

**CHURCH BIG FACTOR
IN PEACE WORK, SAYS
TAFT AT SWARTHMORE**

**Former President Appeals
for Promotion of Unity
Among Denominations in
Address to Members of
Graduating Class.**

Former President William H. Taft addressed the graduating class at the commencement of Swarthmore College today. He emphasized the importance of the influence of the church upon government and concluded with an eloquent appeal for efforts to make war in the future impossible.

In this respect Mr. Taft gave great praise to the work of John R. Mott in organizing Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the world and in the work of healing the wounds that the nations have inflicted upon each other; these associations, in conjunction with the churches in the various countries, will play a prominent part, he declared, in restoring the fraternal spirit to the world.

ADVOCATES PEACE TREATIES.

"Can we abolish war?" he asked. "No, not while the frailties and passions of human nature are reflected in the conduct of nations. Can we make it less probable? Yes. We can do it by international arrangements. We can do it by invoking the joint aid of many nations to stay the sacrilegious hands of one or two about to appeal to the god of wars."

"Men say treaties are nothing but scraps of paper when the war passion is on. It depends upon the moral and physical force that is to constitute the sanction of those treaties. Sometimes they will be broken. More often they will be kept. Because treaties have been broken is no reason why we should not make them again, with the hope that they will be observed."

The evident trend of international public opinion will be toward a league of nations whose interest in the maintenance of world peace, and whose direct injury from allowing a war between nations to come on, though they may not themselves be engaged, will make them recognize the advantage of a union against war, of the assertion of the right of part of the world to take steps to prevent the rest of the world from involving all the world in the penalties and horrors of such destruction of life and such human suffering as we witness today.

"Tomorrow we meet in Independence Hall to consider a plan and to perfect its general structure, with the hope that when peace comes we may offer it to our own Government and those representing our Government in any conference of the nations as the basis for an international union against war."

The subject of Mr. Taft's address was "The Church, Civilization and the State." He had chosen this subject, he said, with a view to emphasizing the importance of the church from the standpoint of successful secular government, of the spread of civilization, of the restraint upon future wars and of the promotion of a return of fraternal feeling among nations "when this awful sacrifice of life and treasure that we are now witnessing shall have ceased."

He prefaced his address with a review of the growth of religious liberty and tolerance, in the promotion of which the Friends, almost alone among the schismatics, were consistent. Their principle of independence in religious thought was adopted by the nation. Consequently there is no established church in America, but jurists and lawmakers had recognized again and again that this was a Christian country, and the cause of true religion had gained through these liberal institutions.

"The longer my experience with government, the more deeply impressed have

I become with the tremendous importance of the part that the church plays in making popular government what it ought to be," he said, "and in vindicating it as the best kind of government that an intelligent people can establish."

It was impossible, he said, for the church to avoid reflecting the tendencies that prevail in a people. In the material expansion of the country activities were absorbed in a mad chase for wealth, and the spiritual side of life suffered. The churches suffered because the best men in the community went in for making money and the ministry did not attract the flower of American youth. But this has been changed.

"The people have halted with some shame at their forgetfulness. There has been a spread of the fraternal spirit. We have halted in the chase for the dollar and turned about to see if we cannot help our brethren who have not been so fortunate. Those who have been favored by fortune with large wealth have seemed to feel more deeply their responsibility as trustees for its use to help their fellow men."

The churches, he said, had shown this spirit more than any other institution; there was greater "team work" among them. A century or two ago the sermons were mostly about differences of dogma. Today the theme of the sermons was the duty one owes one's fellow.

"There has been a great movement toward church unity and it ought to be greater. The forces of churches has been wasted in the denominational differences that have led to the attempted maintenance of three or four churches in a small community where there is only enough of a congregation to support one church. A profession in which such division exists discourages men from entering it, and between those churches in which there is but little difference in creed we must hope for a successful movement toward union."

DIATRIBES DON'T HELP.

"This weakening of the influence of the church for lack of greater church unity cannot be charged to the ministers themselves. It is the existing system. I cannot think that the diatribes against the ministers that are made often by a sincere revivalist helps the church or church influence. We live in an age when the vogue is to love denunciation of somebody or something."

Mr. Taft advocated breadth of view on the part of missionaries.

"The wider, more catholic and more Christian spirit that actuates them now recognizes the good there is in the great religions like the Mohammedan and Buddhist in keeping before the minds of the followers of these religions the importance of their relation to God. The proper benefit which the Christian religion gives them is in enlarging their religious views

to appreciate the ever-loving fatherhood and close companionship of God, the importance in His eyes of the individual and the mitigation of the sternness and aloofness of the God of their religions."

Missionaries had done great work, he said, in associating Christianity with democracy. This explained the recent political changes in China, India and Africa to a certain extent. Mr. Taft praised highly the work of John R. Mott, "that world Christian statesman," and commended to his hearers Mr. Mott's recent lecture about his visit to the countries now at war.

Following Mr. Taft's address, President Swain spoke briefly to the assemblage.

"Those of you who have never felt the call, nor have a decided bent of mind, should undertake whatever your hands and minds find to do," he said. "If you give your whole mind and heart to it, some day you will find a field open to you. At a recent meeting of Swarthmore Alumni in New York, it appeared that a great majority of an influential group of Swarthmore men had finally followed pursuits different from the ones they selected on leaving college. I believe this illustration is representative of people generally. Few follow the earlier choice. Many grow into their life work, but when once found, all past experience seems to contribute to the ultimate success. No one chooses for you their task."

NINETY GET DIPLOMAS.

Ninety young men and women, members of the largest graduating class in the history of the institution, received their diplomas at the 40th annual commencement of Swarthmore College today.

The first visitors arrived as early as 8 o'clock. The commencement program started when the Board of Managers, the

faculty and the graduates met at Somerville Hall. The girl graduates were garbed in white dresses with the black academic gown over them. The young men wore plain sack suits, also with the graduate's gown. At 10:45 o'clock the procession started. The officers of the graduating class came first.

They are Laurie Seaman, president; Gibson Blake, vice president; Miss Anna Miller, secretary, and Earl Hunter, treasurer. Next came the faculty, headed by President Joseph R. Swain, and then the Board of Managers. The commencement was opened by a prayer, followed by the commencement address by Mr. Taft. After Mr. Taft's address the 90 students received their diplomas from Doctor Swain at the conclusion of his short address. The exercises ended with the singing of "Alma Mater."

Following the commencement, President Swain gave a luncheon in honor of Mr. Taft at his country home, Ulverstone. Among those who were present were Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Morris L. Clothier, Congressman William W. Cook, of New York, Judge and Mrs. Newlin Fell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Janney, Charles F. Jenkins, Mrs. J. B. Lippincott, Mr. and Mrs. J. Haines Lippincott, Mr. and Mrs. Heulings Lippincott, Judge William P. Potter and Mrs. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Rhoads, Senator William Scroug, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Temple, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll R. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Worth, Mrs. Elizabeth Powell Bond, Susan J. Cunningham, Mrs. George H. Earle, Mrs. Clement C. Grisco, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Hess, Charles M. Hiddle and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. George K. Johnson and Judge Isaac Johnson.

Requests to the amount of \$6500 have

been made to the college during the last year. The money in these bequests has not yet been paid to the college. William C. Smith, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., left by will \$2000 for general purposes; Mary Lewis, of Media, left by will \$200; Wilson M. Powell, of New York City, left \$1000.

LAFAYETTE CONFERS DEGREE ON HARVEY M. WATTS

Dr. S. Lewis Ziegler, Judge Buffington and Cyrus E. Woods Also Honored.

EASTON, Pa., June 15.—The degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon Harvey Maitland Watts, '85, of Philadelphia, at the 80th commencement exercises at Lafayette College today. Mr. Watts was also honored by election to the Phi Beta Kappa Society, when he read an original poem "Lux Erat" at its 25th annual meeting last evening.

Other honorary degrees conferred were: Doctor of Laws—Joseph Buffington, Pittsburg; Judge of the United States Court of Appeals; Cyrus E. Woods, '85, Secretary of the Commonwealth; Dr. S. Lewis Ziegler, Philadelphia, Director of Public Health and Charities.

Civil Engineer—Henry D. Baker, builder and engineer, New York City.

Master of Arts—George B. Nevin, composer and musician, Easton; Calvin F. Smith, lawyer, Easton.

Doctor of Divinity—Rev. John A. MacCullum, pastor of the West Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia; Rev. Walter H. Waywood, Philadelphia, assistant secretary of the American Bible Society.

Doctor of Letters—Alden March, '90,

formerly of Philadelphia, and now Sunday editor of the New York Times.

The class was composed of 101 members and was the largest ever graduated at Lafayette.

Harvey Maitland Watts was born in this city in 1844. He has devoted much of his life to scientific research and literature. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Lafayette College in 1885. In 1902 he became managing editor and editorial writer of the Philadelphia Press. For the last two years he has been a member of the editorial staff of the Public Ledger. He incidentally lectured on scientific subjects and music. His monograph on the Gulf Stream myth and its relation to the mild climate of Europe attracted wide attention.

He contributed to many magazines and wrote numerous poems, including "Wife of Potiphar." Among his recent productions was an ode dedicated to Pennsylvania on the occasion of the formal opening of the State Building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

**SERVICE BOARD SENDS
COMMUTERS TO COURT**

Says in High Tribunal Lies Hope of Relief From High Rates.

The Public Service Commission has refused the application of Edward M. Alcott, made on May 26, for a hearing of the rates established by the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Companies for commutation service between Philadelphia and suburban points.

The petitioner is referred to the amendment to the public service company law passed by the last Legislature, which provides for appeals, and is informed that this provision of the law, in the opinion of the Commission, indicates the most logical step in his case.

In dismissing the application the commission says:

"This is a petition for a further hearing in the Philadelphia commuters' case. The application must be denied in the form presented to the commission.

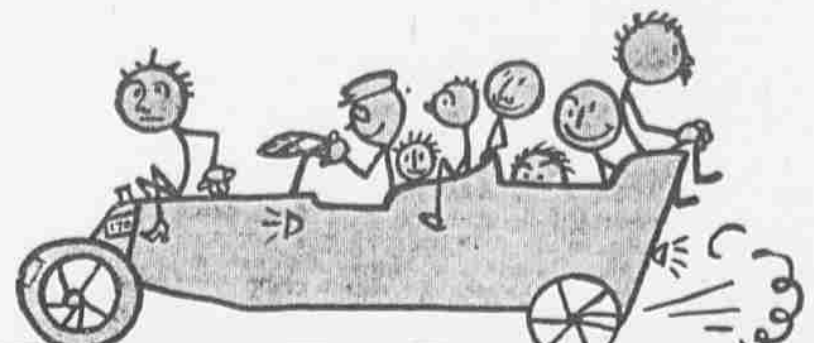
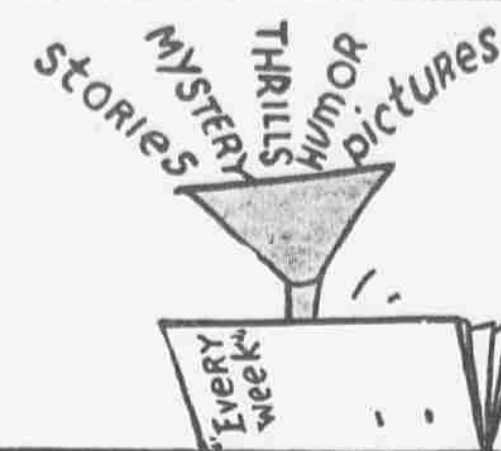
E. B. Martin, president of the committee of the United Business Men's Association handling the matter, said today that steps immediately would be taken to present the petition for the hearing in a form acceptable to the commission.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE FORMED

Thirty-five New Jersey Cities Establish Organization.

TRENTON, June 15.—Representatives of about 35 New Jersey municipalities gathered here today to perfect permanent organization of New Jersey municipalities. Mayor Donnelly, of Trenton, presided and appointed a Steering Committee to prepare nominations for permanent officers.

A report was read to the effect that 46 municipalities had joined the league. These include Newark, Jersey City, Passaic, Paterson, Long Branch, Elizabeth and Trenton.



Like a jitney bus --- crowded with value

"EveryWeek" the new 3c weekly

27

- Articles, Stories and Special Story-telling Pictures in the coming issue
- A "Torchy" Story—by Sewell Ford
- Article by Billy Evans, Big League Umpire.
- The Richest Club in America
- Keeping House in a Refrigerator
- Every Kind of a Garden
- 11 Beautiful Intaglio Gravure Pictures in a rich green tone
- Arthur Row's Breakfast with Sarah Bernhardt
- Lady Mackenzie's \$200,000 African Hunt
- "Two in a Tent"—Short Story by Holworthy Hall
- "The Vaudevillists," by Helen Van Campen
- Who Was Marie Dupont?
- The Great "Mystery Story" of the Year

HERE is the New 3c. Weekly.

It is for busy Americans who want quick reading at a quick price. Americans who are not busy may find more elsewhere, but not for the money.

We promise: Instead of five fair stories, Every Week will give you one best story.

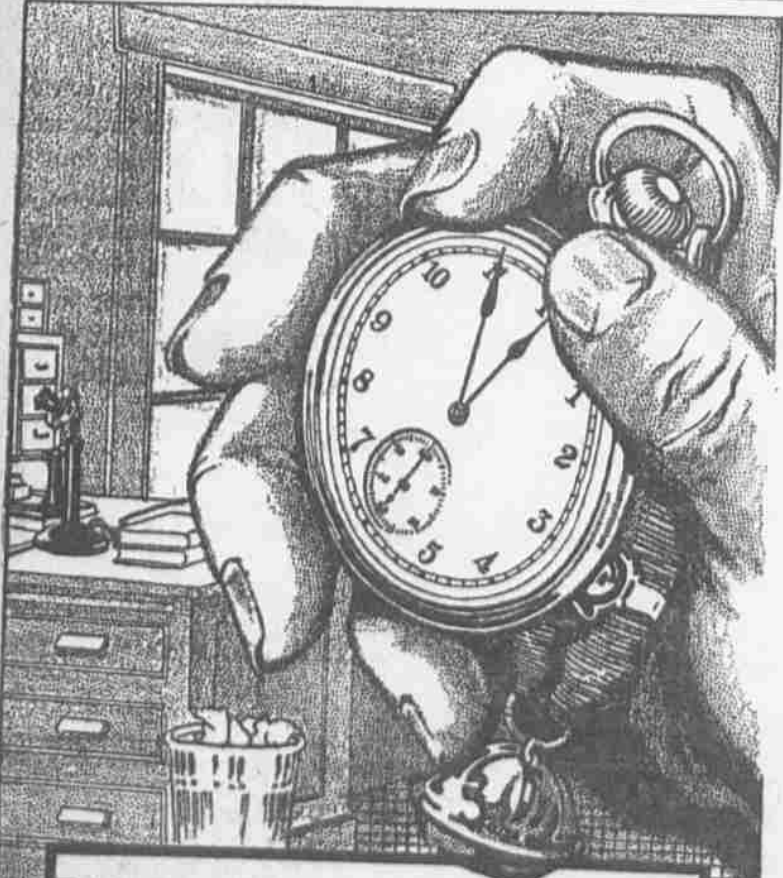
For example: You know the Torchy and Shorty McCabe stories by Sewell Ford? They appear exclusively in Every Week.

We promise: Instead of two page articles stretched to three pages, Every Week will whip them into one page.

Every Week remembers there is a woman in every American home as well as a man. Newsdealers have your first copy. Buy it Friday.



"Why I Am Playing Big League Ball at 41" is the first story John Henry (Honus) Wagner has told for publication. Read it in Sunday's Sports Magazine — only with the Public Ledger.



Improve those five minutes!

Pull out the "prospect list," grab your Bell Telephone and say that final word to some hesitating buyer on your next month's route. Better still, set aside an hour or two a day for selling by telephone.

Many a twenty or thirty cent toll call has put an order of twenty or thirty or a hundred dollars on the books for the men who crowd into each spare minute just as much of good, hard telephone-sales talk as it will hold.

Make the minutes golden,—by Bell Telephone.

EveryWeek

The first 3¢ weekly Illustrated in America



AT ALL NEWS-STANDS

EVERY WEEK CORPORATION, 95 Madison Avenue, New York.