

THE JOURNAL

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The King-becoming graces Are justice, verity, temperance, staidness, Bounteous perseverance, mercy, lowliness, Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude. —Shakespeare.

A PEOPLE'S OPPORTUNITY

FOR the first time in history the people of America are to have a ruling voice in tariff legislation. They will not be able to vote directly on the bill pending in the United States Senate, but in 1914 the voters of thirty-two states will have the opportunity of re-electing or defeating senators without intervention and manipulation of legislators.

This opportunity comes through ratification of the constitutional amendment providing election of senators by direct vote. The people have already spoken in the election of a tariff revision house. Now the tariff barons are making their stand in the senate, and already plans are formulating for frightening the people into submission.

There is more to this propaganda than appears on the surface. The United States senate has been the bulwark of privilege. It has been possible in many states to defeat the voters' will because the voters had no effective device for enforcing their will. Comparatively few states had adopted the Oregon system.

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seize upon the first available weapon, and when that time comes the decent liquor dealer will suffer with the chief.

A chief argument against the saloon is to be found in the saloon itself. The Reed college conference was not a gathering of fanatics. The men and women of the conference are sane, observing and lovers of the human race.

Misuse of opium and cocaine is candidly discussed in the report. These vices are said to be of comparatively recent origin, but they have grown to alarming proportions in a few years.

The extent of misuse of opium and cocaine is demonstrated by figures showing that in one year, before importation of opium was prohibited, when 60,000 pounds met the medical needs of the country, 728,500 pounds were imported.

China is quitting opium; America is contracting the vicious habit. Yet America sends missionaries to China. PEACE DAY

TODAY is Peace Day, the fourteenth anniversary of The Hague conference. Civilization has attempted to make May 18 a brotherhood day throughout the world, for universal peace is fulfillment of the brotherhood of man command by the Great Apostle of Peace.

The day has added significance in America because of the presence of English representatives to arrange an anniversary celebration of the Treaty of Ghent. That celebration may contribute much toward world sentiment for world peace, for no two nations ever had a more bitter quarrel than the quarrel that plunged America and Great Britain into wars.

Sanguinary events of the last decade apparently discount the usefulness of The Hague conference, for it did not stop war. But if it has not stopped war, it served a great purpose in calling attention to the ravages of war, and when the world comes to full realization that it is surely destroying itself by destroying its different members, sanity, if not brotherhood, may dictate.

The Hague conference, presided over by Baron de Staal of the Russian delegation, seating delegates from twenty-one European powers, the United States, Mexico, China, Japan, Siam and Persia, was the first open forum in which nations of the world met for agreeing upon advanced methods for destroying each other.

Nations did not agree to cease fighting, but they did agree to use more humane methods in killing. The terrible dum dum bullet was legislated out of use, and projectiles diffusing poisonous gases were condemned. It is significant that the United States and Great Britain, claiming to be the two most civilized countries, were the only ones to stand out against the latter proposal.

It is important that peace may be celebrated hopefully. People make nations and nations make war. War will be impossible when the people demand peace.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING in the public schools, recommended by Reed college conference, is not a fad. Vocational training has proved its worth in Europe and America. It is a practical device for conservation of the youth, a means for saving him from fruitless effort and wasted years in discovering an occupation best suited to his abilities.

This department of school work has been in operation two years, and results have proved its worth. Close touch is kept with employers, parents are consulted and the child's wishes are given due weight. Experience has shown that comparatively few children, driven from school by the stress of circumstances, find employment offering futures to them. They leave the public schools with no special training to aid them and too often are failures in the school of hard knocks.

The scope of Boston's pre-vocational instruction is illustrated by cases of boys and girls who were kept in school by providing employment Saturdays and vacations until graduation. This employment is selected with the idea of adding to the child's valuable experiences, preventing a waste of time in an

occupation that will not be followed through life. Boston is finding pre-vocational instruction profitable. Employers are pleased when they can secure a bright boy who will jump into his job and make good from the start.

Who would do his work? The great mass of human beings are attempting to do his work, but he doesn't know it. They are looking to the press for redress of wrong here and now.

The press is in the thick of the fight. Like a man of action, it is bound sometimes to strike backward through error or misjudgment. But it is not standing still, nor is it denying its pulpit to humankind.

There is a great work for press and pulpit. It is not time for carping criticism, nor for loose talkers. Dogma must give way to brotherhood. Two great forces for good must cooperate.

The Newberg Graphic wants to know what a Newberg woman was doing, anyway, with \$10,000 worth of diamonds stolen from her by a Portland crook. Don't bother us, brother, with local questions like that when we are engrossed with the tariff, currency reform and the Japanese imbroglio.

LET us hope that the result of Portland's city election will not require Professor Neumeister, New York's criminologist, to revise his findings as to men's and women's brains. He says man's brain is top-sided as distinguished from woman's brain. This is his strong argument for woman suffrage.

The average man, he says, thinks on one subject only, makes himself expert in that and passes up everything else, the result being that he is narrow-minded, incapable of real thinking and a menace to progress. On the other hand, Professor Neumeister finds the American woman's brain cell normally developed. Even illiterate women have greater thinking capacity than educated men.

The professor's findings are interesting, but not news. If he wishes to get on the front page he must reverse himself. Will Portland women furnish the argument for reversal?

THERE is no quarrel, there can be no quarrel between pulpit and press. But the press should repudiate its senseless fault-finders, and the pulpit should rebuke its loose talkers. There is great work to be done—work that demands cooperation, not discord.

Rev. Dr. Mark A. Matthews, moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, in Omaha the other day said: "The man who follows absolutely the public press on any great moral issue or upon questions of absolute fact these days should have a board of alienists appointed to inquire into his sanity. The one thing that the common people have today which is left absolutely free and untrammelled, and not subsidized, is the pulpit."

A stranger in Portland attended one of her churches last Sunday, went away humiliated, and said: "My thoughts had been turned heavenward by the beautiful music of the choir, but I was suddenly brought back to earth with a clash when the minister made the remark that he was like some Reverend Jones, somewhere, who had said he wished his choir was in hell. When this Jones was asked what he meant by such an expression, he replied that a choir could break up a church, or anything on earth, and he hoped it might break up hell."

Speaking for the nonce of new wrinkles in suicide, the Oakland man who tied a stick of dynamite to his head and touched off the fuse was in a class by himself.

Improving the Baby Crop. From the Chicago Record-Herald. Oregon has long raised famous apples without in the least disturbing the seedling to discover what the developer has the benefits. But the case is otherwise now that Oregon has turned from apple culture to baby culture, and proudly boasts that Oregon babies are at least 6 months ahead of the average elsewhere. Oregon's babies cannot be borrowed, and the supremacy of the east is seriously threatened.

Hence the New York milk committee has undertaken to examine 100,000 babies in all parts of the country in an effort to "standardize" the American baby. The committee, of course, doesn't expect really to "standardize" the baby, and so the term is not a happy one. It is not the normal, healthy youngster at various stages, and if it happens to be defective, how well it responds to scientific feeding and care. Prizes will be offered not only for the best babies elsewhere, Oregon's babies cannot be borrowed, and the supremacy of the east is seriously threatened.

There are "yellow" newspapers, subsidized newspapers, untruthful newspapers. The more the pity. Are there "yellow" ministers, subsidized ministers, untruthful ministers? Nobody asks or expects people to follow, absolutely, the press on moral or other questions. Nobody expects infallibility in a newspaper, because it is a human institution. Has anybody discovered infallibility in the pulpit? Is the proportion of subsidized newspapers greater than the proportion of subsidized ministers?

What is meant by a subsidized newspaper? Is such a paper entirely similar to the minister who writes sermons to please a select congregation, who chooses texts to coddle the pew? Is the church essentially idealistic and little more, as was stated recently from a Portland pulpit? "Who would do my work here if I should get down from the pulpit and attempt to settle wage and labor disputes?" asked this minister.

Who would do his work? The great mass of human beings are attempting to do his work, but he doesn't know it. They are looking to the press for redress of wrong here and now.

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Letters From the People

Why the Long Faced Knockout. Portland, May 17, 1913.—To the Editor of The Journal: Your editorial in Tuesday evening's issue under the caption, "The Gossip Mongers," was well-timed and its lesson should be read by every person in Portland.

The writer on returning from southern California is amazed to find so many of our people engaged in that sort of vicious gossip, and that too in the face of the fact that our building permits, our bank clearings, shipment of goods, school population, house-holders, home-builders and postal receipts are all on the increase. Prices for all kinds of farm products are high with the possible exception of potatoes. The state is prosperous. Why should there be any gossip in Portland? We are not bothered with tornadoes or storms as in the middle west, nor have we been visited by fires, floods or frosts such as they have had in southern California. And yet one does not see the long face of a gossip monger.

The people there are optimistic, while so many of our people here seem to take a delight in talking of civic or financial ills, or supposed ills, in the city. It is, as you returning from Portland, "Sometimes these rumors are started for malicious purposes. Nearly always, they are without foundation. In all cases, they are the last thing in the world to merit circulation."

Firms that have been in business here for years are entitled to the utmost respect and the thoughtless and useless gossip is doing a great deal to make a disgruntled feeling among our citizens. Those who engage in it do not reap any benefit. On the contrary they are injuring themselves, for whatever injures the city must injure or affect each citizen in the city.

The writer, during the past twenty-three years, has never seen general good prospects as good as this year. Heretofore there has been complaint from some section "that the wheat had been frozen and had to be reseeded," or "early warm weather had started the wheat," or "the frost had injured the fruit," but this year no such complaints are heard. Bountiful harvests are now assured.

We have more railroad and building operations in view than ever before. The whole state is being benefited by interurban and electric lines, as well as great irrigation projects, all of which insure to Portland's greatness. Our own people must have more confidence in the town.

How can we impress newcomers, new investors, new manufacturers or business agents to locate among us if we do not have absolute faith ourselves? During the past few weeks a Minneapolis gentleman was here contemplating the purchase of one of our fine homes at a hundred thousand dollars, was inclined to buy it after inspecting it, but on returning to the hotel, was met by some of the knockers, who told him of this firm being in trouble and that firm being in possible trouble and if he would wait a little while he could buy cheap. It does not do those people any good to make those statements, but it deadens the gentleman's ardor, and the city of Portland possibly lost a wealthy citizen, and that is the way it works.

We need population, we need men with money, brains and ability to use it, and we should welcome them in every possible way, instead of deterring them from coming here by the pessimistic views that are so unfortunately held here. We have the natural conditions, we have the productive soil and everything that tends to make man happy and to uphold the city. Why not each one do his share? CHARLES K. HENRY.

The Straphanger's Plaint. Portland, May 18.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Today I paid a nickel and for the 12,000th time, since coming to Portland, had the satisfaction of knowing my coin rang the bell in the register of a local traction car.

As the clear ringing notes or tones of that little bell rang or pealed, in welcome to the nickel that completed a day's expenses in three years, I buckled the center for two days, deposited my sample case on a grouch's bunions, my traveling bag on Cinderella's slipper, took a look at the cash register, and lo, it showed 79 passengers for that leaving Alsea for Astoria.

This freighted the car took a leisurely gait, and being unable to read the past performances of candidates, I gave myself over to a review of my rides. As the car ground, along at small pace the past performances were like a dream. I saw myself standing on the corner waiting for cars that were off the track. I felt the rain trickle down my collar while I waited for the conductor to perforate the transfer slips. I saw the long line of cars, filled to the very steps with semi-rational beings, creeping along the Sandy boulevard on a single track. I saw the procession come to a halt; heard the orders to change cars in the main for a St. Johns train, only to find it was headed for the barn. I saw the streets surfaced with concrete, double rails laid for the cars, found myself exulting at the stop service, only to find they did not stop where I most needed it.

And I thought of the fares I had paid of the seats that were never mine to have and to hold—of the hours I had spent in hanging to straps—of the miles I had covered on foot, standing still. And I thought of the fares I had paid, of the seats that were never mine to have and to hold—of the hours I had spent in hanging to straps—of the miles I had covered on foot, standing still.

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CROWN PRINCE TAPS HIS SWORD

From the Los Angeles Express. The German crown prince has written a book. He beats the tom-tom and declares that "the sword will remain the final and decisive factor until the world's end."

Here is a discordant note sounded at a time when the enlightened conscience of mankind is looking hopefully forward to a cessation of the cruelty, barbarism and waste of war. Yet this discouraging attitude of the prospective emperor of great and resourceful people should not be taken too seriously. The present ruler of Germany has been frequently represented as a mailed war lord bent on conquest. Yet the actual record of his reign has proven that he is amenable to the appeal for international good-will and ready to avert war rather than welcome it.

The crown prince is not Germany. His attitude is not Germany. The sword is not Germany's place among the nations to be maintained and her rightful destiny achieved, is an unbalanced view of the situation. It ignores the principal factors which have been making for the upbuilding of Germany during the last 40 years when the sword of the Teuton has been in its sheath.

Germany's greatness has a firmer basis than the strength of her armies, great as they are. Her highest elements of strength reside in her thorough and substantial qualities of manhood and citizenship that find their best development in an era of peace.

It is well enough for the crown prince to have the enthusiasm of his people by showing the fighting spirit that is associated with the personality of a prospective king, but he knows that Germany has in a long era of peace developed a national spirit, a thoroughness and soundness that war would have long postponed.

From the Detroit News. Capitalizing the war spirit has been brought to such a degree of perfection as one might expect. These days of imaginary finance. We have known for some time that the bankers were the real war makers and peace makers in Europe, but it is only now dawning on us that armed peace is a field for financial enterprising on a hundred times more fruitful than war.

The plain cost of war, the grafting contract on food, clothing and arms, the selling of decrepit yachts to the government at high prices, and all the burden of international armaments in the United States to an annual loss of \$70,000,000, and comprising three-fourths of the federal taxes, is insignificant compared with the game as it is played in Europe under the armed peace program.

The amount paid out by the German people to maintain the army and the navy annually has increased annually since the Franco-Prussian war in such sum that a war of that character each year would reduce the cost instead of increasing it. But armaments are preferred to war in certain circles in Germany for the reason that it offers a continuous opportunity for graft.

The Krupp scandal is not the first scandal of this kind. It is the first scandal which the government has been obliged to investigate. Elthardt it was sufficient to say: "What the Krupp sell armor-plate to Germany at \$80 a ton more than it gets in the United States?" "Is it fair to say that the Kaiser delights to honor the Krupp, the Kaiser's ideal partner?" "Impossible!" But at last an investigation has been forced.

The first Krupp scandal involved the moral turpitude of Alfred Frederick Krupp, but the Kaiser protected him defiance of public opinion. General von Probenki, minister of state, and chum of the Kaiser, was later let out of a similar graft scandal by saying that it was his wife, not he, who accepted the graft from the Deutsche Munitions company, the same concern now involved with the latest Krupp graft scandal.

The Krupp firm is formally charged with making the state out of hundreds of millions, and of proposing that the German people levy a new tax of \$1,000,000,000 for new armaments, the necessity for which is based upon deceit, fraud and treachery. Lecturers, political orators and priests have been hired to go about the country and preach nationalism in an endeavor to portray the immensity of a war with France and England in order to drive the German people into this new enormous expenditure on arms.

And the German people "tell for it," even the socialists. The cry of the Krupp was "Patriotism!" The magic word used by the Kaiser was "the Vaterland," and German money and blood was ready to pour into the coffers of the Krupp and of their parasitical royalist allies. Then the exposure came. But the difference between this exposure and the former exposures is that "What! The Kaiser's good friends grafters and hypocrites! Impossible!" "Impossible!" "Impossible!" "Impossible!" "Impossible!"

Woman gets divorce because husband insisted on getting breakfast, washing dishes and scrubbing floors. The ways in which woman can show her contempt are innumerable.

Praying for China. From the New York Mail. The offering up of prayers in the churches of this and other countries for the Chinese republic—that "peace and happiness and truth and justice may be established among these ancient people forever, and that they may be led forth into years of plenty and most impressive as well as a most unusual thing.

No one need be a devout man, nor even a believer in the efficacy of prayer, in order to be moved by the response of international good will. The most inspiring thing about it is the fact that the expression should have been asked and answered in such good faith. A great German general, who has lately been widely read, has lately told us that good will, benevolence and altruism are not at all virtues of the nations—that nations cannot be governed in their relations by any other sentiment than national ambition, and willingness to seize any advantage by fair means or foul, that may be safely carried off.

NEWS FORECAST FOR THE COMING WEEK

Washington, D. C., May 17.—The first meeting of the executive committee of the Republican national committee in Washington Saturday. At that time there will be a discussion as to what steps shall be taken by the national organization to bring the party more closely in touch with the progressive ideas of the times.

William M. Wood, the millionaire president of the American Woolen company, is to be placed on trial in Boston Monday on an indictment charging him and two associates with conspiracy in connection with the "planting" of dynamite in Lawrence for the purpose of instigating public opinion against the striking mill operatives a year ago.

The second trial of W. Gibson, the New York lawyer accused of the murder of Mrs. Rose Menck Szabo at Newburgh, N. Y., last July, is scheduled to begin Monday at Newburgh. The first trial of the case was held last November and resulted in a jury disagreement.

Six corporations and eighteen individuals who are alleged to constitute the "Carter-Bates trust," are to be placed on trial in the federal court at St. Louis on Tuesday on indictments charging them with violations of the Sherman act.

The big event of the week abroad will be the marriage of Princess Victoria Louise, daughter of King George V, and Prince Ernest August, son of the Duke of Cumberland. The royal wedding festivities will last three days. The program provides for a gala opera on Tuesday, a state banquet Friday and the marriage ceremony on Saturday.

Gen. Mario Menocal, a comparatively young man, who was educated at Cornell university, will be inaugurated president of Cuba on Tuesday, in succession to Jose Miguel Gomez. The same time Enrique Jose Varona will be installed as vice president.

Also scheduled for important conventions are the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in San Francisco; the National Association of Retail Grocers, in St. Louis; the National Association of Manufacturers, in Detroit; the National Conference of Church Clubs, in Boston, and the Associated Harvard Clubs, in St. Louis.

Also contributing to the news of the week throughout Great Britain, the observance of the Richard W. Day tenenary, Denver's first election under the commission plan of government, and the consecration of Rev. Henry O'Leary as Catholic bishop of Charlotetown, P. E. I.

Woman gets divorce because husband insisted on getting breakfast, washing dishes and scrubbing floors. The ways in which woman can show her contempt are innumerable.

Pointed Paragraphs

Kisses may come home to roost. And many an ought-to-be man isn't. All men are born equal to any amount of foolishness. It's a long honeymoon that doesn't get eclipsed. The mule has figured in the uplift of many a man. Shortly after marriage many a man has discovered what real happiness was.

Praying for China. From the New York Mail. The offering up of prayers in the churches of this and other countries for the Chinese republic—that "peace and happiness and truth and justice may be established among these ancient people forever, and that they may be led forth into years of plenty and most impressive as well as a most unusual thing.

No one need be a devout man, nor even a believer in the efficacy of prayer, in order to be moved by the response of