

SOCIAL WORK OF THE CHURCH

By the Rev. Charles Stelze.

For years the evangelists of the church have been telling us that the world is ready for another great revival. They have been prophesying that soon we shall see a "great awakening." But these prophets of a former period and exponents of a waning method have seen only part of the future glory of the church. In this awakening there will be much of the socialized evangelistic preaching, but the greatest emphasis will be placed upon the social gospel, for which the church has been so long preparing.

This gospel will have to do not so much with a spectacular philanthropy which is supposed to express the kindness of the well-favored toward the poor, but it will also demand justice and right dealing toward all men. It will deal fearlessly with the question of the exploitation of little children, of helpless women and of down-trodden men. It will not say less about heaven and its glory, but it will say more about earth and its duty. It will seek to convert men socially as well as spiritually. It will destroy forever that miserably false conception that a Christian man may practice un-Christian principles in his business life, simply because his un-Christian competitors find it more profitable to do so. It will insist that every community composed of Christian people must also be a Christian community.

Recent developments in the church indicate that it has already taken its place as a larger social force. This has been manifested in part by the resolutions adopted at the various national conventions of the leading denominations throughout America, in which are presented clearly and forcefully the present economic and social conditions of the people, making certain specific recommendations as to what the church should do in view of this situation.

In every instance in which these denominations adopted such resolutions with regard to the social and economic questions of the day, they always preceded them by an introductory statement with reference to the conditions which called forth the actions suggested. Each of the above mentioned denominations have appointed either commissions on social service or have established departments of church and labor, or similar organizations, whose object it is to lead their denominations in social education and in a broader social service.

It is sometimes asserted that the churches are not doing anything in the work of caring for the unfortunate in our great cities who are outside of the church. Dr. W. D. Bliss of the American Institute for Social Service recently sent a questionnaire to a large number of social workers throughout the United States inquiring as to the particular kinds of social service which they were rendering. It was learned that, out of about 1000 responses which came to Dr. Bliss, 401 were connected with the work of the Associated Charities, 339 were in settlements, 221 were connected with various national civic reform agencies, inquiring as to the relationship of these workers to the church, it was discovered that out of 876 who replied to this question, 753 were church members. Even though the 134 who did not reply were counted as non-communicants, it would still leave 75 per cent church members. It is altogether likely, however, that many of the 134 were in some way identified with churches. Of those engaged in the work of the Charity Organization Society, 92 per cent were found to be church members. In the settlements 58 per cent were church members, 71 per cent. The church membership of this country is only about one-third of the entire population; but the church furnishes 75 per cent of the social workers.

LECTURE COURSE.

The Portland Lecture Bureau holds its series of lectures in the Auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. every Thursday evening. Dr. C. H. Chapman and Dr. David Buchanan will lecture alternate Thursdays and their well-known ability, quiet eloquence and learning assure the public that the lectures will be worth the price asked, 25 cents a lecture, or \$3 for the course of twenty lectures.

The following subjects and dates will be of interest to all who love instructive and entertaining, thoughtful and progressive lectures:

Lectures by Dr. Chapman, with occasional preludes on current events by Dr. Buchanan: Oct. 6, "Lost Lovers"; Oct. 13, "Weismannism and the Slime"; Nov. 3, "Pooping the People"; Nov. 17, "Vested Rights"; Dec. 1, "Checks and Balances"; Dec. 15, "Representative Government"; Dec. 29, "Schopenhauer"; Jan. 12, "Nietzsche"; Jan. 26, "Whitman"; Feb. 9, "Lost Illusions."

Lectures by Dr. Buchanan, with occasional preludes on current events by Dr. Chapman: Oct. 13, "Benjamin Franklin"; Oct. 27, "Human Rights"; Nov. 10, "Robert Burns"; Nov. 24, "Stormy Ireland"; Dec. 8, "Cecil Rhodes"; Dec. 22, "Historic India"; Jan. 5, "Henry George"; Jan. 19, "Madame de Staël"; Feb. 2, "Queen Elizabeth"; Feb. 16, "Shakespearean Revival."

OUR AMPLE REWARD.

Balem, Or., O. L. 1.—Editor Labor Press: Permit me to thank you for the kindly comments regarding

paper prior to the primaries. While neither Judge Slater nor myself had any opposition in the democratic party for nomination, the favorable attitude of your publication unquestionably influenced many of the thousands of voters who wrote in our names as republican nominees. To receive this number of votes on a ballot on which our names did not appear was a compliment as great as it was unusual. Even more especially I appreciate the courtesy you extended in view of the fact that no monetary consideration entered into it. Very truly yours,

WILL R. KING.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

By A. D. Cridge.

Our public schools are an improvement in many ways over those of two generations ago, but they are still away behind the possibilities of our civilization. Our teachers are trained to teach classes and not individuals. We need about one teacher to ten children instead of fifty. Too many of our teachers teach for the money, and too many of them are not paid enough. Our school boards are too often filled with fossils and various unworthies and incompetents. Our system of choosing teachers and school boards in Oregon is out of date, undemocratic and productive of waste and graft. In Portland we have a system of school government possibly fitted for a small school district up a branch creek in Wayback county. The result is a lot of wooden shacks for schools, and indications of graft all down the line that evokes condemnation from even a half-tinted grand jury. One of these schools will have a lot of children killed. Possibly we will wake up then.

The remedies are so slow of development, and there is so much else to attend to, that possibly we will not have any sweeping changes at any time, but a gradual change from year to year.

The schools of Portland should be administered by a commission of five elected by proportional representation. They should be chosen as a part of the city government. They should be subject to the recall, and the referendum, and the initiative should be a part of the school laws. Property qualifications are as absurd in a school franchise as in any other.

And so are sex qualifications. We need more play and less drilling in the schools. Properly taught, the children can be led to make play of their work and learn along their individual bent.

We need more revenue for the schools; the revenue now going to pay watered stock interest; the revenues now being escaped by land speculators; the revenues now grafted by hordes of useless officials and their magnificent offices and buildings—all should go into schools. For want of means we build fire traps, skimp supplies and books, restrict the children to basement and streets for playgrounds, and then allow a lot of speculators who have dodged taxes to more than the value of their blocks, to play on our meager school revenues. If we attempt to provide breathing space for our children.

Yes, there has been great advancement, and there is room for greater advancement. Let us sweep the land speculator out of the way and there will be plenty of money for schools. Let us nail the tax dodgers up to the cross with the New Zealand system of assessments and we will have money to pay the best teachers, and plenty of them.

There are fully \$250,000,000 worth of land values in Multnomah county escaping taxation altogether. A one per cent tax in that would enable us to pay \$1000 a year each to 2,500 teachers. It would enable us to build school houses of a permanent character and provide playgrounds that would be ample. A municipal streetcar line could carry our children free to and from school and charge us but two cents and then have a surplus to turn into a school fund. A municipal gas and electric plant would cut those bills in two. A wood yard and some anti-trust ordinances would cut our fuel bills in half. All we need is a people's government in Portland, and there are those who are laying the foundation now.

MORE PEONS WANTED.

By Pan-American Press.

Reports from Honolulu state that the natives are greatly excited over the action of the Republican Territorial Convention which has voted to continue the tax for assisted immigration demanded by the representatives of the sugar trust.

The cry from the Hawaiians is that they are being robbed of opportunity to work by the plantation owners who seek to keep a great surplus of labor on the islands and in this way hire workmen at their own price.

Prince Kuhio Kalaniana'ole has been nominated for Congress by this convention and the native workers denounce him as having betrayed his own people by flooding the country with "assisted" laborers who, through the scarcity of steady work, will be compelled to toil for starvation wages and in practice peonage, thereby dragging all labor down with them. But a short time ago there were over 50,000 Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands. Before they came Chinese were imported. The latest laborers to be trapped for work in the sugar plantations are the Russians. All these various na-

HOW ABOUT THIS?

The Oregonian is now doing its utmost to manufacture opinion against Oregon's popular laws.

On January 23, 1907, the day following the election of Bourne and Mulkey to the United States Senate, under the caption, "A Milestone in History," the Oregonian said: "The virtually unanimous ratification by the legislature of the popular choice of Mr. Mulkey and Mr. Bourne for the United States Senate marks an epoch in the political history of Oregon. It is not likely that the precedent thus firmly established will be broken hereafter. The time of the legislature will henceforth be devoted to the business of the state; its only concern with the election of senators will be to fulfill the constitutional form by ratification of an antecedent popular choice."

"In this matter Oregon has shown a genius for practical achievement which other states seem in some cases to lack. How to bring about popular election of senators with the senate itself opposed to the project has seemed to many statesmen an insoluble puzzle. Oregon found little difficulty in its solution, though we have cut rather than untied the knot."

"This achievement is of fundamental importance, and the people of Oregon are willing to believe that in accomplishing it they have received loyal and substantial support from Mr. Jonathan Bourne. His ambition to become a United States Senator is of long standing. He has finally attained it by encouraging and assisting the people of Oregon to break up the political rings which have dominated the state, not always to its advantage, and to take both political and economic control of the machinery of government directly under their own control. Mr. Bourne has succeeded in making the people of Oregon believe that he is the unwavering friend of the direct primary, the referendum and the popular election of senators. It was because of this widely accredited devotion to a great principle that Mr. Bourne received his large majority of the popular vote last June."

"The vote in the legislature shows that the representatives of the people have accepted their decision in this matter without question or quibble. Little or nothing has been heard concerning the right of the individual preference or conscience to override the popular choice. The mandate of the people has been obeyed with substantial unanimity, and with commendable promptitude. That this obedience was to principle and not a mere matter of personal preference, is demonstrated by the fact that many of the legislators who voted for Mr. Bourne were under no pledge whatever to do so."

"A majority of the members were, of course, pledged to vote for him, and whatever their legal obligation may have been, there can be no question of the obligation upon their honor; but none of the holders of senatorial seats were under this pledge, while several others had declined to sign Statement No. 1, or any other document limiting their choice. Nevertheless, these unpledged legislators have bowed to the mandate of the people with the same ready loyalty as their fellow members."

"Seldom has a body of public men given a finer demonstration of loyalty to American principle than the Oregon legislature gave in ratifying promptly and decisively the popular election of Senators Mulkey and Bourne. By doing so they have acknowledged the fundamental truth upon which our institutions rest, namely, that all power resides ultimately in the people, and that whenever the people choose to exercise this power directly it is their right to do so."

"Our legislators have also acknowledged with noble fidelity to fact and reason that, high as their duties may be, they are but the servants or agents of the people, and that the popular mandates expressed under the forms of law are as binding upon them as upon all public officials. We may therefore say with undue insistence upon its importance that the ratification by the Oregon legislature of the popular choice of our senators marks an epoch in the development of free institutions."

UNION SHOP GIVES PLUMBERS POWER

By Pan-American Press.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 17.—The keynote in the recent biennial convention of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, was sound by State Labor Commissioner W. E. McEwen, a "brother plumber," who declared that the principle of the union shop was the very life-blood of the Association. "It took us fifteen years," he said, "to raise our pay from \$2.50 per day to \$5 per day and to decrease the hours of labor from ten hours to eight hours a day. All that this advantage cost me in tribute to organized labor was but \$60. Some workers oppose the tribute they must pay to secure these benefits and declare that the union shop is an un-American institution because it levies tribute, but declare that it is a most American institution, for it runs the same principle as does our government in exacting support for its free institutions."

Firmly maintaining the working class principles of the Association, the convention refused to seat a delegate with duly signed credentials from Providence, R. I., because, since receiving the credentials, he had become a master plumber.

The splendid condition of the Association was made plain in Secretary-Treasurer Burke's report which showed that out of 247 strikes and lockouts, in the past two years, two-thirds of them had resulted in victories for the union. Of the 502 locals in the United States and Canada, 49 are in good standing.

The re-election of most of the Association's officers, including President John R. Alpine and Secretary Burke, and the selection of Boston as the convention city for 1917, closed the St. Paul convention.

Some slight objection has been raised to the system in one or two unions, but the fault is admittedly that of the membership and not of the system.

One of the best examples of direct legislation in the labor ranks is that of the Building Trades department. At the inception of every local union of any building craft, the by-laws, rules and regulations must be submitted for approval to the national head in order to show that nothing inimical to other allied crafts is embodied.

Before any local union can undertake to change any existing condition whereby any other building trade will be affected, before it can strike to enforce higher wages, less hours or alter its rules, laws or regulations in a way to affect other building tradesmen, the matter must be put to referendum vote of every craft that would be affected.

Organize! Persist in organizing. Never cease organizing until every wage-worker in your com-

SHALL OREGON BUILD RAILROADS?

The accredited organ of trusts, assemblies and railroads in Oregon warns us of the awful failure of government railroads in Switzerland, and therefore urges the people to vote down the proposed amendment allowing districts or the state power to build railroads any time in the future. We are told that the Swiss taxpayer has to foot a deficit of a million dollars a year!

Awful fate! Oregon beware! Suppose Oregon operated all the railroads in the state at cost and so reduced fares and freights as to have a million dollars a year deficit to make up by assessments on the timber lands and empty lots, and other property, wreck and ruin would engulf us, wouldn't it?

Oregon now pays for the operation, maintenance and extension of all the railroads in the state, and then makes up a deficit of over twenty millions a year to pay for interest on fictitious stocks and bonds. The only difference is that Oregon makes up this twenty millions by extortionate rates and choking interferences with industry.

If any farmer was told that by owning his own team and wagon he would incur an annual deficit for oats, he would reply that he could better afford the deficit than the cost if he depended on some neighbor who was disposed to be extortionate in his charges for the hire of a team.

Switzerland may be out a million a year on her railroads, but how much would her people be out if they were owned by a trust?

Oregon pays twenty millions a year more than the railroad service is worth. Switzerland pays one million less than its railroad service is worth. If Oregon paid a million less than the service was worth, the land speculators would advance prices to settlers because of cheap railroad service, and a tax on idle lands would speedily make it up. Switzerland will increase the taxes on incomes and inheritances and furnish the cheapest railroad rates known in Europe.

Why should not the people of Oregon reach out for this power that would enable the state to cut down that twenty millions a year extortion some time in the future? Vote 310 X Yes.

ALTER YOUR IMAGINATION.

Industrial Review.

The printer who just can't smoke any tobacco except that bearing the portrait of the gentleman cow should get busy altering his imagination. There is plenty of good tobacco bearing the union label—two union labels, in fact—and they won't kill you any more quickly than non-union stuff, nor make your death any more miserable.

And speaking of the male bovine reminds me that printers are not the only or even the worst of offenders in this respect. There are several members of another international union in Pueblo who may be seen almost any time "between acts" unobtrusively sporting the aforesaid portrait as a decoration dangling from the pocket where they carry the "makins." And there are others.

UNION MADE UNDERWEAR.

The Lion Clothing Company has a large consignment of union made knit underwear now on the road from Cohoes, N. Y. These garments are made under union conditions and bear the union label.

The E. & L. Textile Company of Cohoes writes that they have been overwhelmed with orders, and have just been able to ship the order of the Lion Clothing Company. Union men are requested to reserve their orders for knit underwear and fill them from the stock that the Lion Clothing Company will have in a few days.

DEMANDS UNION LABEL.

Mr. Gus Kuhn, the manager of the Lion Clothing Company, is building a residence at Twenty-sixth and Northrup streets. Architect Williams has given written assurance, in accordance with the request of Mr. Kuhn, that all labor performed on it will be strictly union. Mr. Kuhn believes that organized labor should be demanded by its friends whenever possible. He receives demands for the union label on his goods every day, and almost every minute of the day, and therefore knows that the label stands for good workmanship and quality.

DEBS TO SPEAK IN PORTLAND

Eugene V. Debs, peerless proponent of socialism and defender of labor, will speak in the Armory in this city on October 22.

LABOR PAPER AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

"Printer's Ink," the recognized authority on advertising, after a thorough investigation on this subject, says: "A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than any ordinary newspaper in comparison with circulation. A labor paper, for example, having 2000 subscribers, is of more value to the advertiser than an ordinary paper with 12,000 subscribers." At this ratio of 6 to 1 value, a labor paper reaching 5000 homes is equal to an ordinary newspaper with 30,000.

Men's Union-Made Suits

Worth \$25 to \$35 at \$15, \$20 and \$25



Fall Suits of quality, made of the best all-wool fabrics by highly paid UNION workmen, designed and built on the best new models—garments that are REALLY BETTER. Remember, these garments are not ordinarily \$15, \$20 and \$25 values—that's why we say they're "really better"—for they ARE clothes that you cannot purchase elsewhere for less than \$10 more. How can we do it? It's no secret with thousands of enthusiastic customers. It's our "Mill-to-Man" system—a plan of selling direct from the factory to consumer—that eliminates all middlemen's profits, which goes to YOU under our method. Come and see 'em, for, best of all, THEY HAVE THE UNION LABEL IN 'EM. Real \$25, \$30 and \$35 values at \$15, \$20 and \$25.

Supply Your Winter Woolen Needs at Our Great Annual Woolen Goods Sale, Now On.

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILL STORE 'MILL TO MAN CLOTHIERS' 3d AND MORRISON STS.

TRANSFER COMPANIES

Who have proved themselves Friends to Organized Labor by signing up with the Teamsters' Union.

If You Have Any Work Give It to Them.

OLSEN-ROE TRANSFER CO.
Main 547—A-2247, 209 Oak St.
O. F. HUSSEY TRANSFER CO.
Main 2178, 270 Alder St.
C. M. OLSEN TRANSFER CO.
Marshall 811, A-5600, 230 Pine St.
HELLIWELL TRANSFER CO.
Marshall 1700, 166 Seventh St. N.
RATHJAN TRANSFER CO.
Main 6301, 71-2 First St.
SHORTY'S EXPRESS CO.
Marshall 1416, 265 Burnside St.
W. E. DONOVAN East 5960

TEAMSTERS LOCAL NO. 162

ORPHEUM

NEXT WEEK

Beginning Monday Matinee, Oct. 17

Special Vaudeville Engagement of

MR. LIONEL BARRYMORE and MR. MCKEE RANKIN

Assisted by Miss Doris Rankin, Presenting

"The White Slave" Written by Mr. Barrymore

Two Boys in Blue—Two Sons of Dixie

"THE OLD SOLDIER FIDDLERS" They Play the Old Time Tunes

GUS ONLAW TRIO Parisian Novelty Wire Act

Direct From "Yurup"

WILLIAM AND WARNER Musical Eccentricities. Invents of the Clacophon, the Organ With a Human Voice and Virtuosity of a Dozen Instruments

JEANNETTE ADLER And Her "Flecks" in Character Songs and Dances

The Singing Minstrel FRANK MORRELL The California Boy

HARRY LA BELLE Sensational, Flexible Gymnast.

ORCHESTRA PICTURES

Grand Theatre

Commencing Monday Matinee, October 17

The Peerless and Inimitable BILLY VAN

The Grand Old Minstrel Man CARL PANTZER TRIO Sensational Contortion and Equilibristic Feats

JOHN and BERTHA GLEESON and FRED HOULIHAN Introducing Bertha Gleeson, Champion Dancer of the World

SIGNORINA BEA VERERA The Italian Nightingale

HARRY BLOOM Melodious Melodiously Melodious CELESTE European Wire Artist

\$15.00 HEATER \$9.95

Cash or Credit

Terms to Suit

This Heater has nickel top rim and fenders, polished steel body, cast iron base and fire box, swing top, will take 16-in. fuel, 35 inches high.

POWERS' The Store That Saves You Money First and Taylor

Kemard Adams

539-41-43-45-47-49 Williams Avenue
The Greater East Side Department Store
Phone—East 577, C-1415
We Sell Furniture on Easy Payments

DON'T FAIL TO COME

To the Greater East Side Department Store on THURSDAY of every week, as this is BETTER DAY. We sell the best Oregon Creamery Butter for less. In addition to this we offer hundreds of other bargains. Here's a good one:

This solid SEAMLESS COPPER NICKLE PLATED TEA KETTLE, very strong, large size, a regular \$1.25 value, special for only 89c

Remember the above special only for Thursday and Saturday. From October 17 to 22 will be Grocery Week. We will sell groceries at the lowest prices ever heard of in Portland. No matter where you live, be sure and come.

BEER, ALL OR PORTER

As the only guaranteed that said package contains beverages produced by your labor.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BREWERY WORKMEN OF AMERICA