

Democracy and the Individual

By Rev. Robert B. B. Foote

Beginning a series of sermons in the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, the Rev. Robert B. B. Foote, associate rector, preached last night on "Democracy and the Individual." The text was from 1 Peter 2:17: "Honor all men. Love the Brotherhood. Fear God. Honor the King." Mr. Foote said:

Four ideals of Christian citizenship are here set forth by St. Peter. They are ideals of fundamental importance alike for the Christian citizen of the old Roman Empire and for us who live in this Twentieth Century under quite a different form of government we call a democracy.

These four ideals I propose to discuss with you on Sunday evenings. "Democracy and the Individual." "Honor all men," says St. Peter. Respect the individual, every individual in his rights, his responsibilities, his worth as a human being. To this great ideal our nation has consecrated itself from its birth. In that "Declaration of Independence," the anniversary of which we celebrated last week, occur these famous sentences which form the cornerstone of our Democracy:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such a form as shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Here is set forth as the cornerstone on which our democracy rests, an ideal quite different from that which is held for example, in the German empire. There the government, the state, is its integrity and continuance and place in the sun is the great end for which the individual citizen exists. His life, liberty and pursuit of happiness are as nothing compared with that of the state. The state is everything, the individual simply a cog in the wheel of its machinery of efficiency and power.

The ideal for which our democracy exists is just the reverse. It is that the state, the government, exists for the people, not the people for the state. The government is not an end in itself, but simply a means of expressing the will of the people and conserving the rights and privileges of every individual living under it. When the government ceases to do this the right of the people to alter or abolish it and set up a new government that will secure to all the people their unalienable rights is distinctly recognized.

Our Democratic ideal is, as Lincoln so happily phrased it, "a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

This Democratic ideal is essentially Christian. It is rooted in the teaching of Jesus, in His ideal humanity. He came to bring life, liberty and happiness to all men. This great mission He states thus: "I am come that they might have life, and might have it more abundantly. If ye abide in my word, then are ye truly my disciples, and ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." "For freedom," says St. Paul, "old Christ was free." Individual happiness is the keynote with which Jesus began that great Sermon on the Mount. Joy characterized His life, and the sharing of that joy is the great reward He holds out to the faithful. "Enter thou into the joy of the Lord."

Life, freedom, happiness, liberty and for all, are the rights of humanity for which Jesus lived and died. Rights imply responsibility. The rights of all rest on a responsibility of each to recognize and help conserve the rights of the rest.

Jesus recognized this responsibility of individual citizenship. Some of us have in the ballot a means of exercising this responsibility that Jesus did not possess.

WHAT THIN FOLKS SHOULD DO TO GAIN WEIGHT

Good Advice for Thin, Undeveloped Men and Women.

Thousands of people suffer from excessive thinness, weak nerves and feeble stomachs who, having tried advertised flesh-makers, food-fads, physical culture stunts and rub-on creams, resign themselves to life-long skinniness and thinness, and make them fat. Yet their case is not hopeless. A recently discovered combination of Sargol and strength-giving, fat-producing assimilative elements of acknowledged merit have been combined in this preparation, which is endorsed and used by prominent people everywhere. It is absolutely harmless, inexpensive and efficient.

A few weeks systematic use of Sargol should go far to produce flesh and strength by correcting faults of digestion and by supplying nourishing fats to the blood. If not, every druggist who sells it is authorized to return the purchase price. Increased nourishment is obtained from the food eaten, and the additional fats that thin people need are thus provided. All leading druggists supply Sargol and say there is a large demand for it.

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But by His words and His acts He expressed His moral indignation at the assumed rights of the people. Bitterly He upbraided the religious leaders who lay heavy burdens on the consciences of the unlearned who shut out from their fellowship the poor and the sinful, and who robbed the widow, the orphan and the stranger of their rights. He drove with a whip the traders from the temple, rebuking thus the political leaders who had sold out the rights of the Gentiles to worship in peace these outer temple courts. The life, the freedom, the joy He possessed, Jesus felt the responsibility of doing His share to conserve for all.

Jesus claimed these rights and responsibilities for man as man. They were not the prerogatives of the few, but belonged to all equally as children of one Heavenly Father.

He longed to the poor as well as to the rich, to the Gentile as well as to the Jew, to the sinner as well as to the saint. Jesus stood for the supreme value of the worth and dignity of the individual as such, irrespective of race, sex or condition of life. He honored man as man, as a child of God. He found often even more to honor in the poor, shrinking widow in the criminal outcast, in the despised Samaritan, in the hated Roman Centurion or foreigner of Tyre and Sidon than He did in many of His favored and respected fellow Jews.

Underneath the weakness, the delinquencies, the superficial differences of race or condition of life Jesus saw in every man something divine, a common sonship of the one God. He honored God by honoring the divine image He found in all men.

This recognition of the dignity, the worth, rights, the responsibilities of all men and consequent respect and honor due to each as an individual, is the foundation truth on which our democracy rests. It is, however, an ideal, a principle, the full import of which we are slow to grasp. We are a real democracy as yet only in ideal, not yet in fact. Let us look at some of the ways in which this ideal has said to be more fully worked out among us. We have long had our road to travel to reach our ideal of Christian democracy in giving to all men in our midst the honor or respect due to the individual, irrespective of money, color, race or moral attainments.

Take, for example, the recognition of the rights of franchise, voice and vote in the affairs of government. We are only gradually becoming a nation with universal suffrage, where a government is formed by all the people capable of exercising the right recognized in principle in our Declaration of Independence. At the beginning of our nation's history the right of suffrage was limited to property holders and tax-payers. It was only a few years, however, before this qualification was removed and all white men allowed to vote, even those of foreign birth who were willing to take our naturalization papers as citizens. Nearly a century elapsed, however, before the negro was recognized as a citizen and honored with the rights as a citizen to a share in the government. We are only now beginning to realize the right of the colored man to the same unalienable rights as man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. He is capable of exercising the same responsibilities. Given the same education, the same opportunities and, as we shall have life and might have it more abundantly. If ye abide in my word, then are ye truly my disciples, and ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

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WILL THEY EVER GET HOME AGAIN?

Skipper of Deutschland is Quite Confident

Talks of His Chances

Could Not Say What He Would do if Threatened by Destroyer With No Time to Submerge

(Toronto Mail and Empire)

Having secured her cargo of nickel and rubber, the Deutschland is now preparing for her return voyage to Germany. Her skipper says that he has no doubt about safely arriving at a home port.

"It is easy," he declares. All he has to do is to submerge when he sights a hostile ship, and either lie on the bottom of the ocean, if that is practicable, or continue his course under water until all danger is past. He points out that a submarine sees a destroyer before the destroyer sights the submarine, and this is generally true and since he extends that the Deutschland can submerge in one minute, it would appear that a British vessel of war would have very little chance of catching him, especially if it were necessary first to signal the submarine, and then board her before she could be attacked, and then only in the event of resistance or an attempt to escape. Since the escape of the Deutschland would be accomplished, according to the captain, in one minute after she had sighted an enemy vessel, it is plain that the task of capturing her will be extremely difficult.

Some time this week it is expected

given a heavy sentence, while the rich scoundrel who steals millions by foul means is able to employ lawyers to find technicalities of law that will let him down easy.

The Industrial Relations Commission presents a dozen different ways in which the courts and the laws of the land too often discriminate against the working man. Equal honor to rich and poor, to man of brain and capital and to the individual, irrespective of money, color, race or moral attainments.

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that the Deutschland will leave Baltimore and make her attempt to cross the ocean. Her cargo is a vital necessity to Germany, and every day's delay will injure the cause of the Central Powers. Therefore, the effort will be made without delay. The odds that the Deutschland will make a clean get-away are greatly in favor of the submarine. From Baltimore it has about 175 miles to go before it reaches the spot where a prowling British destroyer would be allowed to attack. Until the three-mile limit is reached the Deutschland can proceed on the surface of the ocean, and make the whole trip submerged if the captain chooses. Once the three-mile limit is reached between Cape Henry and Cape Charles, the Deutschland will have to submerge if there are hostile ships in the neighborhood.

A Large Gateway.

It will not have to pass through any narrow channel, but will have a lateral space wider than Lake Ontario in which to manoeuvre. It may sink, and proceed toward Germany; it may sink and remain on the bed of the ocean; it may sink and turn to the right or the left and even go back. To pick it up, especially if, as is extremely probable, the attempt to reach the Atlantic is successful, would be like hunting a needle in a bundle of hay. A few days ago Captain Koenig was asked by a correspondent of the New York Tribune: "Suppose that when you got outside the protecting waters of the United States a destroyer came at you so quickly that you could not submerge? What would you do? Surrender?"

"I don't know," he replied. He flushed, hesitated, seemed even flustered, but the question should be raised. Then he added: "I cannot discuss that. The moment would bring its own decision." It would have to be an extremely bold moment, too.

Was Ship Conveyed?

Captain Koenig asserts that for only ninety miles of the trip across the ocean did the Deutschland submerge. For the rest of the journey she travelled on the surface of the water. There is in some quarters, however, a tendency to disparage his performance, and it is believed that he was conveyed and shielded most of the way across by a neutral vessel. It will be impossible for him to get such an envoy on the way back, for we may be sure that every neutral vessel that sails while the Deutschland is in the Atlantic will be on the lookout for her. She has made the outward-bound voyage, for every British vessel in the Atlantic will be on the lookout for her. She has made the outward-bound voyage, for every British vessel in the Atlantic will be on the lookout for her. She has made the outward-bound voyage, for every British vessel in the Atlantic will be on the lookout for her.

Something May Go Wrong.

It is asserted that the Deutschland is on the bottom of the ocean. It is definitely, or can remain suspended below the surface for four days without rising to recharge her batteries. She has two diesel engines of 500 horse-power each, and it is said that tucked away in the submarine is a duplicate for every part of her delicate mechanism that might get out of order. Probably the danger of something going wrong with the machinery and forcing the Deutschland to rise to the surface is one of the greatest that menaces the vessel.

True, democracy stands for the rights and responsibilities of every individual. It rests on Christ's conception of all men as inheritors of the divine nature. It is an ideal to which we as a people are pledged, and toward which we are slowly working. Let us learn, then, to honor the man who stands for the rights and responsibilities of every individual. Let us learn, then, to honor the man who stands for the rights and responsibilities of every individual. Let us learn, then, to honor the man who stands for the rights and responsibilities of every individual.

BLUE CLOUD A SUICIDE

Actress of Indian Descent Kills Herself by Gas in Her Rooms in New York.

New York, July 21.—Mrs. Mae Linnie Taylor, thirty, an actress whose grandchild was Blue Cloud, a war chief of the Cherokees, was found dead in her room, West 88th street, where she killed herself by gas.

She was a daughter of Col. R. Clay Crawford, commander of a negro regiment in the Civil War. Her husband's name was Blue Cloud. Her husband, Ralph Taylor, found a letter written by his wife, in which she told of the depressing effect of a long illness and begged for forgiveness. Taylor is employed at the Polytechnic Hospital.

The Fighting Spirit

(Montreal Daily Mail)

Four lieutenants in a Montreal corps enlisted as privates in another unit in order to get more quickly to the front. Such is the spirit that wins.

Do you really know how to shave?

Make this striking test and see.

SO many men do not know how, that this is not intended as a joke. Most men take twice the time necessary and undergo unnecessary torture. A simple test will show whether you are among them. Shave one side of your face with the preparation you now use. Then shave the other side with Menneke's, following the directions contained with every tube. You will be astounded at the difference—not only in the way your razor acts and how the two sides of your face feel, but in the shorter time it takes you to shave with Menneke's. The reason is that Menneke's is absolutely different in composition from any other preparation. It took three years' experimenting to perfect it. It requires no "rubbing in"—no relathering—no lotions.

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Delightful after-shave—natural tint—protective. Has the distinctive perfume and package that will tell you with the men.

Send 10c. for Trial Tube

Wrap a dime in a piece of paper, and send it with the coupon for a trial tube of Menneke's to make this striking experiment. With it we will send, free, a trial can of the Menneke's Talcum for Men, very desirable for after-shave, because it does not show white on the face. Cut out this coupon now, to remind you to write.

Canadian Factory—MONTREAL.

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Only Friday and Saturday!

left for you to take advantage of our great July Clearing Sale of Clothing for Men, Women and Children at prices that you will not be able to buy goods at again for the next three years. REMEMBER, prices are advancing all the time and there is no reason why you should not take advantage of this Great Sale!

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| MEN'S TIES Worth 35c.....For 19c. | MEN'S SILK HOSE, 3 pairs for \$1.00 | MEN'S SUITS Worth \$20.00.....For \$16.00 |
| MEN'S SPORT SHIRTS Worth \$1.50.....For 98c. | MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR At Special Cut Prices | MEN'S SUITS Worth \$16.00.....For \$12.98 |
| MEN'S SPORT SHIRTS Worth \$1.25.....For 89c. | MEN'S POLICE BRACES Only 19c. | MEN'S SUITS Worth \$12.00.....For \$9.98 |
| MEN'S WASH VESTS Worth \$1.50.....For 69c. | MEN'S GOOD WORKING SHIRTS Only 43c. | MEN'S SUITS Worth \$10.00.....For \$6.48 |
| MEN'S PANTS From \$1.50 to \$5.50 At Special Cut Prices | BOYS' SUITS Worth \$11.00.....For \$7.50 | MEN'S RAINCOATS Worth \$14.00.....For \$10.98 |
| ODD VESTS IN SMALL SIZES Worth from \$1.25 to \$2.50.....For 69c. | BOYS' SUITS Worth \$7.50.....For \$5.48 | MEN'S RAINCOATS Worth \$10.00.....For \$8.48 |
| MEN'S PYJAMAS Worth \$1.50.....For \$1.15 | BOYS' SUITS Worth \$5.00 and \$5.00.....For \$3.98 | MEN'S RAINCOATS Worth \$9.98.....For \$6.98 |
| MEN'S REGATTA SHIRTS Worth \$1.25.....For 79c. | BOYS' MILITARY SUITS Worth \$6.00.....For \$3.98 | MEN'S RAINCOATS Worth \$6.50.....For \$3.98 |
| MEN'S REGATTA SHIRTS Slightly Soiled Worth \$1.25.....For 69c. | | |

Ladies' Department

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| LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES Worth \$1.25.....For 89c. | SILK WAISTS From \$2.98 to \$5.50 At Special Cut Prices | LADIES' SERGE DRESSES From \$5.50 to \$10.00 |
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| LADIES' SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS Worth \$1.50.....For \$1.00 | LADIES' SILK DRESSES Worth \$12.00.....For \$7.98 | LADIES' STRIPED WASH SUITS Coat or Middy with Skirt—Just the Same as is Selling everywhere at \$3.75 to \$5.50. Our Sale Price, \$2.49 |
| LADIES' SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS Worth \$1.00.....For 69c. | | |

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