

NORTH SHORE NEWS-LETTER

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Our Schools

The summer vacation is again over. The school house doors are thrown open wide. The throng of young people are daily seen going to and fro between home and school room.

These ends are all right within certain limits. But none of them is the highest and truest purpose of the public school system.

On what ground then may the public be taxed enough to give every child in the land sufficient education to make him or her a first class citizen of the Republic.

Fair Play

Everybody is entitled to what is justly his due, no matter what his character is, or what cause he espouses or represents.

Is it not quite time and very much in order for the army of men engaged in other mercantile pursuits to be "bitterly opposed" to the saloon movement "because it has reduced the demand" for groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, furniture, books and periodicals, and "other things too numerous to mention"?

In accordance with what we have said above, we wish to be fair to the "Champion." It constantly insists upon obedience to the law, as witness the following taken from the same issue:

"One of the tricks resorted to by the wholesale liquor men in dealing with the Wichita trade, is

to have the liquor remain in the car until delivered. The car is sealed each night, and the demurrage is only a dollar per day. The officers cannot break into the car and delivery direct makes it interstate business.

There is one significant fact constantly cropping out. The liquor dealers and the saloon defenders are constantly insisting that "prohibition does not prohibit," that "there is more liquor drunk in prohibitory states than in license states;" that the opponents of the saloon business are hurting the cause of temperance.

Roosevelt's Acknowledgment to Mr. Gifford Pinchot

During the last few weeks there has been more or less friction between the friends of Secretary Ballinger and the friends of Mr. Gifford Pinchot, the Chief of the National Forest Service.

"We have been doing everything in our power to prevent fraud upon the public land. . . . So much for what we are trying to do in utilizing our public lands for the public: in securing the use of the water, the forage, the coal, and the timber for the public.

Our Outlook

Mayor Removed for Drunkenness

A law called the Cassin law was recently passed by the Iowa legislature. It provides for the removal from office of officials guilty of certain acts, one of which is intoxication.

Little by little, step by step the dram traffic and the drink habit are being crowded to the wall.

Divine law prohibits it. Human law legalizes it by a license system. When the human laws come into harmony with the Divine law we shall see a rapid hastening of the end.

Democrats for Income Tax

The Democrats at the Saratoga convention favored the election of U. S. senators direct; the adoption of the income tax as a source of federal revenue; and "A strict construction of constitutions, both state and federal.

"Loyal support of the federal government and persistent opposition to any and all extensions of federal power that trench upon those reserved to the states or to the people.

"A tariff for revenue only: no government subsidies to special interests, either directly or through protective tariff.

"Equal and uniform taxation;

taking no more money from the people than the just needs of government require.

"The abandonment at the earliest moment practicable of our imperialistic venture in the Philippine islands.

"Steady adherence to the principle of home rule.

"Rigid economy in government expenditures.

"Election of United States senators by direct vote.

"Reform in registration and enrollment laws.

"No interference with the personal liberty of any citizen except such as is essential to secure the equal rights of all the citizens.

"Taxation of corporations by the state alone, where their creation and regulation should remain.

"Enforcement of federal and state laws against criminal trusts and combinations in restraint of trade."

IS THE CHURCH AN UP TO DATE FORCE

BY REV. WILLIAM BURGESS

The following table will serve to show the numerical strength of the churches in the United States. The statistics are based upon the report of the religious bodies issued by the Government Bureau of Census.

MEMBERSHIP OF ALL DENOMINATIONS

Table with 3 columns: 1890, 1906, Increase. 1890: 20,597,954; 1906: 32,936,445; Increase: 12,367,530

Per centage of increase in 16 years, 6.4 per cent.

NOTE.—A statistical table prepared by H. K. Carroll for the Christian Advocate and published in the World Almanac gives a total membership of all churches in 1908 of 33,409,106.

SEX PROPORTIONS

The report of the Bureau of Census says: "The figures indicating the distribution by sex show that, of the total number of communicants or members for which these data were returned, 43.1 per cent were males and 56.9 per cent females.

MEMBERSHIP

"The whole number of communicants or members reported by all the religious bodies in 1906 was 32,936,445, of which 20,287,742, or 61.6 per cent, were returned by the 164 Protestant bodies; 12,079,142, or 36.7 per cent, by the Roman Catholic Church; and 569,561, or 1.7 per cent by 21 other bodies.

In considering these figures showing the relative importance of the different bodies with respect to the number of communicants or members, it should be borne constantly in mind that differences in the requirements for membership exist which prevent statistics based on membership from being an accurate index of the religious affiliations of the population of the United States.

CHURCH PROPERTY

Table with 2 columns: 1890, 1906. 1890: 142,487; 1906: 192,795

Increase in 16 years 50,308 or 35.3 per cent.

"Under the head of 'value of church property' is included the estimated value in 1906 of the buildings owned and used for worship by the organizations reporting, together with the value of their sites, and of their furniture, organs, bells, etc."

Table with 2 columns: 1890, 1906. 1890: \$679,426,489; 1906: \$1,257,575,867

Increase in value in 16 years, \$578,149,378.

To this is added the value of the parsonages which for the first time the Bureau has made inquiry. The report shows that the value of this property is 3143,495,853, or an average per organized church of \$2,647.

SEATING CAPACITY

The seating capacity of the church edifices in 1906 is very fully reported and a table is given of six periods from 1850 to 1906 which, with the exception of 1880, give comparative conditions.

Table showing the seating capacity of churches in six periods of years: 1850-1906

SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN 1906

S. Schools. Teachers. Scholars. 178,214 1,648,664 14,685,997

Of the 128,214 Sunday schools conducted by church organizations, 165,128, or 92.7 per cent, are returned by the Protestant bodies; 11,172, or 6.3 per cent, by the Roman Catholic Church; and 1,914, or 1.1 per cent by the remaining bodies.

MINISTERS

Table with 2 columns: 1890, 1906. 1890: 111,036; 1906: 164,830

"Of these 146,451 were connected with Protestant bodies, 15,177 with the Roman Catholic Church, and 3,202 with the remaining bodies."

The value of this great army of men and material cannot be lightly esteemed. And these figures do not tell half the story. There is in addition those great interests of education, moral uplift and mission endeavor represented by the societies which are the creation and children of the church such as Christian colleges, Young Men's Christian associations, Young People's societies, Christian Brotherhoods, Guilds, Salvation armies and many others.

Saloon Commandments

- 1. Thou shalt have no other Gods before Bacchus
2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any Prohibition law or any likeness of any law that is in the heaven above, or of any sumptuary law that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the waters under the earth.
3. Thou shalt not take the name of Bacchus, thy god, in vain, for Bacchus will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.
4. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it open. Six days shalt thy patrons labor and do all thy work; but the seventh is the Sabbath of Bacchus, thy god; on it thou shalt not do any detective work, thou nor the constable, nor the judge, nor the grand jury, nor any other cattle, nor any stranger detective that is within thy gates; for in six days the saloon has made orphans and widows, seas of tears, and all that tears mean, nor rested on the seventh day; wherefore the saloons curse the Sabbath day and violate it.
5. Honor the distiller and the maltster, that thy speers may be long in the land which Bacchus, thy god, giveth thee.
6. Thou shalt not kill the beer traPe.
7. Thou shalt not commit law-breakers to any prison.
8. Thou shalt not steal a march on the applicant for license by counter petition.
9. Thou shalt not bear witness against the Sunday liquor-seller.
10. Thou shalt not covet the brewer's house. Thou shalt not covet the brewer's wealth, nor his coachman, nor his hired girl, nor his coach, nor his horses, nor anything that is the brewer's.
Thou shalt love personal liberty with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy might. This is the first and great commandment; and the second is like unto it: thou shalt love the liquor-dealer as thyself. In these two commandments hang all the lawlessness and the profits.—F. D. Wilson, M. D., in "Voice."

The following Ancient Prayer was sent me by a friend: "O Lord Jesus, I implore thee to bless all mankind. Keep us from evil by thy precious blood and take us to dwell with thee in eternity." Copy this prayer and see what happens. It is said that those who will not write this prayer will meet with some great misfortune and that those who will write it for nine days will experience some great joy on the ninth day.

Not long ago I received the above letter. This is not the first nor the second time I have received copies of the so-called chain letter. In all instances I have promptly consigned them to the waste-basket, but in this case I filed it for further thought. In former cases it has been a question of raising money. I have learned

that one million do in another of dollars v In this case not. If g superstition not genuine We do not the "Since the letter b the public scheme, wh tive behind How to P The Chi cates the fo shall have these seven First, direc ple may sele they deem wo Second, the may dismiss proved unwor Third, the may compel a as they deem Fourth, the ple may acc they deem de Fifth, a Cor limit election, poses and ma the deciding Sixth, publi ties, that the ple shall bel referendum on that no publi people's prop Seventh, th the people, an that no branch itself too far long removed Purposes It is only in have been ma ship to restri platforms. In progress that w a century was or resolutions, the Louisiana, pendent Trea of Texas, or f anese ports, proclamation, Alaska, or f Philippines. began to indor dealing with ac Platforms incidental. Pa nated to them, political stagn the disparan Some of the it to the fact that ceased to oppo sought to assis to the platfor into many st declarations, spirit of factio the search by elty the real always applica —New York W Speaker Shu of the variety o speciality of ge never could be for ratification or on any other indorsement. It takes "be along such line has it. But the bras is nothing com show in giving on public quest For example been telling the on primary law the direct prim Says he. against the spir and party prin And further: the advocacy o is in the promu If he had sto been entirely at tion of princip about putting t seems to be under the conv domination. But Mr. Shu speak of "part "to carry to ciples of that This from a make all nec