

# CURRENT TOPICS

**C**ONGRESSMAN LLOYD, head of the democratic congressional committee, has made the following statement on the congressional situation: "Our campaign has been in progress since March 1 and prospects are encouraging for a democratic house of representatives. We expect to make decided gains in all the Mississippi valley states, but at present will not make known the districts which we expect to win over. Our principal gains will be west of the Alleghenies and gains on the Atlantic seaboard. We have hopes of carrying republican congressional districts in the east, but at present the prospect is not so encouraging as in the west."

**T**HE REPUBLICAN party appears to be in desperate straits for it seems it must go to Japan for support. The New York Herald recently printed a dispatch from Tokio stating that the entire Japanese nation, himself included, regarded America as a real friend and that in the event of the election of Mr. Taft to the presidency these bonds of friendship would be drawn even closer. He believed, he was alleged to have said, that such would be the result because, after three lengthy interviews with Mr. Taft at the time of the latter's visit to Japan he felt that they reached in the course of their talks a mutual understanding of the purposes and attitudes of both countries that would make that end.

**L**ATER THE Herald printed this cablegram: "General Viscount Terauchi emphatically denies any intention of discussing the effect of Mr. Taft's election from an international viewpoint. He declares that the portions of the cabled interview placing him in that attitude are due to a misunderstanding and mistranslation of his remarks relative to his personal friendship for Mr. Taft. The viscount denies using the expression, 'Mr. Taft's election means peace.' Count Terashima, explaining the personal relations of Mr. Taft and Viscount Terauchi, said: 'The friendship was of several years' standing and they had a mutual high regard. When Mr. Taft was last here he fully discussed the immigration question and also Japan's post-bellum policies with Marquis Saionji, Viscount Hayashi, Count Katsura and Viscount Terauchi, the latter phase particularly with Viscount Terauchi. There was a strong bond between Mr. Taft and Viscount Terauchi, as both were war ministers and both the strongest advocates of peace. Viscount Terauchi's quoted statement that he and Mr. Taft had a complete understanding was with reference especially, to the broader questions of policy."

**U**NDER DATE of Chicago, August 17, the Associated Press carried this dispatch: "Declaring that prospects for democratic victory were never more bright in a presidential campaign, John W. Kern, democratic vice presidential candidate, was an unexpected visitor this afternoon at the democratic national committee headquarters, which were formally opened at the Auditorium Annex by National Chairman Norman E. Mack. After a two hours' conference with Mr. Mack on the general situation and the discussion of tentative plans for a speaking campaign, Mr. Kern left tonight for Charles City, Iowa, where he will address a chautauqua meeting tomorrow. Before he left Mr. Kern confided that his speech at his notification in Indianapolis would, as a precedent, be much briefer than Mr. Bryan's speech at Lincoln. Coincident with the opening of the headquarters of the committee, Congressman James L. Lloyd of Missouri, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, selected headquarters for his committee in the Auditorium Annex, and stated that he is prepared to continue actively the congressional campaign which was launched in Washington early in March. Congressman Lloyd says that the outlook is bright for the election of a democratic congress."

**U**NITED STATES Senator William B. Allison died at his home at Dubuque, Iowa, on the afternoon of August 4. A Dubuque dispatch carried by the Associated Press, says: "The

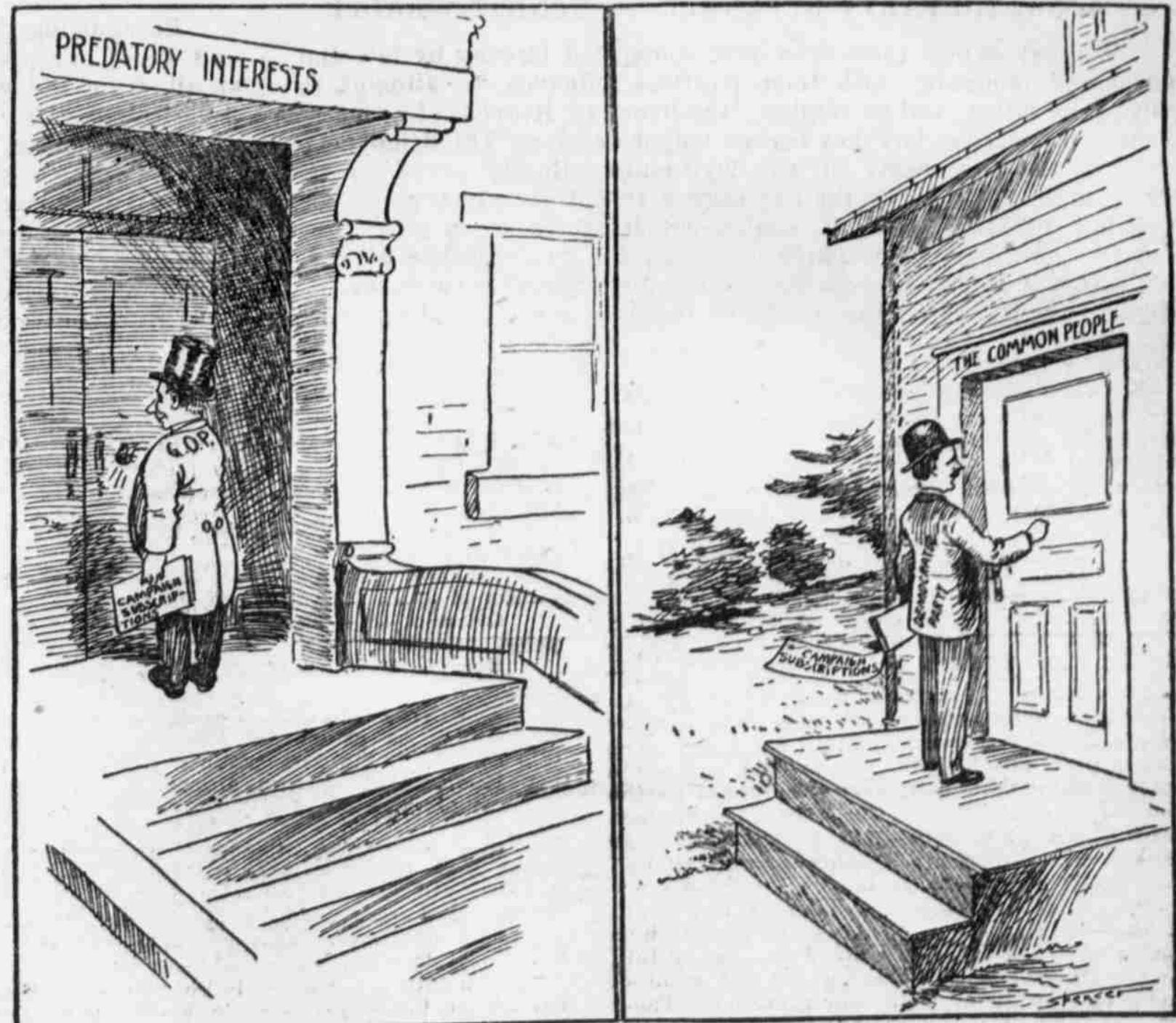
end came as the result of a serious sinking spell due to a prostatic enlargement complicated with kidney disease and during a period of unconsciousness which has lasted since Saturday afternoon. Two weeks ago the aged senator left his home in the city to escape the heat. He went to the home of Mrs. Fannie Stout, a friend of the family living on the Asbury road a few miles from the city. For a few days his condition seemed to improve, but he later began to grow worse. Medical advisors urged that an operation be performed to relieve the prostatic enlargement which was bringing his condition to a crisis. Saturday morning the senator was brought to his home in this city. Soon afterwards he relapsed into a condition of almost unconsciousness. With brief spells when he recovered somewhat he remained in this condition until death came to his relief at 1:33 this afternoon. News of the serious illness of the aged senator was kept from the public as much as possible and his death came as a sudden and almost totally unexpected shock to his thousands of friends residing in this city. Only the most intimate friends of the family were aware of his critical and unconscious condition since his return to the city Saturday morning."

**A** SKETCH of Senator Allison's career is given by the Omaha World-Herald in this way: "William Boyd Allison was born at Perry, Ohio, in 1829, lived on a farm in his boyhood and was educated at Allegheny and Western Reserve colleges. In 1850 he was admitted to the bar. He married Anna Carter at Ashland, O., and he practiced law in Ohio to 1857, when he removed to Dubuque. He was a delegate in 1860 to the national republican convention. He was a member of the governor's staff and raised troops in the civil war. He was in congress from 1863 to 1871, was elected United States senator in 1873, and continuously re-elected. His pres-

ent term would not have expired until 1909. Senator Allison declined the tender of office of secretary of the treasury from Presidents Garfield, Harrison and McKinley. He was chairman of the American delegation of the international monetary conference at Brussels, and was a candidate for the nomination for the presidency of the United States in 1888 and 1896. He was chosen at the primaries a few months ago as a candidate for the senate to again succeed himself, the contest being made notable by the opposing candidacy of Governor Cummins and a primary campaign the most bitter probably that was ever carried on in Iowa."

**I**N ATTEMPTING to explain the hold William J. Bryan has on the United States, a writer in the London Daily News says that it is "moral purpose" that gives his mind "its simple unity and coherence which has made him the most powerful popular orator in the English-speaking world." Referring to the above the St. Louis Republic says: "This comes close to an explanation in full. It is nearer to it than any which has been before condensed into a sentence. If moral purpose did not operate through knowledge, through growing intelligence of the meaning of the history of the world that grows daily out of the past into the future, it might result in unity and coherence, without which increasing knowledge threatens to end in brainstorms. But it would not reach far. It might be worth more in its reach than the best knowledge of leaders such as some of those who have attempted to take John Bright's place in England, knowing more than Bright knew, but lacking his moral purpose, and so ending in mere incoherence. We have them in this country, learning more and more of politics without moral purpose, to their own confusion and the confusion of those who do not have moral purpose enough to escape their influence."

## RAISING THE FUNDS



Where Will the Obligation Lie?