

# CURRENT TOPICS

SENATOR CHARLES A. Culberson, of Texas, has issued a statement roundly scoring those democrats who opposed the admission of New Mexico and Arizona during the closing days of the last session because the Arizona constitution contained the initiative, referendum and recall. The statement marks the widening of the breach between Senator Culberson and Senator Bailey, who opposed the admission of the states and resigned from the senate, only to reconsider his resignation within six hours, because a majority of the democrats had followed Senator Owen in voting favorably on the admission of the two states. Senator Culberson said that the democrats in the senate should combine in favor of admitting the two states. He said in part: "First—I believe the two territories have the requisite population and are entitled to admission into the union as an original question. Second—The democratic national platform of 1908 declared for their immediate admission and pledged the party to that policy. Third—New Mexico is normally republican and Arizona normally democratic. To admit New Mexico and deny admission to Arizona would give an unjust and undeserved advantage to the republicans in the contest for supremacy in the senate. Fourth—The enabling act of congress of 1910 provided for their admission upon their complying with certain requirements in their constitutions and ordinances and each territory complied fully and completely with them. Fifth—Some objections are urged to the constitution which the people of Arizona adopted, but I favored its admission upon the broad ground that their internal affairs should be left to the people of that territory free from federal dictation, for that is an attribute of their sovereignty. Oklahoma was admitted into the union in 1907, although its constitution contained the initiative and referendum."

CHAMP CLARK recently intimated that J. Hamilton Lewis is "the greatest dude in the country" but the worm has turned, and, in an interview printed in the New York World, Colonel Lewis says: "I am attracted by the qualification that he makes of my being the greatest dude in the country. If by 'in the country' he means America at large, this is refuted by the dapper presence of the Coruscating Beveridge of Indiana, the flowing white front and ministerial lawn bowknot of Champ Clark himself and the cute peg-legged trousers of Speaker Cannon. But if my friend means by 'in the country' simply the rural districts, when I strike them I must yield the palm to Congressman Rainey of Illinois, whose sombrero hat and Prince Albert coat have beaten me in every county fair contest. I see that Clark says my whiskers are red and bristle in sparks of fire. He remarks that when I entered congress he had seen many a dazzling spectacle break over the horizon, but that I burst forth in a combination of colors that eclipsed all nature. I was really modestly clad in a yellow waistcoat, striped trousers and light frock." From tailors and makers of men's furnishing goods it was learned that Colonel Lewis possesses a wardrobe itemized as follows: "Twenty business suits, twenty pairs of shoes, ten cutaways and tuxedos, forty suits silk underwear, five suits of evening clothes, ten soft hats, 365 neckties, five silk ties, twenty fancy vests, fifty shirts." A representative of one of the large silk dealers, with his finger to his lips, whispered a profound secret: "Colonel Lewis," he said, "buys no neckties. He buys yards of silk and folds his own neckties."

MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE, at Oregon, Illinois, Senator Shelby M. Cullom's alma mater, has turned its Cullom picture to the wall. An Oregon dispatch to the Chicago Tribune says: "The students and faculty in a mass-meeting, amid unusual scenes, unanimously adopted the following resolutions: 'Inasmuch as Senator Lorimer was apparently elected to his present office through bribery and therefore not rightly entitled to his seat in the United States senate, and inasmuch as the attitude of Senator Cullom had much to do with the vote allowing Senator Lorimer to hold his seat, and inasmuch as civic progress is seriously hindered

and political corruption greatly augmented by Senator Lorimer continuing office, and inasmuch as Senator Cullom was once a student of the Rock River seminary, now Mount Morris college, and inasmuch as this institution has always stood for purity in politics and civic righteousness, therefore, be it Resolved, by the students and faculty of Mount Morris college, assembled in mass-meeting, That we condemn the action of Senator Cullom in voting as he did in the Lorimer case, by which act we believe him to have covered his own proud record with shame and also to have brought into disrepute the founders of our college, as well as the people of this state, in setting before the country a standard far too low for this generation to accept.'"

SENATOR BAILEY displays anger frequently these days. A Washington dispatch, carried by the Associated Press says: "Because the authorities of Sagamon county, Illinois, issued a subpoena for him in connection with the proceedings against Holtzlaw, Senator Bailey of Texas, probably will make no explanation in connection with the disappearance in the senate chamber here of the affidavit of Bank Clerk Newton and the Holtzlaw bank deposit slip, concerning which there was much discussion during the pendency in the senate of the resolution to vacate the seat of Senator Lorimer of Illinois. Mr. Bailey said the Associated Press was in error in sending out from Washington the statement that he was at work on a 'statement concerning the disappearance of the papers.' 'Before the senate adjourned,' said Senator Bailey, 'Senator Cummins told me he had been asked to make an affidavit reciting he had received that paper and delivered it to me, and also asked me to make an affidavit that I had received it from him and handed it to Senator Tillman, who had in turn handed it to some other senator who desired to see it. I very readily told Senator Cummins that I would make the affidavit, and Senator Borah told me he had a telegram from Senator Cummins asking me to prepare and send the affidavit at once. I immediately prepared it and delivered it to Senator Borah to be sent to Senator Cummins. It did not take five minutes to prepare it and the statement that I was at work on a statement is little less than ridiculous.' The senator went on to say that after he had given the affidavit to Mr. Borah he saw a news item saying a subpoena had been issued for him in Springfield, Ill., and sent a telegram to Senator Cummins, reading: 'I received your message through Senator Borah and promptly prepared the affidavit which I delivered to him for transmission to you. Later I read a statement that the state's attorney of Sagamon county had procured a subpoena duces tecum for me, and if that is true I desire you to return my affidavit to me at once, and under no circumstances will I consent for the prosecuting attorney at Springfield to have it. Of course he perfectly understood that Illinois could not issue a subpoena for persons outside of her jurisdiction and therefore the application for it, if made, was a contemptible piece of petty politics. If the district attorney there had honestly desired my presence he could have secured it by a simple and courteous request.'"

ANNA JARVIS, author of "Mother's Day," has issued the following circular letter: "One day of the whole year for the whole world to honor 'mother'—or her memory—through loving thought, letter, visit, gift or good deed. Are you with us in celebrating this international holiday of all creeds, classes, races and countries? Men and nations may differ as to the fitness of many holidays, but all will surely unite in a movement to exalt the home and motherhood in a way that adds to the integrity of domestic and national life. Last May some thirty of our governors asked citizens (through proclamations or otherwise) to observe Mother's Day. Over fifty (1910-11) governors have endorsed the day. The wonderful national celebration in the United States was effected by newspapers, governors, mayors and heads of organizations officially asking for observance. Through ministerial unions and state and city Sunday school superintendents, churches and

religious organizations were reached. Through state and city superintendents of schools, day schools and colleges were interested. All celebrated through special exercises and the distribution and wearing of the 'international memory flower of mother and home'—the white carnation. Patriotic and fraternal societies attended Mother's Day church exercises in a body, wearing the white floral badge. Railroads, business houses and clubs gave the white flower to customers and employees. 'Shut-ins' in hospitals, homes and prisons were also given the memory flower. An official program and badge are being gotten out for churches, Sunday schools, societies and day schools, etc. We want every one to celebrate. Cannot you help?"

CHILDREN OF ROYALTY are, after all, just the same as the children of other common folks. A St. Petersburg cablegram says: "The little czarowitz appears to be fully conscious of his august rank, but betrays the characteristics of the human boy all the time. Here is an amusing story about him which illustrates this point. He recently formed the habit of passing a certain sentry for the fun of being saluted each time. When this came to the ears of the czar, he gave orders that sentries should cease to salute the czarowitz, and the latter was astonished and indignant when his favorite sentry ignored his presence. Demanding an explanation, he received the calm reply: 'It is by the czar's orders.' The small prince pondered the matter for a minute, then said, pleadingly: 'Please do it just this once, and I promise you father shan't hear anything about it.'"

HERE IS ANOTHER "plan" for a conference and now it is to be at Indianapolis. The Richmond Times-Dispatch says: "There is a plan on foot to celebrate the 168th anniversary of the birthday of Jefferson on April 13th by a gathering of democrats from every state in the union at Indianapolis. The purpose is to honor the memory of the great founder of the party and to map out a program for 1912. The idea is a good one, and we trust that it will be carried out. Too many democratic conferences cannot be held at this time."

AN ALBANY, TEXAS dispatch to the New York World says: "Congressman Choice B. Randell's formal announcement of his candidacy against Senator J. W. Bailey for the United States senate came as a surprise to the Bailey element in Texas. It is said that Mr. Randell will probably receive the support of the anti-Bailey organization and that no other candidate will enter the field against Mr. Bailey. Mr. Randell's home is at Sherman and he represents Bailey's home district in congress."

## MAN'S RESPONSIBILITY

The ethical comes first. Man is not to be measured by his muscular strength or by his mental alertness alone. The seat of his power—the center of his influence—is the heart. His ideals control him and his associates know him by those ideals. The first thing he has to do is to bring himself into harmony with the divine will, and the second to reflect as perfectly as possible the light which he receives from above. Man cannot serve his God without recognizing his responsibility to God for every thought, word and act, and he cannot serve his fellowmen without a full realization of the importance of making his example helpful to all who come into contact with him, and this he can not do unless he is willing to make such sacrifice as may be necessary to strengthen his weaker brother.

The use of liquor as a beverage can be condemned on the ground that it is a needless expense at best, and on the further ground that it is a dangerous habit to acquire under any circumstances, but the Christian finds a third reason for total abstinence; namely, that he loves his brother more than he loves drink and finds more pleasure in setting him an example that would be helpful than he could possibly find in the gratification of his taste for alcohol.