between various kinds of service than you can draw a line through a pan of water. You can not mail a letter tomorrow morning without contributing to the war. You sell your hogs, your wheat your corn and render a military service. But—you will say this service is not voluntary, that you must do these things in order to live—that you do them in times of peace. You cannot logically draw the line there for if you did you would have to say that the drafted boys in training camps are not doing military service because they have been told to do so, and have not done it voluntarily. No, there is only one place to draw the line and God has drawn it there—'Thou shalt not kill.' The congress of the United States recognized this as the line and drew their line there too, making a distinction between combative and non-combative service. Those who have been thus distinguished must do all in their power to help their government as their consciences will direct. All honor the Quaker boy, who, standing by the principles of his church also rallies 'round the Stars and Stripes."

"We are all struggling to make this war the last war. That should be the ideal of every thinker whether he be a militarist or not. Our ideal must be for a time when we can have a police force of the world which will have to act as nothing more than a body to remind people of the parking laws to make people and nations think internationally. If that is not the outcome of the war it will have been in vain."

### 85 Delegates Present.

About 85 out-of-town delegates from Indiana, Ohio and Illinois are attending the sessions which opened at the 10 o'clock Sunday morning service. The speakers Sunday were Dr. O. Edward Janney, of Baltimore. Yearly Meeting, whose text was Plate's question, "What Is Truth?" Edith Winder, Anna Janney, of Baltimore; Thomas Scott, Louis Lawall who lead the devotional, Charles Hopkins, Reuter Roberts and Francis Robinson.

At the afternoon session Wilson Doan of Indianapolis gave the opening prayer which was followed by an address by Alfred J. Brown of Indianapolis based upon the fact that the standards of the past will not all serve today in the present conditions.

"Friends have a humanism now which may sweep away fundamentals of the future," he said. "Some of you have sent your sons to the army, the navy, the coast defense, to this or that field, where they are doing their duty as they see it. We must stand by our spiritual ideals, which must some time surely take off the backs of men the taxation, the misery, the sorrow of war."

Business meetings will be held each morning at 10:30 o'clock during the meeting, preceded by a devotional at 9:30 o'clock. There will be special meetings each afternoon at 2 o'clock. Monday evening Dr. O. Edward Janney of Baltimore. Yearly Meeting will give a lecture on "Religion as a Motive Force."

Tuesday evening Mrs. Janney will talk on social service and J. Bernard Walton, general secretary of the Advancement Committee of the Hicksite Friends' church will talk on Reconstruction work.

Wednesday evening Dr. Janney will talk on The Bible and its uses, and Margarette Blackburn will lead a round table on Sunday school methods.

### CAMPBELL FUNERAL FRIDAY.

EATON, O., Aug. 12.—Following her death at Mercy hospital, Hamilton, where she was taken following a stroke of paralysis, the funeral of Mrs. Malinda Campbell, mother of County Auditor Campbell, of Eaton, was held Friday afternoon at the home of her son, Milton Campbell, near Camden. The services were conducted by Rev. Gilpin, of the Methodist church, Camden. Mrs. Campbell was 75 years of age. She leaves three sons.

An idle dollar is a slacker—turn it into Thrift Stamps.

The less they eat, the faster they go—Old race track saying.

### TANKS LIKE THIS HELPED BRITISH AND FRENCH IN DRIVE



BRITISH OFFICIAL  
UNDER-@ WOOD

British Whippet tank.

Tanks like the one above played an important part in the recent British-Franco thrust against the Germans on the western front

which netted a gain of as much as eight miles on a twenty-mile front. These light tanks move rapidly over any kind of territory and their crews of three men each do deadly execution. The crew of this Whippet tank are giving it a bath after a muddy run.

### ITALIAN AIRMEN DROP MANIFESTOS ON AUSTRIAN CITY

(By Associated Press)

EATON, O., Aug. 12.—The fear of dropping manifestos on Vienna Friday morning was accomplished by a patrol of eight Italian machines and all returned safely except one. The airplanes were commanded by Captain Gabriele d'Annunzio and the patrol was comprised of one biplane and seven monoplanes. The total flight was about 1,000 kilometers of which 800 was over enemy territory.

The airplanes left their bases at 5:50 o'clock and, after surmounting fairly serious atmospheric difficulties, reached Vienna at 9:20. They dropped to a height of 800 metres and threw out several thousand manifestos. Throngs in the streets could be seen plainly by the aerial visitors.

The Italian machines returned by way of Vienna-Neustadt, Gratz, Lajach and Triest. A semi-official notes says they were not attacked. The patrol kept close together throughout the journey and arrived at its base again at 12:45 p. m.

The missing machine appears to have been obliged to land near Vienna-Neustadt owing to engine trouble.

7,000,000 Letters Arrive from Soldiers in France

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—More than 7,000,000 letters from American soldiers in France have been received at Atlantic ports since July 29 and the Postoffice Department announced today that every one of them was started for its destination within 24 hours after it arrived.

One ship brought 2,823,000 letters and a ship arriving August 5 brought 2,031,000 letters.

Of all this mail, the department said, 80 per cent was sorted as to railroads routes in this country before it left France.

DUDLEY HUGHES IS MAJOR AT PRINCETON

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