

where. For example: With half the world at war no American is greatly disturbed over the prospect of the United States being involved in the conflict. He feels certain that if the United States were attacked, a single call in the morning from the president would see 1,000,000 men in arms by evening.

"A sense of self reliance is one of the greatest assets of the American people, which has grown out of this frontier philosophy. It is this feeling — a sense of security — which makes us laugh about danger of war. It is a fine feeling. The real frontier is gradually disappearing, and with it is going its philosophy.

"In a sense, however, we are still living on the frontier and we ought to be glad of it. The frontier reflects ability; its people are not afraid to try out new things."

WOULD ABOLISH LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

Two states, New Jersey and Oregon, have no lieutenant-governors, and the abolition of that office in the state of California is proposed in a movement detailed in a recent issue of the Short Ballot Bulletin, as follows:

"An interesting variation from the typical plan for applying the appointive principle in the state government has been worked out by the Commonwealth club of California and embodied in a resolution for a constitutional amendment. This draft calls for the abolition of the office of lieutenant-governor and provides for the succession by such state officer as the legislature may determine."

"Another amendment would remove from the ballot the secretary of state, attorney-general, treasurer and state superintendent of public instruction and vest their appointment in the governor by and with the advice of the senate."

MAN'S MOST USEFUL AGE

Investigation by keen men has shown that man's best work has been done between the ages of 60 and 70 years of age, declared President E. R. Bryan of Colgate university, in an address before the Oregon teachers' association. President Bryan said:

"Six hundred of the most important scientists, statesmen and old world famous men were selected, and it was found that only 5 per cent of them accomplished their world's work before the age of 40, 10 per cent between 40 and 50, 20 per cent 50 and 60; 35 per cent between 60 and 70; 21 per cent after they had reached the age of 80."

MR. BRYAN TO INDIANA EDITORS

(Continued from Page 11)

this state is not a majority party at present. You had a majority in only two congressional districts in this state last fall. I remind you that there are 100,000 men who did not identify themselves with the republican party, but called themselves progressives, and the democratic party must appeal to more than just its present membership. You had less votes in this state last fall than you polled in 1896, when we lost most of our prominent democrats and nearly all of our great papers, less than you had in 1900, 1908, 1912, less even than in 1904.

"The great democratic party of Indiana can not afford to take the chance of being wrong on any of these questions. How are you going to win? The first thing is to deserve to win. And how can you deserve to win? A party can deserve it as a man can deserve it. The only man who is fit to live for a principle is the man who is ready to die for it, and the way for the democratic party to show that it is fit to rule this great state is to show that it stands for something that is worth dying for, and nothing is worth dying for except that which is good.

"I urge you, therefore, editors, to find out which is the moral side of every question and then help to put the democratic party on the moral side, for the moral side is the side that will ultimately win.

"I am very glad to have had an opportunity to talk to the democratic editors of this state. You have been very good to me when I have been a candidate, and I have come and helped you as best I could when not a candidate. The better our party did, the better speech I could make.

"Now, I want you to make a record so good in this state, and stand for things so high, that I can make a better speech in the future than I have ever been able to make in the past."

Opening of Panama-Pacific Exposition

THE WEDDING OF THE ROSE AND THE LOTUS

(A poem written on the completion of the Panama canal, showing how the genius of the west, here typified by the rose, and the genius of the east, here typified by the lotus, are to be merged and mingled in one.)

Flags of the Pacific
And the Atlantic meet.
Captain calls to captain
Fleet makes cheers with fleet.
Above the drowned ages
A wind of wooing blows:—
The red rose woos the lotus,
The lotus woos the rose.

The lotus conquered Egypt,
The rose was loved in Rome.
Great India crowned the lotus:
(Britain, the rose's home).
Old China crowned the lotus,
They crowned it in Japan,
But Christendom adored the rose
Ere Christendom began.

The lotus speaks of slumber:
The rose is as a dart.
The lotus is Nirvana:
The rose is Mary's heart.
The rose is deathless, restless.
The splendor of our pain:
The flush and fire of labor
That builds, not all in vain.

The genius of the lotus
Shall heal earth's too-much fret.
The rose, in blinding glory,
Shall waken Asia yet.
Hail to their loves, ye peoples!
Behold, a world-wind blows
That aids the ivory lotus
To wed the red red rose!
—Nicholas Vaschel Lindsay.

The Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco, to commemorate the completion of the Panama canal, was formally opened February 20. The ceremonies at Washington, incident to the opening of the great fair, are described in the Springfield Republican, as follows:

President Wilson, by pushing a button at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, February 20, gave the electric signal which formally opened the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco. The flash was conveyed from the White house to San Francisco by both telegraph and wireless. President Moore of the exposition immediately sent back word that the flash had come through and that the exposition was formally opened.

The president used a telegraph key studded with gold nuggets, which was used by President Taft in opening the Alaskan-Yukon exposition. Present at the ceremony were Secretaries Bryan, McAdoo, Houston, Wilson, Daniels and Attorney-General Gregory. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy; Senators Works and Perkins and all of the representatives from California, Gov. Hamlin of the federal reserve board and Commissioner-General of Immigration Caminetti.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the president pushed the telegraph key down for several seconds amid a burst of handclapping: "This appeals to the imagination rather than to the eye," said the president. Members of the California congressional delegation thanked him for opening the exposition and he responded by saying he expected to visit it later.

AT SAN FRANCISCO

Following is a description of the scene at San Francisco which followed the giving of the electric signal by President Wilson, and the opening exercises in that city:

President Wilson in the White House by the touch of a button completed a telegraph circuit which automatically worked a relay key in the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J. Instantly powerful electric waves leaped out across the continent. A fraction of a second later they were received on aerials strung from the tower of jewels in the exposition grounds. Another relay instrument transmitted them to apparatus which swung open the doors of the palace of machinery, unloosed the waters of the fountain of energy, and detonated signal bombs in token of receipt.

"Today is the triumph," said Governor John-

son," speaking for California, "of a San Francisco that nine years ago lay in ruins."

Owing to the presence of Secretary Lane, representing President Wilson, there was no exchange by telephone, as had been planned, of messages between the White House and President Moore of the exposition. Instead, Secretary Lane transmitted the greetings of President Wilson and announcement was sent to him by telegraph that the exposition was open.

Salvos of artillery, shrieking whistles and sirens, pealing bells, rolling drums and piercing fifes had wakened the city at dawn. The day had been declared a legal holiday and nearly all the business houses and factories were closed to permit their employes to march in the gigantic parade which early took possession of the grounds.

In the parade were Secretary Lane of the department of the interior, representing President Wilson; Governor Johnson, the senate and assembly of California, the governor and entire legislature of Nevada, Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, Mayor Rose of Los Angeles and the mayors of many other California cities.

The formal aspect of the dedication was made as short and simple as possible. United States soldiers and marines escorted Secretary Lane, Governor Johnson and the other officials to a stand facing the main entrance to the exposition, where they were welcomed by President Charles C. Moore and the other executive officers.

In opening his address, Secretary Lane said in part: "To you, President Moore, and to your colleagues, ladies and gentlemen, I bear the congratulations of the nation on the opening of this international exposition. This morning I have from the president the following telegram:

"Please convey my heartiest congratulations to the authorities of the exposition and express my hope that their highest expectations for its distinguished success will be more than realized."

"Within a month I expect the president himself will be with you to greet the representatives of the nations who have joined in the creation of this new city by the Golden Gate. I come as a token bearer to speak a feeble foreword to the rich volume of his admiration of your courage, your enterprise and your genius.

"The sculptors who have ennobled these buildings with their work have surely given full swing to their fancy in seeking to symbolize the tale which this exposition tells. And among these figures I have sought for one which would represent to me the significance of this great enterprise.

"Prophets, priests and kings are here, conquerors and mystical figures of ancient legend, but these do not speak the word I bear. My eye is drawn to the least conspicuous figure of all—the modest figure of a man, standing beside two oxen, who looks down on the court of the nations, where east and west come face to face.

Without him we would not be here. Without him banners would not fly nor bands play. Without him San Francisco would not be today the gayest city of the globe. Shall I tell you who he is, this key figure in the arch of our enterprise? That slender, dauntless, plodding, modest figure is the American pioneer. To me he is far more. He is the adventuresome spirit of our restless race.

"The long journey of this slight, modest figure that stands beside the oxen is at an end. The waste places of the earth have been found. But adventure is not to end. Here will be taught the gospel of an advancing democracy—strong, valiant, confident, conquering—upborne and typified by the independent spirit of the American pioneer."

LANE PRAISES FAIR

Secretary Lane, who represented President Wilson at the formal opening of the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, telegraphed the president that the fair exceeded all previous expectations. Congratulations on the opening of the exposition were received by the president from the governor-general of Australia, who transmitted a message through Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador. The message follows:

"The government of the commonwealth desires to convey to the president and people of the United States felicitations on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition to commemorate the completion of the world's greatest work, linking two oceans through Panama. Best wishes for the success of the exhibition and of the great enterprise. May the cordial and happy relations that have existed between the citizens of the United States and the commonwealth be promoted by the opening of this new waterway."