

THE JOURNAL

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Believe in the religion of Love; love for everybody and everything; the rich and the poor; the well and the afflicted; the old and the young; for man and beast.

CHICAGO AND AFTER

There is a distracted Republicanism at Chicago. No political party has been under such a strain since the split of the Democrats in 1860.

It is a far more dangerous situation than was the silver Republican movement of 1896. That was accompanied by a worse split in the Democratic party.

No such Democratic split is in prospect as a Republican aid this year. The Democratic party is swiftly recovering from its distraction of 1896.

It adds to Republican dismay and distraction. It makes more poignant to Republicanism the attacks Mr. Roosevelt and his friends have made upon a Republican administration.

It widens the impassable gulf between the Roosevelt and the Taft wings of the Republican party. It heightens the realization that a compromise candidate is the best hope of the party.

It shows that the Journal was right in its protest against abandonment for this year of the festival when that course was suggested several months ago.

It is a great army of people to spend a whole week in a city. It means sums of money spent in this city that some estimate at \$2,000,000 and that may have been \$4,000,000.

It is this knowledge that worries party chiefs over the demoralization at Chicago. Yet, it is by no means a hopeless situation.

DOCTORS ABROAD

The Carnegie Foundation published in 1910, a report by Dr. Abraham Flexner of inquiry made by him, at the behest of the Foundation into the state of medical education in the United States and in Canada.

There is yet another grave difference—in the nature of the examinations demanded, prior to becoming a full fledged doctor of medicine.

States senate, was responsible for much delay, and meanwhile the workers decamped and died.

Finally a bill was introduced in June, 1910, in the house, after the results of full investigation had been published.

This in March, 1912, was passed by the house by 162 to 51, and then by the senate on April 3 by a practically unanimous viva voce vote.

It will be remembered that the opposition was disclosed in its barefaced meanness by the offer of the one great matchmaking firm that controlled the only competitive process of manufacture, which was innocuous, to throw that patented process open to free use by all manufacturers.

The new law prohibits importation and exportation of poisonous phosphorus matches. It sets a prohibitive internal revenue tax on their manufacture within the United States.

The federal internal revenue service of the treasury is charged to see to its observance.

THE FESTIVAL

RAIN descended on the festival but did not destroy it. The showers may have marred occasional features, but they did not seriously hinder the week's events.

From Portland's standpoint, the notable feature was the great crowd. It surpassed all former outpourings of people. No other attendance has approximated it.

There are estimates that the number was 50,000. The possible minimum is placed by best observers at 35,000. Probably the larger figure is nearer the truth.

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peatedly maintained the importance of relief work in time of peace.

Our Lord's recognition of the poor widow that, from her penny three two mites into the temple treasury would have been accorded to a poor widow of this day.

She is a sweetest worker in an English shoe factory town in the midlands. One penny-two cents—was all she got for sewing each pair of shoes.

The Prisoners Aid society of the district held a mission in her town, and the widow's heart insisted she should help.

She also "did what she could." Doubtless the recording angel marked the splendid gift of the eastern empress, and also the lowly widow bending over her nightly toil in the garret in the English factory town.

THE INEVITABLE CONFLICT

TARIFFS filed by the railroads since the recent report of the interstate commerce commission in the "Wool Rate Cases" are a striking example of the determination of the railroads to prevent by every possible means the use of water transportation and their purpose to handicap the use of water in every possible way.

The commission's report directed that wool in carloads of 24,000 pounds minimum should be classified fourth class. Formerly it was classified second class.

He had never particularly studied the work of foreign missions, but never served on a missionary board, nor in any society organized to care for missions.

His first emphasis, on his return, is this: "The highest inspiration of education, whether in eastern Asia or in India, has in recent years come from the missionary and especially the American and English missionary."

Dr. McCracken tells of his great astonishment and delight at the enthusiasm of the best Americans there to educate the young Filipinos to utilize their forests, to open their mines, their wide fishing grounds and their plantations, to minimize disease, to foretell earthquakes and typhoons.

But only six per cent of the young Filipinos attend school. If this be doubled, as in Japan, it will require thirty-seven and one half years to teach seventy-five per cent to read and write.

It is this disadvantage to be further accentuated by the maintenance of higher rates on raw materials to the Pacific coast from the interior than is charged from the interior to eastern points?

It should be apparent to every one by this time that the railroads are determined to minimize the benefits that flow from the natural advantages of the coast cities, and that we will have to be constantly on our guard to see that our manufacturing and industrial interests are treated fairly.

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS

DEALING with the amazing growth of societies and associations for every branch of social service a well known English clergyman said, a week or two ago, "We are insisting too much on the corporate side of life in all things, and too little on the individual. There is too much reliance on reforms by the formation of societies for this and that object, and too little on individual work and the help of the individual, on which basis alone social reconstruction can proceed."

Which is well said. Yet where can a beneficence be found that better reaches all nations, all classes, all colors, all grades of men, and ministers to more wide-spread needs of man than in the declaration of the Empress of Japan, accompanying her gift of \$50,000 to the encouragement of relief work of the International Red Cross in time of peace?

of the adjoining and contiguous property.

The Journal says there should be a law to make the tax value a basis for the sale price of property the public may seek to buy.

The Journal cannot reasonably ask that any individual property owner should turn over to the city his title as assessed valuation when it holds a stock title by articles referred to, where the city paid nearly three times the assessed valuation for the land it acquired.

Your correspondent may concede that, if the practice of trading in real estate were generally and specifically based on assessed values, there might be fairness in that value as the market value; but in all cases where justice is done to the owner and satisfactory methods avoided the proved sale value of the adjoining property is the basis for consideration by the city in exercising the right of eminent domain.

Without going exhaustively into the case in question, it must be recognized that the law that gives the advantage of water frontage and of access to streets leading thereto.

PHILIPPINE SCHOOLS

THE emeritus chancellor of New York university, Dr. Henry M. McCracken, started in June, 1910, for the far east to spend a year in studying educational work in Japan, Korea, China, the Philippines and India.

When dark and dismal is the sky and coldly falls the rain, the rubbers number thousands strong, to gaze with might and main for what they call, ladies, as across wet streets they go, display enough of hose to give the rubber-necks a show.

When balmy blows the breeze and when the sky is blue and bright, once the rubber men cruise around from early morn to night, and you can see them congregate in most unseemly haste.

So I repeat, why set apart a special rubber day, since ever on our city's streets the rubbers have the way, just let the pound man cruise around as often as he can, and dump them on his garbage heap when he fills up his bag.

Personal property in possession of the holder, household goods, wearing apparel, etc., this disciple of Henry George ignores entirely. That hits the right spot.

This single tax assessor went so far as to exempt money, stocks, notes and mortgages. Strange to say there was no howl about it.

He had to assess stocks of goods at 50 per cent because some "Equal Taxation League" had at some time secured stringent laws assessing merchandise.

SEVEN NOTED CATHEDRALS

Cathedral of St. Peter's.

The Cathedral of St. Peter's in Rome is, in many respects, the most remarkable of all structures in the world—it is at least such in comparison with the great cathedrals.

The interior of St. Peter's is 613 feet in length, the height of the nave, 152 1/2 feet; the length of the transepts, 144 1/2 feet. The interior diameter of the dome is 139 feet, the exterior 195 1/2 feet; the height from the pavement to the base of the lantern is 405 feet, and to the top of the cross, 447 feet.

The church is beautifully adorned with monuments. The ascent of the dome is always worth while to the visitor, for it gives the opportunity to obtain an idea of the immense size of St. Peter's with as they view persons passing along the pavement they scarcely realize them to be human beings, so diminutive are they in appearance.

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OSWEGO LAKE OWNERSHIP

Oregon City, Or., June 15.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Will you kindly inform me whether the lake at Oswego is private or public property?

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TRUMPET CALL OF THE BISHOPS

From the Philadelphia North American.

There are some people in this country who believe that the Tory is the industrial and social unrest in this country is the result of agitation by what they describe as demagogues and yellow newspapers. The high and mighty attitude of the reactionaries is that the people do not know what is good for themselves; that they do not know what they are well off.

The Tory belief is that this nation, its government, its courts, its commercial affairs, its industries and its social conditions should be regulated by the desires and opinions of a few select souls, who, out of their great bounty, will see to it that the common people will not stray into the domain of the masses. To the Tory mind, the constitution of the United States and the constitutions of the several states were formed to prevent popular rule, rather than to promote it. The system of checks and balances about the government, in the Tory's mind, means to them a system which will check the desires of the people and leave the balance of power in the hands of the select few. These, through the force of a despotic wealth, shall be the real influence of the reactionaries in the Tory's mind.

The Tories flout the idea of popular primaries, because under the old system the select few named the candidates for the people to vote for. The people merely elected those that their masters put up for them to elect. It is the select governing class who denounces the deliberate judgment of the people exercised in orderly election as the guilty passions of the mob.

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NEWS FORECAST OF THE COMING WEEK

Washington, D. C., June 15.—The convention to name a Republican candidate for president of the United States will furnish the big news of the week. The gathering in Chicago—made up of representatives from every state, as well as the territorial and insular possessions—will be called to order Tuesday noon by Harry S. New chairman of the national committee.

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TANGLEFOOT BY MILES OVERHOLT

CHARITY.

I gave a dime to a beggar man, Who stood in the chilling rain, And my chest spread out like a folding fan.

A tiny lad in my neighbor's yard, I gripped a package and held it hard, And in his appeal was dumb.

Yes, I gave a dime to a beggar bold, And spread the news around, For my charity was as molten gold, For charity begins with me.

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