

to drill than to see baseball or **any other game**. I believe I could develop a boy at a certain age better than any minister by merely preaching could do it, by interpreting him, by giving him an opportunity to develop himself along the strongest lines of his individual character. However you may account for it, the boys love to drill, and for that reason I advocate it. It stirs a new element of power in them. We all know perfectly well that if we develop a boy physically it reacts upon his moral nature. You cannot train a boy to stand with his feet properly placed and his shoulders back, looking out upon the world, without altering and improving his moral nature. If you take a thousand boys who have been allowed to go round with their hands in their pockets and trailing their feet on the ground, and another batch of boys who have been trained to stand properly, the devil will have a much easier time with the first thousand than with the second thousand when they go out into the world. If I train a boy to step freely, he gets a consciousness of freedom. If I train him to step with dignity, he gets a consciousness of dignity better than he could get if I talked dignity to him. If I train him to step freely and gracefully and with dignity I am putting these elements of human power into his character. By military drill a boy gets consciousness of duty and obedience.

Obedience to Law.

That is a great element in moral power—the duty of obedience not merely to his superior. Far beyond that I hold to be obedience to law. Obedience to the human being who is above him is vital, of course, but more vital is the recognition of law and the recognition of the privilege as well as the duty of submission to law. Our duty as trainers is to develop that reverence for law in the game and in the schools, in the city and in the State, and away above that, reverence for the law of Christ and for the law of God. That is as natural a consequence as any sequence that can be developed. I know of no other process but drill and the game in the schools, except the kindergarten and manual training, which give a boy that consciousness I want to give him of a reverence for law. He

loves to obey his captain when he gives the command. It is not the man he loves to obey; it is the law. It gives him a consciousness of his individual responsibility better than anything else except the game. The boy who plays a game of baseball or lacrosse knows he must obey, or the team is liable to fail. Every boy knows that if he is wrong in the drill the whole company is wrong. One boy out of step or out of place spoils his company or regiment.

Training for Citizenship.

There comes into the life of a boy a consciousness that he is responsible for his part in the world, for doing his work as fully and definitely as he can do it. I got that into my consciousness when I was training under good old Major Coleman in the Normal School. I do not believe I could ever have understood the sense of responsibility without that old-time training. Beyond that the ideal comes out. I am responsible as a citizen, as a man, for doing my work as fully as I can. If I do not the world will be poorer when I die than it might have been. That is one of the great moral elements we can put into a boy, and I do not know of any better way of doing it than by giving him military training and the game. Beyond that is the ideal that a boy gets that he is not to do anything for himself, that he is not to shine in the game or in drill just for his own glory, but that he must work with his fellows, work in harmony with them, each one taking his part and working together for a single great purpose. We get that in the game, and we get that in drill better than any other way.

So, believing these to be the great ideals of intellectual and moral power, I believe that military drill is the best agency by which we can develop the lives of boys and the girls, too, if we had training of a special kind. Therefore I believe in it. I advocate military drill in order to make the boys ready to defend their homes when anybody comes, and to see that it is theirs still when he goes, and to be better able to achieve the great purpose which God has given them in life.