

**SENATOR STONE**, from Missouri, will not be among those who vote in favour of declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. Such a declaration would be far too drastic for the reactionary Missourian, who, if he were confronted with a real declaration of war, would leave the country.

**WHETHER** Champ Clark or J. R. Mann is to be Speaker of the new Congress depends upon a three-cornered bout somewhat involving Congressman London, pictured below. A Democratic majority in the House and a Democratic President do not of themselves entitle Congress to a Democrat chairman. If J. R. Mann, the astute old war-horse and Republican Floor Leader can organize the Independents on his ticket, he will be Speaker, and Champ Clark will go to the floor, until he becomes a candidate for the Presidency. And if J. R. Mann, pacifist, takes the chair, there will be war in the House. Clark got the Speakership in succession to Joe Cannon, in whose hands it was an institution.

**CLAUDE KITCHIN**, from North Carolina, is the Floor Leader of the Democrats and Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means. Next to J. R. Mann he is said to be the ablest parliamentary expert in the House. He will remain Democrat House Leader, whether Mann or Clark goes to the Chair.

## DECLARING A

**C**ONGRESS meeting this week has the most delicate psychological contract ever undertaken by a body of legislators. Congress will probably declare that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. But the United States has not declared war upon Germany, neither has Germany declared war upon the United States. In all probability such a declaration of war will not be made, unless something more "overt" than has yet happened makes it necessary. Congress is not in a war-declaring state of mind. There are too many non-anti-Germans in the United States to make it comfortable to declare war. In Washington, for instance, there is a famous German cafe much frequented by Congressmen. To declare war on Germany would mean abandoning this cafe, unless Fritz and his staff should wear little stars and stripes on their lapels and quit speaking German. All over the United States there are hundreds of places temperamentally non-anti-German. There is also a sentiment of conciliation, pretty well summed up in a recent paragraph in a New York paper: "If war is declared, be careful how you abuse any so-called hyphenates. They may happen to be better Americans than you are."

**C**ONGRESS, on behalf of the whole United States, desires to add into the sum total of Americanism as many of the diverse elements as possible. An American writer, on another page of this issue, remarks that we in Canada have the same problem of mixed nationalities as they have in the United States. In spite of that we went to war within five minutes of the time war was declared by Great Britain upon Germany. We did not ourselves declare war. But we went to war quite as vigorously as though we had. So far we have had very little difficulty with the alleged non-anti-German elements in the country. This term includes all who are not willing to fight Germany, either on behalf of Canada itself or for the sake of the Empire. Our difficulties might come if we



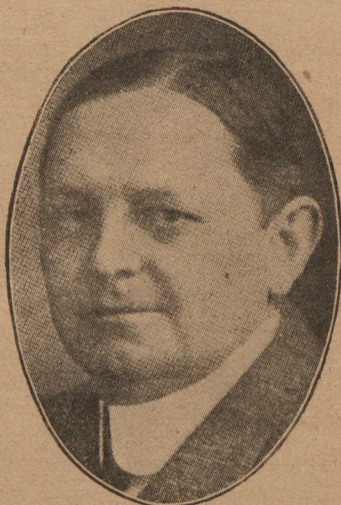
**UNCLE JOE CANNON**, former Speaker, is here seen in company with his favourite long black cigar and toggled for a feminine reception. It is quite certain, however, that he is not wearing these holiday togs in honour of the lady opposite, who is Miss Jeanette Rankin, of Montana, the first lady Congressman ever known in Washington. Miss Rankin will sit in the new Congress. Uncle Joe, in the House, rather as a sage than a czar, the repository of a vast fund of wisdom, horse-sense and parliamentary skill, has his private opinion of the lady Congressman.

## STATE OF WAR

resorted to conscription. In the event of more pressure to get a still bigger army, up to 500,000, our Parliament would probably be in the same predicament over compulsory service as Congress now is in the matter of declaring war.

Congress, however, has a large percentage of people openly opposed to war; pacifists, pro-Germans, Bryanites, middle-Westerners, who don't realize the danger of war; Southerners, constitutionally hostile to war but friendly to England; Socialists, who hate war on general principles, such as London of New York—but all Americans. Parliament at Ottawa contains no such diversity of sentiment. The Parliament of Canada was and is a unit for the prosecution of the war. But there are people in Parliament who would probably interpret President Falconer's address, in Convocation Hall last week, more pointedly than he did himself. Dr. Falconer deplored the Factions of Nationalism in Quebec. "Outside of Quebec," he said, "there is a definite type of Canadian citizenship. From Halifax to Vancouver the people are substantially alike." Members of Parliament from this strangely united Canada might have as different an opinion about this as Congressmen have about the national unity of the United States. But the statement that "if both parties had joined in a common appeal to Canada as a whole, Quebec would have responded more generously," is one which admits of no doubt. Only what is this common appeal to Canada? Is it an appeal to Canadians on behalf of Canada, or to Canada on behalf of England and the Empire?

**T**HAT is just the problem which Congress faces over the state of war without declaration of war. Ten nationalities in the United States might at any time have rallied to the colours on behalf of some war-ridden monarchy in Europe; whereas none of the ten might move across the street for a war on the side of America. It's the problem of how to define Americanism that puzzles Congress, just as it puzzles some Canadians how to define Canadianism.



**SENATOR UNDERWOOD**, of Alabama, is a Democratic possibility for the Presidential nomination in 1920. He was formerly Floor Leader of the Democrats in the House until he went to the Senate.



**CONGRESSMAN LONDON**, from New York, is a Socialist, one of a small group of Independents who may decide whether there is to be a Democrat or a Republican in the Speaker's chair. He is opposed to war.