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States concerning American questions commonly described as the Monroe Doctrine."

Amend further the said resolutions by adding the following as an additional resolution:

"Resolved, further, That the Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the treaty with the understanding, to be made a part of such ratification, that the treaty does not purport or intend that there shall in any case be denied to the Senate of the United States the full exercise of all the powers and duties conferred upon it by the Constitution of the United States in advising and consenting to the making of treaties and as to each and every part of the same and as to each and every question entering therein; and that nothing in said treaty shall be construed to impose any obligation, legal or moral, upon the Senate to waive its constitutional authority and duty to consider and determine each and every question entering into treaties proposed or submitted in pursuance thereof, including the question whether the matters in difference are arbitrable."

The Chicago Office of the American Peace Society.

By Charles E. Beals, Field Secretary.

On Sunday morning, July 2, the Field Secretary preached in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Racine, Wis., Rev. J. W. Carter, Ph. D., pastor. The thermometer registered nearly 100° in the shade as the speaker discoursed on "The Christianization of Patriotism." In the evening of the same day a union patriotic meeting, arranged by Rev. Martin E. Cady, D. D., was held in the West Pullman Congregational Church. The itinerant pacifist delivered an address on "The New Fourth of July Spirit."

A week later, on Sunday morning, July 9, the Secretary preached for Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, LL. D., in the Abraham Lincoln Center, Chicago, on "Some Would-be Moral Batables."

On Sunday, July 16, the Secretary preached on "Building the Kingdom," in the Second Congregational Church of Oak Park, Rev. E. D. Gaylord, pastor. Again, on September 3, the Secretary spoke in the same pulpit, asking the question, "Provincialism or Internationalism?"

The Winona Bible Assembly, of Lake Winona, Indiana, devoted one of its sessions to the subject of international peace. Indeed, this subject was given generous space on the program. Rev. C. Sylvester Horne, M. P., of London, England, brought a most thrilling international message. Rev. Dr. A. G. J. Ross, of Canada, also preached an able sermon along the same line. The authoritative word was spoken by Dr. Trueblood, the towering peace captain, who for over a score of years has filled the secretaryship of our American Peace Society. Dr. Trueblood sketched some forces which make for the inevitable breaking down of international barriers. The Field Secretary "raked after the cart" in some general remarks on the peace movement.

On the following Sunday the traveling Secretary delivered two addresses at the Ottawa, Illinois, Chautauqua Assembly. Magnificent audiences thronged the great auditorium, both in the afternoon and evening.

"Patriotism in an Internationalized World" and "What is Worth While" were the titles of the addresses given.

The comparatively quiet times of the summer and early fall have been fruitful in the preparation and maturing of new lecture material.

With his family, the Field Secretary spent the summer vacation in a quiet little nook in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, getting rested and made over for a busy winter's work.

Mr. Henry C. Morris, a member of the Chicago Peace Society, wrote an able and interesting article on "The General Arbitration Treaties," which was published in the September number of *The Hamiltonian*.

Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones addressed the Conference of Chinese Students at Madison, Wisconsin, August 29, to the great delight of the young Orientals.

Prof. Charles Cheney Hyde, a member of the executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society, delivered an address before a similar Conference of Chinese Students in Ohio earlier in the summer.

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Pacific Coast Peace Work.

By Robert C. Root,

Pacific Coast Representative of the American Peace Society.

[This account came just too late for our September issue, but is so interesting that we give it place in this number.—Ed.]

The Pacific Coast "is white unto the harvest" for arbitration and peace. Never before was it so easy to do peace work as now. Large and sympathetic audiences approve of the most advanced peace sentiments. The "world do move," and the Pacific slope, in spite of the jingoes, is moving toward the saner things that make for peace. Unfortunately, of course, many are still blinded by the fallacies and bound by the mediæval superstitions linked with the fateful letters that spell W-A-R; but the dawn of a better day is already in evidence, and Mars is tottering blindly toward his own tomb.

Since his last report the Pacific Coast representative has presented the cause of peace and the great arbitration treaties now pending before the United States Senate to Pasadena quarterly meeting of Friends, held in Long Beach, Cal., the last week in July. The treaties were unanimously approved in resolutions forwarded to our California Senators, and fifteen members joined the Peace Society.

August 2, the secretary addressed the Southern California Convention of Disciples, or Christian Churches, at Long Beach, in behalf of the Anglo-American and the Franco-American arbitration treaties. A resolution in favor of these treaties was passed unanimously by the convention and forwarded to the Senators from California.

Four days later the "peace man" was called to Pacific Grove, Cal., to address, on Sabbath evening, a large audience at the State W. C. T. U. Congress of Reforms. Here, again, resolutions endorsing the arbitration treaties were passed unanimously.

On August 10 the secretary, then on his way to Berkeley, Cal., stopped over one train—an hour and a half—and in that time had secured the consent of three

leading ministers and the Y. M. C. A. to present resolutions favoring the arbitration treaties to their audiences on the following Sabbath. Several others could not be reached because they were away on their vacations. But the City Superintendent of Schools, the County Superintendent of Schools, and the president of Pacific College were reached, and assurances given that they would write personal letters urging our California Senators to ratify the Anglo-American and the Franco-American arbitration treaties.

On the train from Pacific Grove to Berkeley was the president of the San Francisco Ministers' Union, who readily consented to lay the subject before the meeting of his executive committee, which he was on his way to attend that very day. Before this day (August 10) was ended three leading churches of Oakland and practically all the churches of Berkeley had been requested to present resolutions in behalf of the arbitration treaties to their audiences on the following Sabbath, August 13, and most of them have fulfilled the promise.

Monday, August 14, the secretary appeared before the Ministers' Union of the M. E. Churches of San Francisco and suburban cities. These good Methodist brethren swallowed the peace doctrine with evident delight, and sent a night letter to Senator George C. Perkins, of California, urging the ratification of the treaties.

The following day found the peace advocate standing before that august body, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce executive committee. Peace treaties was the message, and the response, as usual, was favorable. That great commercial body sent its urgent appeal to our Senators to ratify the pending treaties. Within five minutes it was all done. But before the secretary could turn away a white-haired business man said quietly, yet earnestly, "Mr. Root, if you will send a letter similar to the one you sent the Chamber of Commerce to the Merchants' Exchange, of which I am president, we will take the matter up there and send a resolution to our Senators." The letter was written, and the next day a telegram was sent by the Merchants' Exchange of San Francisco, Capt. Robert Dollar, president, to the senior Senator from California.

The secretary addressed similar letters to the Downtown Association of San Francisco and to the Oakland Chamber of Commerce.

In addition to the above, scores and scores of individuals have promised that they would write personal letters to our Senators urging them to ratify the arbitration treaties with France and England.

During the last three days the secretary has been speaking to the upper grammar grades in the public schools of Oakland, Cal. The Board of Education has granted him permission to visit all the schools in the city, beginning with the sixth grade, and on through the high schools. In three days over 1,000 pupils have eagerly listened to the message of peace, showing the wealth of peace *vs.* the waste of war.

Since the above was written Mr. Root has visited sixteen of the schools of Oakland, addressed nearly 4,000 pupils, and left literature in each school. He has attended and addressed the Contra Costa County Teachers' Institute on "The Waste of War and the Wealth of Peace." He has secured the \$50 for the Peace Prize in the University of California, and taken preliminary

steps for the contest at Stanford University for the Edward Berwick prize of \$50. The latter part of September he spent in work with the students of the University of California, of Leland Stanford University, and Mills College.

The Opening of the Osaka Branch of The Japan Peace Society.

By N. Kato, Editor-in-Chief of the "Christian World," the Organ of the Congregational Churches of Japan.

A strong branch of the Japan Peace Society has been organized in Osaka, the greatest commercial metropolis of Japan. The first step toward this result was taken by Count Okuma, president of the Japan Peace Society in Tokyo, on his recent visit to this part of Japan, when he persuaded several of the most influential citizens of Osaka to act as the promoters of the projected branch. Upon his initiative the following six leading gentlemen enlisted themselves as the members of the promoting committee: Mr. S. Uyemura (mayor of Osaka), Mr. R. Murayama (proprietor, Osaka *Asahi Shimbun*), Mr. H. Motoyama (president, Osaka *Mainichi Shimbun*), Mr. M. Doi (president, the Osaka Chamber of Commerce), Mr. M. Suzuki (general director, Sumitomo Company), and Mr. K. Kikuchi (ex-governor of Osaka, M. P.).

After due preparatory work the inaugural meeting took place in the Osaka Chamber of Commerce on the 23d of June last, with a very good attendance of thoroughly representative citizens of the city. Mayor Uyemura presided over the meeting and acted as the chairman during the session. Mr. H. Motoyama delivered an opening address, giving very good reasons why a branch of the Peace Society should be opened in Osaka. Mr. N. Kato, editor of the Japanese *Christian World*, acting as the secretary of the meeting, explained the proposed constitution of the branch, which was adopted with a slight amendment, and a motion was unanimously adopted to the effect that the six promoters be entrusted with the power of electing members of the board of directors as many as they should deem proper, with the condition that the six promoters themselves should be included among the members of said board. All those who attended the inaugural meeting enrolled themselves as members. When the business part of the meeting ended the secretary announced the arrival of congratulatory telegrams from Count Okuma and Mr. D. H. Blake, president of the American Peace Society of Japan. The latter message read as follows:

"On behalf of the committee and members of the American Peace Society of Japan I extend hearty congratulations in connection with your proposed organization, and hope every possible success will reward your efforts. The American Society will gladly cooperate with you.
BLAKE, President."

These messages were heartily greeted with prolonged applause. The chairman then announced the congratulatory addresses by those representatives of three different peace societies in Japan who came purposely to give messages for this occasion. Prof. Dr. S. Suehiro represented the Oriental Peace Society (Kyoto), Mr.