

Courtesy of the New York "Times"

THE STRAITS, THE NEUTRALIZED ZONE, AND SMYRNA

Angora, the seat of Kemal's Nationalist Government, is about 150 miles east of Eskishehr

the neutral zone that lies in Asia—clearly shown on the map printed on this page. Kemal's troops have in some instances overstepped the neutral line; if his army enters the zone in force on the plea that it should be part of Turkey's Asian possession, a difficult and dangerous situation may arise. The indication as we write is that the whole Near East question will be taken up quickly by a conference of the nations involved.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE

Is there danger of another general European war? This question has been anxiously asked since the present crisis arose. It seems unthinkable and is certainly highly improbable, but there are peculiar dangers in the situation; and the way to avoid serious complications is to recognize them and deal with them.

A special correspondent of The Outlook now in Europe, Mr. W. C. Gregg, cables us as follows:

"England has done so much to thwart France in her expectations from the Versailles Treaty that she is fearful of the loyalty of France in the Turkish trouble. Almost frantic appeals appear in British newspapers for Allied unity. England and France make a poor double team. This fact more than anything else threatens the peace of Europe. Safety lies in the understanding which France has with Poland and the Little

Entente. If this is a real military combination under French leadership, the peace of Europe will probably not be disturbed by an attempted German comeback. Any reasons for further European wars are offset by political confusion, lack of preparedness, and by the French army, which at this moment is the principal safeguard of civilization."

POLITICAL HOPES: BLASTED AND BLOSSOMED

THE Democratic hope that Senator Lodge might fail of renomination in Massachusetts had little tangible basis. The result of the primary by which he was nominated by a three-to-one vote bore out the predictions of all observers familiar with conditions in Massachu-For Governor, Massachusetts chose to renominate the present holder of that office, Channing H. Cox. Governor Cox's opponent was Attorney-General J. Weston Allen, who did such good work in securing the disbarment of District Attorneys Tufts and Pelletier for using the machinery of government for private extortion.

If the Democrats are disappointed in the renomination of Senator Lodge, they ought to be pleased over the defeat of Cole Blease for the Governorship of South Carolina. It is probably a tragic confession of editorial ignorance to admit that we know very little of the record of his victorious opponent, Mr. Thomas G. McLeod. To know that Cole

Blease has been defeated is, however, adequate ground for congratulating the State of South Carolina.

The present Governor of Georgia. Thomas W. Hardwick, has been beaten for renomination by Clifford L. Walker. Five years ago Governor Hardwick was Senator from Georgia and was beaten for re-election mainly because President Wilson threw his influence against him. In the present contest he apparently owes his defeat to his former ally, Thomas E. Watson, of vitriolic pen and the United States Senate. Governor Hardwick also incurred the hostility of the Ku Klux Klan by his praiseworthy attempt to make that organization of misguided nativists unmask.

AN ARMY, NOT AN ASSOCIATION

THE Salvation Army is unique among ■ benevolent associations in that it is under the absolute rule of one man. As in every other army, the General commands; the officers and soldiers obey. That great genius, William Booth, built the organization on the army type because he saw the possibilities of discipline, obedience, the uniform, and the band-militancy, in short. In many ways the plan has worked marvelously well. The Salvation Army has fought a good fight; one does not have to agree with its theological tenets (few, perhaps, know or care precisely what they are) nor to find its methods always dignified; what matters is that it has been of vast helpfulness in seeking out those who are sick, poor, and hopeless-whether in body, mind, or soul-and bringing to them Christian brotherhood and aspiration.

Under the direction of Commander Evangeline Booth the Salvation Army in America has made remarkable advances in numbers, in efficiency, and in popular esteem. It is, we believe, the largest existing branch of the Army. Its war work was beyond praise. Literally it befriended the American soldier; and no American soldier who saw its work in France will ever fail to remember its friendly spirit. While its capital and property holdings are said to have increased by \$22,000,000 under Commander Booth's direction, an astoundingly large percentage of the income received goes directly to the needy and to actual work; the officers, from Commander Booth down, receive, above actual expenses, what would be called pitifully small pay were it not that every one knows that they literally give themselves, and that their devotion is unbounded.

In view of what the Army has accomplished, it would be rash to say that hereditary supremacy has not been wise

TO SHOW HOW COSTLY SUMMER WAS

(Merchant of Venice, Act II, Scene 9)

Cassel in the Knoxville Sentinel



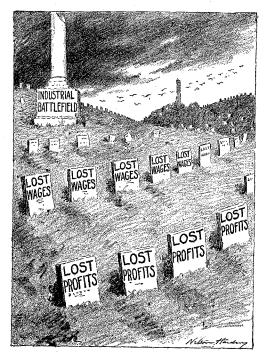
WHO SAID THE PUBLIC IS IGNORED? From Mrs. Patterson Miller, Russellville, Tenn.

Kirby in the New York World



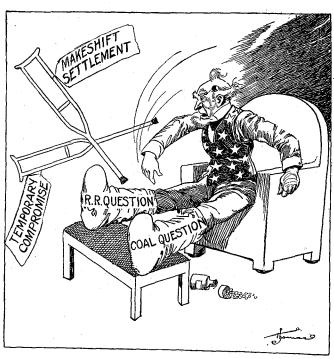
PERFECT TEAM WORK From Joseph B. Hayn, Buffalo, N. Y.

Harding in the Brooklyn Eagle



THE WASTE OF WAR

Thomas in the Detroit News



"I DON'T WANT CRUTCHES—I WANT A PERMANENT CURE!"