THE EVENING STAR.

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Mr. Bryan and New England.

Mr Bryan in a few weeks will appear on the lecture platform in New England. His timerary is not given, but presumably the parent to those who watch conditions they larger cities are included, and there he will meet many of the men who figure in democratic politics. Politically and financially therefore he should profit by his visit, and carry away both cash and information.

The peerless leader has not toured that section of the country since his return from abroad. His auditors therefore will hear wholesome doctrine broadcast. What is for the first time from his lips his latest impressions about not only foreign but domestic affairs. For it is one of Mr. Bryan's characteristics not to stick too closely to his text, or limit himself in texts. In his hands remitting and certain. The young people one subject runs readily into another, and all subjects lead to politics, as all roads once led to Rome.

How will the New Englanders receive the railroad proposition? Can Mr. Bryan convince them? Or will they hold out against him on that as on silver? He draws large audiences, and government ownership presented by word of mouth and reinforced by Mr. Bryan's smile may appear as a less objectionable thing than when presented in cold type. Still, the Yankees are not emotional, and if they have not so far warmed to the proposition Mr. Bryan's eloquence is certain to meet with a severe test. They

may hear, but heed him .not.

And then there is the New England Dem. ocratic League, the organization which sprang last and from the brains of George Fred Williams of Massachusetts and Alexander Troup of Connecticut, and was intended to protect Bryanism in that quarter against the sly approaches and Laneful influences of Hearstism. What of that? What progress have its authors and promoters to report to Mr. Bryan? He knows of their aims and plans. Mr. Troup made a journey to Lincoln expressly to lay the matter be fore his chief, and returned home with his chief's blessing upon his efforts.

Nothing daunted, the Hearst people continue active, and down and around Boston way are making great claims. They are speaking softly, but carrying a big stick. and they hope to secure some delegates for use next year at the democratic national convention.

All things considered, it is time for Mr. Bryan to show himself and hearten his New England followers and admirers.' Like all commanders of his quality, his presence is an asset of value. The boys feel better, and are fuller of fight, after seeing him and cheering for him, and he likes a friendly hullabaloo as much as any man alive.

regardless even of its evasions, concealments and unfilled gaps, suffices to cause ago followed his nomination at the Missour every honest man and woman to shudden at the iniquities of the metropolis, the metropolis. Cincinnati, too, has a reputation to con-tend with. Mr. Greeley as a candidate saw the light there in 1872, while the republicshameful manner in which mere girls are thrown into contact with vampires in the garb of men of the world. The horrible ans who four years later nominated Gov. part of it all is that Evelyn Thaw is merely Hayes there had the closest shave of their a type. She has been unfortunate in being lives at the polls. Four years later still the involved in a tragedy that has caused the record of her whole career of evil, brief

less of its bearing upon the case in hand,

are doing the best possible in spreading

needed is home work, plain talking from

parent to child, frank explanations and

vivid warnings. There is need of better

discipline, not necessarily harsh, but un-

must be taught to cherish high ideals, self-

ishly if in no other way can the great

truth be borne home that the path of im-

morality and indulgence leads straight and

Every father and every mother should

by this disclosure of vicious life and its

consequences be inspired to enlist as a

home missionary, to work to prevent dis-

aster. There is no more important task.

It is the most urgent duty that any man

"More Unwritten History."

Blackburn, in his eulogy of Mr. Gorman, to

the discussion of the responsibility for the

or woman owes to the family.

ship in the matter.

inevitably to sorrow, shame and even

death

parental connivance.

democrats nominated Gen. Hancock there but filled with shame and suffering, to be and were badly defeated. Moreover, Cinlaid bare before the world. But how many cinnati is the home of both Judge Taft and just such as she have passed through Mr. Foraker, and that may militate against much the same trials, and have escaped it next year so far as the republicans are the scrutiny of the public? The annals concerned.

of the stage doors are not written and the Indianapolis entertained the Palmer and full history of the night life of fast New Buckner convention in 1896, and did it very York has never been and will never be well. But maybe the anti-Fairbanks:people preserved. No man today can even estimate would not care to go there. Though the the evil that has been wrought because Hoosiers are hospitable, they might be carried away by enthusiasm for their own man of parental neglect, or, infinitely worse, and fail to give the other fellows the It needs no prolonged observation of the

squarest of square deals. Louisville awaits its first opportunity. streets of any American city to persuade one that there is an appalling lack of home The Charles O'Connor side show of 1872 government and restraint. Boys and girls | hardly counts. Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Cannon, are left to their own devices in a shock-Judge Taft and Mr. Foraker are all its ing manner. They parade the thoroughneighbors. It has been adding to the numfares without attendance. They follow ber of its hotels of late, and its great their own pleasure unchecked. They learn armory building would require only the evil and in a degree that is only too aperection of a stage and a colossal sounding board to answer the purposes of a convenacquire evil ways that stamp them for life. tion hall.

Boomers from all quarters are at work This heartrending story that is falling although the two national committees from Evelyn Thaw's lips ought to stir the fathers and mothers of this country to accharged with the duty of making the selection. This is no case for organization tions will not meet until next January. work. The churches and moral associations

Henry of Holland. .

The world reads the latest news about the Prince Consort of Holland with all the greater pleasure for the news of a very different character it at one time received. This frightful tragedy at the Hook of Holland seems to have developed both sympathy and heroism in him, and his part in the rescue of the few survivors of the Berlin is described as very fine. He was not only active himself, but encouraged others in their work, and throughout presented striking figure. No such man was shown in the stories of the bridegroom of the charming young Dutch queen, whose youth and beauty drew all eyes to the scene when it was reported that her choice of a companion had proved unfortu-

nate, and her happiness had been wrecked. If there has been a change in him so much the better for her; if the earlier re-The New York Tribune misread The Star's ports did him an injustice the world will be glad to know it. remarks about the contribution of Mr.

London's Smart Set Stung.

Senate's amendments to the Wilson tariff A dispatch from London says that several bill. The Star accepted Mr. Blackburn as members of "the king's set" have recently a most competent and credible witness. been hard hit by a group of mine-swindle What it challenged was the Tribune's depromoters, some of them dropping practiscription of the Kentucky senator as Mr. cally all their surplus in a blind pool that Gorman's lieutenant in that contest. Such was formed by the clever manipulators. Mr. Blackburn was not. But he was in The mines, they allowed it to be known, position to know all that took place in the were gold producers, located in Siberia. reshaping of the House bill by the Senate, and when he stated that the administration Shares were sold at \$5 each at the outset was kept advised of the work as it probut by the adroit use of the high-sounding gressed and seemed to sanction it, he was names secured by the promoters on the 'ground-floor'' basis, they were run up in entirely within the record as it was accepted the market to \$75. Had the king's friends in senatorial circles at the time, and as all sold out then they would have made great well-informed men here have believed ever profits. But being on the inside, they since. The Star complimented Mr. Blackthought they ought to hold on and make burn on his frankness and good comrademore. Even when the bubble burst most of The Tribune pronounces "fanciful" The these "insiders" clung desperately to their shares, some, like Lord Knollys, feeling in honor bound as directors not to sell. It is reported that Lord Knollys is practically

Star's assertion that had Mr. Blackburn, a free trader, shaped matters, instead of Mr. Gorman, a protectionist, a different situation would have developed. But is it? ar. cleaned out. Sir Ernest Cassel, one of the closest friends of King Edward, is said to Blackburn, it is true, surrendered along with the other free trade demograts in the have lost no less than \$2,500,000, some of

Cleveland was indersed there in 1886 and defeated by Gen. Harrison, while Judge FIFTY YEARS AGO IN THE STAR

Cabinet makers were busily engaged in the great quadrennial game of guessing at the council of the new Presi-Cabinet dent. fifty years ago, and Making.

they were making a very good job of it at that. In The Star of February 19, 1857, is a reprinted paragraph from the Union, giving

the following slate as the latest estimate of the wiseacres: Lewis Cass, Secretary of 21st instant as "private dispatches from State; Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury; John B. Floyd, Secretary of War; A. V. Brown, Secretary of the Navy; Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior; J. Glancy Jones, Postmaster General; Isaac Toucey, Attorney General. The Star said:

"We have to say that from all the signs in the political horizon we draw the con-clusion that the gentlemen named above are to form Mr. Buchanan's administration. Foremost among these signs we place the hearty acquiescence and approval mani-fested by the democrats of Congress, from all sections of the Union, with reference to this list. True, here and there, there may be a senator or member, the partisan of some distinguished gentleman not named on it, who regrets that his friend may not be included. But as a whole we are very sure that it meets the views of nearly every democratic member of both houses. Thus,

it is already rendered certain that the new administration is to start out with the confidence and warmest sympathy of every democratic senator and representative; a point never achieved before -one of ines timable importance, as will be apparent in six months. In the course of our long ex-

perience in such matters we never before witnessed so universal approval of the selection of a cabinet by an incoming execu-tive as is just now being manifested by all those to whose sympathy and support Mr. Buchanan must look for the triumph of the policy of his administration.

With one exception the list given contained the name of every member of Mr. Buchanan's cabinet. Cass, Cobb and Floyd were in fact named for the State, Treasury and War departments, respectively. Brown Toucey and Thompson were also included but were respectively given the postal naval and interior portfolios. Jeremiah S niah S. Black of Pennsylvania was named Attorney General, and J. Glancy Jones was not in-cluded in the list.

Social and official Washington was agog over the arrangements for the inaugural ball, which was to be on a Plans for

scale never before attempted. the Ball. In The Star of February 19, 1857, is an extract from a

Philadelphia paper, indicating that the interest in the occasion was not confined to

the capital: "Cornelius & Baker of this city have kindly consented to furnish for the sion ten of their magnificent chandeliers, valued at \$5,000. These chandellers are of the most beautiful description, and when lighted up will add greatly to the grandeur of the scene. Other arrangements are being made to decorate the room in the most splendid style.

'We have just seen one of the ladies' tickets of invitation, which was engraved by Tappan, Carpenter & Co. of this clty This ticket is a most beautiful specimen of engraving; in fact, it is the handsomest thing of the kind we ever saw. It is quite large, and gotten up at considerable ex-pense. The designs represent two columns of stone, with a most beautifully designed arch; on each block of stone is engraved the names of the different states of the Union. At the base of the columns are the mottoes, 'Constitution of the United States' and 'The Union Must Be Preserved.' The columns and arch inclose a most perfect likeness of the President-elect and the names of the managers of the ball. It is admirably adapted for framing.

of smut, was needed to provide us better brand."

AMBASSADOR BRYCE'S SALARY.

From the Columbus Evening Dispatch.

ours. . It is almost laughable.

From the Scranton Times. If ambassadors' salaries are the test of

From the Buffalo Express.

attaches.

the sultan.

From the Utica Pres

"Sunset" Cox was then on the eve of en-Senate to the amendments which Mr. Gor- which, it is suspected, is the king's money tering the House of Representatives from

THE SECOND'RUSSIAN DUMA.

in 1863) in 1881.

The elections for the second duma, which were fixed by the imperial ukase for the 19th instant, began on that The suits later on, notably with those who in place of marrying, or returning to their homes, live isolated and follow a course of

19th instant, began on that day and are hot yet comsuperior instruction; that they are uncertain and undecided as to their calling in life, and then comes a certain cerebral-intellectual derangement which if not immoral is none Results. pleted. The results so far indicate that the liberals and

onservatives have won about 50 per cent the less grave and constitutes in many case a veritable social danger." of the seats, the radicals 40 per cent, and the remaining 10 per cent may be divided between nationalists and indefinites or those

The first revolt of the students began in who have no fixed classification. 1861. From the reign of Alexander II in-Dispatches widely promulgated on the Russian Berlin from authoritative sources" announced that Russia was preparing for reaction, a return to former violence and "pogroms" which would serve as a pretext

to prevent the duma from assembling on the 5th of March and thus precipitate its dissolution.

The moujik ex-member of the first duma, Alexis Alaydin, actually in Pittsburg when interviewed on the subject, is reported to have corroborated the truth of the dispatches from Berlin. Nevertheless they were promptly denied the same day on minsterial authority from St. Petersburg, the dispatch concluding as follows: "The duma will meet March 5 in the Tauride Palace. The ministerial program and budget will be introduced and the duma will be left to work out its own fate." Nor is there the slightest reason to impute

Stolypine, who have manifested great pa-tience and generosity in dealing with a revolution which is in avowed revolt not only against its own government, but against society throughout the world. Should the government find that it cannot work with the new duma and that so-called liberals and conservatives may east their lot with the revolutionists, then the czar will simply use his prerogative and dissolve the duma and ff necessary govern with the sword. But such a contingency is remote, and the lesson of a dissolution already administered may prove efficacious. It is no easy matter for the moujik deputy to explain to his fellow moujiks his failure to deliver the goods romised during the electoral campaign, and thus there is every reason to conclude that the comedy at Viborg will not be enacted by the second duma.

The National Review for February contains an article entitled "Russia on the Eve of the Elections," in

On Eve of which the author says: a Crisis. "Russia is about to undergo a new and fitful ordeal. The nation is on the eve of one of those mo-

mentous crises which mark the systole and diastole of the movement, now revolutionary, now reactionary, to which the war

with Japan gave a powerful, perhaps a de cisive, impetus. In February the elections take place under conditions which it is no exaggeration to term grotesque. "The first duma wanted the rights of a constituent assembly, and refused to legis-late until it received them. It dished up speeches that had won for Robespierre he plaudits of the Jacobins, or for Danton the passionate approval of the Cordeliers

One deputy in particular delivered a good speech in the duma and received the credit of it from all his hearers but one. That one was a well-known professor, who not only recognized in it a celebrated speech of Robespierre, but also remarked to the orator that an effective passage of it had

een omitted! "In March the deputies will assemble in the Tauride Palace, either to make laws or to break them, and within a few days or weeks of the opening of the second duma the fate of the present constitution, with the existence of which that of the duma tself is bound up, will be definitely decided. "Doubtless history will not be more ex-acting when dealing with the Russian move-

ment than with the english or French rev olution. And large allowances must

made for excesses perpetrated in the white heat of passion. Crimes against the person and property are, so to say, the shadow of

THE FOOL'S ARGUMENT

Will somebody explain why sensible men. who expect to be taken seriously, persist in that stupid form of speech that begins, "I'll bet you"? Just bend an ear attentively some day to the conversation of a crowd of men who read the newspapers and gather a lot of half-baked opinions inside their brains. They think they have mastered every subject they start to talk about.

1856, the universities were They remember every detail perfectly. They opened wide to the sons of have dates pat and cannot possibly be Students. the peasants and servants to wrong. Suddenly two of them run past people who took upon themsignals and a head-on collision of ideas selves the heaviest sacrifices in order to results. It is lucky if blood does not flow. give their children a superior education. Subsequently under the influence of the Zurich school there was started in Switzer-

In some grades of society it almost invariably does follow a dispute, as seand in 1870 the populist party which the quentially as an extra follows a disaster. Russian students adopted and undertook But in the more polite lines of life fistithe propaganda of its revolutionary doc-trines in Russia. The theories of the abolicuffs is not precisely recherche. The distion of property, free love, the suppression of social contracts were actively developed putants fall back upon verbal body blows and one of the surest swings is the offer among students during the reign of Alex-ander II, from 1860 to 1878, under the into bet money. Just why this is regarded as positive proof of accuracy is for others luence of certain French, German and Eng-ish writers (Buchner and John Stuart Mill). to answer. It suffices now to declare that From 1862 to 1864 under the reign of Tcherof all the silly, senseless, stupid forms of nitchevsky, nihilism ceased to be a philosoconversation the bet-argument is about the phy to become a political party. Tcher-nitchevsky criticised the fundamental theolímit.

ries of political economy of his time, which he termed a "bourgeois political economy," and he substituted for it the theories of a * * It is possible to judge fairly of the mental caliber of a man by noting the manner in "people's political economy." The terrorist system inaugurated by the which he maintains his opinion. The man students culminated in the assassination of who is sure he is right, who really has his Alexandre II (who had abolished serfage data down fine, seldom blusters and rarely

bets. He states his case and lets it go at The students renewed their agitations in that. 'He knows well enough that sooner the universities. In 1901 they inaugurated a reign of terror and violence in the streets or later the other fellow will find out that of Moscow, which was only suppressed by armed force. From the close of 1908 the he has been mistaken and will realize what a fool he has shown himself to be by raisstudents again asserted their influence. In November of that year they seized the Cathedral of Kazan. The Cossacks under-took the siege and there were many vicing his voice and talking about more money than he has seen in a month. The man who is right and who knows he is right tims. For the first time workmen made common cause with the students and this will ultimately get his vindication and it will be much more delectable than the posunnatural union increased the danger to society and government." In 1904 there was session of the other man's dollar, or more the intervention of Gapon and the bloody manifestation of the 22d of January, 1905, or less.

Usually these disputes relate to easily verified matters of record. Who won the when the students, abandoning the unimotor-car race on Long Island in 1905? Which team of professional ball tossers versities, openly incited the workmen to anarchy and assassination. It was retribuopened the season in Washington in 1900? What is the trotting horse record? Such are a few of the sporting questions that crop out of the talk of men and cause the flash of coin. Politics comes second-not counting election bets, which are a class by themselves-in furnishing the foundation for good lively verbal scraps with financial trimmings.

> wrong, and yet each is absolutely sure he is as accurate as the encyclopedia. Bad

ups. Few men have good memories, and During all the Manchurian war the stustill fewer cultivate the use of the storage dents and others of their kind disclosed the department of the brain. In these days of stupefying spectacle to almanacs and ready-reference books and

the world of a people index schemes there is less need to rememloudly boasting of the ber by sheer mind power than in the old military defeat of their times when the family that owned a dicown country. In America, where patriotism tionary was a literary aristocracy, and still

is a principle as sacred as religion, the "no less than in the older times when the only books were in the monasteries and the country" idea was represented solely and singularly by the late Herr Most, who was average king had a hard time making his mark.

tolerated only because of the pity usually accorded the demented. That Russia should The wise man frankly confesses that he send so many of its people to exile does not astonish the stranger who takes the pains does not remember exactly. The foolish man hates to acknowledge man hates to acknowledge that there is a single unoccupied cell in his brain. He to learn the reason from more credible auwants the mental "standing room only" sign hanging out all the time. He gets dethorities than Gapon, Gorki or Alexis

Aladdin. The Russian student, the particular class to which reference is made, is sprung from the source already cited—the pope or the peasant. M. Louis de Soudak has written and interesting study of the peasant in the Bibliotheque Universelle for January entitled "The Russian Peasant." The author cites in the beginning what

recent date may be charged largely to the account of the students. But aside from the disgusting brutality and thirst for blood which characterizes the Russian student and socialist is the revolt-ing spectacle of his lack of patriotism. They do not kill for country, and even this

tive justice that these same workmen, con-scious of the use made of them by the students, subsequently turned upon them and shot them down without pity. The assassina-tion of Generals Trepoff, Reimbott, Igna-tieff, Von der Launitz, Pavloff and others of

* *

Often both men in such a controversy are

pretext of devotion to country which might memory is to blame for most of these mix-

* *

Washington and Lincoln.

Friday, Hannis Taylor, former minister to stood in the position of leader. Suppose all Roosevelt:

'Before any comparison is made between any living President of the United States, and those who have gone before him, a veil should first be drawn in reverence over the portraits of Washington and Lincoln. must forever dwell apart and alone in their awful solitude.

Sentiment everywhere justifies this appraisement of Washington and Lincoln. They are not only the leading Americans, but rank with the greatest men of all the ages. In wisdom, in stoutness of heart, and in elevation of character, they represent the best that men have bowed to and been benefited by since history began to describe the leaders of mankind.

And yet they were so unlike in some things it has been said that had they been contemporaries and thrown together they would not have been congenial. Washington stands as the austere man; severe in pose and dignity; formal in thought and address; a figure for purple and fine linen. Some of his admirers thought he could give George III "points" in kingly bearing

and a few kingly characteristics. Lincoln, on the other hand, stands as the genial man; easy and simple, and even awkward, in pose; informal in thought and often in address; a figure for homespun, whom purple and fine linen would not beomingly have draped. There was not the faintest suggestion of "side" in his composition, and the "side" of others disappeared in his presence. A more natural man, depending entirely upon his character,

ever stood up straight before the world. But, unlike as they were in some things, they had so much in common that, thrown together, they would instantly have struck hands as friends. Both possessed the genius of common sense, both were controlled by

pure purposes, each was thoroughly the master of himself, and both moved toward an objective with as little circumlocution as possible. Both saw things whole. Both exercised great patience. Lincoln had the greater gift of expression, rising at times to heights of supreme beauty, but at a council table he would have listened to Washington with a deference and attention as profound as any that the latter's assoclates ever exhibited.

As Mr. Taylor said, the two men "dwell apart" in the hearts of their countrymen, but dwell together in a spiritual and an intellectual amity. And it requires no stretch of fancy to see their shades mingling on terms of intimacy and appreciation in the Elysian Fields; and, not unlikely, the shade of Washington has grown a little less severe under the schooling of Mr. Lincoln's homely illustrations and felicitous repartee.

The present chief of police at St. Petersburg, having gone through a bomb explosion unharmed, is to be congratulated on 1) . success of his administration.

Railway travel is not only less expensive than it used to be, but much more exciting

The Duty of Parents.

in one way the Thaw trial, now dragging along in New York through an unspeakable moral morass of testimony, serves a beneficial purpose. It is exposing to the world in detail the wretchedness of a certain class of men and women whose lives are sinks of iniquity and whose examples should open the eyes of other men and women, of all classes of society, to the dangers that attend the young in our large cities. The great majority of fathers and mothers, of course, need no such revelations to warn them of the consequence of a neglect of their duty. But it is to be feared that there are many who are careless in the training of their children, who allow their sons and daughters too much ilberty, who are unaware of the company the young people keep and the pitfalls

as a club to force terms. In that case he Speaking at Johns Hopkins University on | was one of many. But suppose he had were to Mr. Gorman, would he have yielded to the protectionists as Mr. Gorman did? Had he done so his influence at home,

where free trade sentiment dominated the democrats, would have been destroyed. It will not do to say, as the Tribune does, that Mr. Gorman was not "in charge" of the

Wilson bill during the time of its reshaping by the Senate. He was the organizer of the opposition to the bill as it had come from the House, and his were the tactics which forced amendments upon the bill in the Senate. The bill as it went to conference, although carrying as many thought the administration's approval, was more the bill of the Maryland senator than of

any other one member of either house of Congress. He had stamped his image upon many lines of it. and was then, and to the end remained, notwithstanding Mr. Cleveland's denunciation, proud of his work.

Had Mr. Cleveland been as free of al responsibility for that measure as his Catchings letter indicated, he would have vetoed it when it came to him, and thus have preserved the tariff issue to his party, and put the blame for no legislation upor Mr. Gorman and his protection friends. But his skirts were far from clear; and had he pressed them to that extent Mr. Gorman and those who had supported him in the contest would have set him in pillory before the country even more conspicuously than they did.

The Sultan of Turkey has promised to instruct the grand vizier to look up the claims awaiting settlement. This looks like one of the easiest promises the sultan has vet made.

A party of fifty members of Congress ought to be able to forever settle any lingering doubts as to whether Poultney Bigelow was right or not.

The jurors in the Thaw case are obliged to listen to all the testimony, but they escape having to see all the fanciful pictures.

Mr. Bryce and the President will, of course, exchange polite assurances that they have read each other's books.

The railway accident continues to alternate with testimony in the Thaw case as

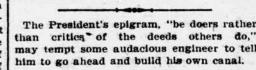
the news feature. Lawyer Gleason and Dr. Wylie can both bear witness to Jerome's faculty for springing surprises.

The National Conventions Not all the talk about the next national "No.' conventions is confined to the questions of candidates and platforms. Where shall they a chance on askin' you fur somethin' to be held? No city east of the Alleghenies is eat." mentioned, for the reason probably that the men most prominently in the limelight for the nominations live west of that elevation. So far all speculation plays around those flourishing cities of the middle states which either in recent years have entertained such assemblies, or else today are fully prepared for the first time to do so. Chicago, tects." St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis are all well considered, and the two prizes may be awarded within that list. The fact that Mr. Cannon is a candidate should not weigh against Chicago in the republican calculations. Not only is the Illinois man hospitable, but the metropolis of his state is. It is a great town in every way, and can entertain a crowd as well and send it home as thoroughly stripped of all pos-

man and his protection coadjutors used put into Sir Ernest's hands for speculation. It now develops that the mines have never

existed save in the fertile imagination of Spain, said in a generous tribute to Mr. questions of amendments to the Wilson bill the swindlers, and thus there is absolutely had first been submitted to him, as many no chance for the tilted investors to recoup any part of their losses. The whole affair appears to have been a gigantic swindle. Some years ago London's smart set suffered severely through a slump in South African securities and since then they have

been comparatively cautious about putting their money into mines. But the Siberian hearing that Mr. Cox seemed to have a great deal of 'jingle in him.' We think so swindle seems to have caught them in a credulous mood and they are now adopting too, and guess moreover that whoever sweeps the lecture room today will find a few vest buttons scattered about. In fact, the lecturer made his audience 'laugh coneconomical ways of living to meet the ecessities.



In investigating E. H. Harriman, the interstate commerce commission may find itself confronted by the necessity of studying the entire Wall street game.

Senator Tillman's lecture income may

tempt some of his constituents to suspect him of trying to break into the wealthy classes Some of the journalistic illustrators make it appear that women who become involved in court procedure are invariably good look-

ing Gov. Swettenham should observe Mr. Bryce and see how easy it is for a man

to be popular. SHOOTING STARS.

A Protest.

"Poets have always had scanty e.couragement." "Yes," answered the sad-eyed youth with inky fingers. "The idea seems to be that poetry is something everybody ought to read and nobody ought to write.'

"Good intentions," said Uncle Eben, 'needs good judgment to back 'em. A hen don' git no credit whutsomever foh settin' on a chiny egg."

The Suburbanite.

Each season brings its share of woe, The toiler knows no rest. Alas, You either have to shovel snow Or else you've got to cut the grass.

Caution. "Lady," said Meandering Mike, "do you want any wood chopped?" "No." was the sharp answer.

"Nor chores of any kind done?" "In dat case, I feels relieved. I kin take Beneficiaries.

"What class of people do you think has been most benefited by the libraries you have founded?" "I'm not sure," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "But I kind of suspect it's the archi-The Popular Estimate. Napoleon was said to be A superstitious man: George Washington's famed cherry tree

In fiction still we scan. Within a tub Diogenes Passed his eccentric life, And Socrates could not appease sessions in the way of coin as any place in the country. There are politicians who

The temper of his wife. Though great their deeds and wise their laws, St. Louis in this matter has the reputa-

From the Detroit Journal. real worth lies hid.

Ohio, having been elected to necessary evil coming from uncontrolled and perhaps uncontrollable impulse, from Lecture by the Thirty-fifth Congress. He S. S. Cox. already enjoyed a reputation overpowering emotion, from an enfeebled

noral sense. But none e the less they are as a humorist, and was evilabeled crimes by all normal people, and dently not averse to a public conception of no great party seriously propagates them as part of a system. In Russia, unhappily, him in that role, for he delivered a lecture it is otherwise. These deeds of blood and cruelty are praised, the perpetrators ex-tolled as herces, and the spectators, espe-cially the youth of the nation, exhorted to in this city at the Smithsonian Institution February 19, 1857, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., on the subject of "American Humor," supplying examples of his own contributions to that fund of fun. The Star imitate the generous example. And abroad many applaud unwittingly." of the next day characterized it as a "racy and graphic lecture," adding: "A bright-eyed lady remarked in our

The author continues to say that had the first duma set to work to redress grievances, ic inaugurate re-First Duma's forms and change the

Opportunity, conditions of the nation for the better by extract-

sumedly,' as he depicted with telling hits and anecdotal illustrations the audacious, ing all the good possible from the instituirreverent and extravagant humor peculiar tions that existed, or could be created, there to this country. The argument that Amer-icans must fail in humor from being a comwould have been a marked change in the posite people made up from all nations was combated and the opinion expressed direction of greater freedom for the people and fuller rights for the nation's representthat a blending of so many phases would result in a multiform humor of the richest atives. And the author concludes in these words:

nature. Freedom and plenty induce hilarity "Unless the second dums proceeds to real and though we are terribly in earnest in our pursuits yet we laugh while we work business and discharges some part of its primary duties, there is little hope of a compromise. A duma to be used only as and enjoy a joke as well as most folks. Mr. Cox gave, with point, a variety of anecdotes illustrative of the audacity and irreverence of Young American a revolutionary center for carrying on sub-versive agitation at the expense of the interesting the second crown is an anomaly which the govern-ment declares it will not brook. • • • Universities have been made the nurseries Universities have been made the nurseries of political disaffections, the headquarters of socialism and anarchism. The govern-ment will doubtless abolish these schools, and in their places found professional and lacks refinement; some such machine as that at the patent office, which cleans wheat technical schools, where 'instruction shall be given and politics excluded.'" with a

The question of the universides is a cru-cial one. It is the touchstone of the Russian revolution and involves alike the ques-

Washington was rapidly filling up, not tion of the moujik and the student, which only with visitors to attend the inaugural for a fact, is one. And this apparent para-dox is perfectly clear when it is understood Professional cants intent upon fleecing the that the majority of the students are recruited by scholarships, or educated at the Beggars. well-to-do of their surplus expense of government. They are the sons of popes, peasants, humble employes and wealth. In The Star of February 21, 1857, is the following paragraph: a large number the sons and daughters of Jewish merchants. The great part of "At this time there are numerous pro-fessional beggars in Washington who make

these have never received, either at home or in the primary schools, the basis of their living by exciting sympathy and im-posing on the charitable. Some of them have been in Washington on every importinstruction, which might give them an appreciation of a higher education. Some of them are dazzled by the heights, which are beyond them, fall into a trance and have been in washington on every import-ant occasion during five years past. Very few of them live in the District of Columbia and their accounts of accidents by which they have been impoverished are only lose their senses. Others, and these con-stitute the great majority, understand the instruction only from the inferior side. In-stinctively, almost innocently, they fail to comprehend their situation, and the recolmanufactured to serve their purposes. It is suggested that the police, by strictly en-forcing the vagrancy act, will rid the city of some real nuisances." lection of the wretched isba or cabin, whence they came, with its associations, begets, by contrast, in their morbid and in-flamed imagination, a desire to attack a society which they imagine has wronged them.

relations between France and Russia that the benefits of peace had been made. It And what is true of the male students was not possible to permit a friend and ally to be spoken of in such terms." M. Brisson added his protestations, and the chamber sustained the attitude of the min-Ambassador Bryce is to receive for his services at Washington \$50,000 a year, or as much as the President of this republic re-ceives. Great Britain evidently regards it is also true of the females, the exception being, it should be remarked, that the majority of the latter are the children of Jew merchants, and who become the most in-telligent and the fiercest partisans of istry by a large and enthusiastic majority to the discomfiture of the socialists.

as a great task to direct the intercourse with this country-great in that it is im-portant and desirable to prevent friction and cultivate the best of good will. anarchy M. Ed ond Blanc, writing on the subject tide with socialism. In Russia it is upon the action of the second duma the responof the "Question of Russian Students," whom he claims are the center of the anarchist movement, says: "The young girls who leave these universities have a sibility rests of taking the current as i

turns, or lose its opportunity. CH. CHAILLE-LONG.

With the \$50,000 a year allowed to the British embassy at Washington, Mr. Bryce should be able to have automobiles for all SCHHITZ. The fact that Mr. Bryce, the English am-bassador, will receive a salary of \$50,000 a year, besides \$10,000 allowance for the ex-pense of installing himself in the embassy, shows the different light in which England and America look at those matters. Our President's salary is considered only enough for the ambassador of England by that The fact that Mr. Bryce, the English am From the Newark Morning Star. That warning to Congress that its end is near doesn't seem to have scared it into any deathbed repentance. From the Norfolk Virginian Pilot. "Schmitz is satisfied." Horrible to con-template what might have happened if he was not. He might have lost his temper and jumped his ball bond. From the Rochester Herald. for the ambassador of England by that government, and then think of what we pay Congress has begun to investigate the in-vestigators, probably to head off some one with a desire to investigate Congress. But From the Birmingham Are-Herald, Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco has be-come an international figure, even if the mikado does not like his appearance on the the people will have another whack at it next year. From the Detroit Free Press. James Bryce is the highest paid ambassa-dor. It is worth more to play tennis with Mr. Roosevelt than to send ultimatums to scene. From the Birmingham News. Congress will adjourn soon, but the coun-try will still be afflicted with the Thaw case. From the Boston Advertiser.

San 'Franciscans are now pondering over the perplexing question as to "Why Schmitz Left Home." From the Columbia (S. C.) State.

their rank, it is certain that the British em-bassy at Washington has come to be re-They will have to change the name of the Pacific to "Schmitz's sea." garded as the most important in the British diplomatic service. Mr. Bryce will receive \$50,000 a year, a salary equal to the Presi dent's, and he is likely to spend it all. From the Chicago Journal. From the Newark Morning Star. Ambgasador Bryce's salary is to be \$50,000 per-to put him on a mancial footing with the President.

Wouldn't San Francisco be lucky if Mayor Schmitz should lose his return ticket! But of course such an event would be pretty Congress has approved a law providing for increased air space in vessels. Thank God, its provisions don't extend to Congress ittough on the east.

From the Los Angeles Express. It is not reported that Mayor Schmitz in Mr. Roosevelt wants to encourage chil-

Tourgueneff said when arrested on one oc casion for some infraction of the laws of the censorship: "There remains to me fourteen days of captivity. Hunting Whenever I hear a crowd of young men arguing over a matter of fact and begin awaits me at Spankoe. I am going there to write something about the Russian peasant, the strangest and the most aston-ishing being in all the world." A very close relative of Tourgueneff said to talk, like sporting editions of John Rockefeller, in big sums, I feel like stepping in and claiming a bet or two, just to call these disturbers of the atmosphere down a few

again satisfy their sottish passion

Russia's

Credit.

mind, may have sprung from the sam source in the polar regions.

In the French chamber of deputies on the

M. Rouanet said there were twelve bil-

lions of French money in Russia. Were

these billions in complete security? During

the Russo-Japanese war Russian values were maintained artificially by French es-

tablishments. M. Rouanet attempted to

excuse the assassinations in Russia and

characterized them as "executions." M. Delcasse, from his seat as deputy, pro-tested, and likewise M. Pichon, minister of foreign affairs, who said: "The Russian government has always kept its engage-

ments, not only financially, but diplomat ically, and that it was due to the friendly

Thus in France, as in Germany, it is ebb

CONGRESS.

Thus there is always trouble of some kind

Congress has made an appropriation to investigate the habits of birds. As none is

mentioned specifically we may concl the stork is included.

From the Charleston (W. Va.) News

to contend with.

From the Topeka State Journal.

challenging the ministry or

its financial policy, violently

attacked in turn the credit of

Russia, her policy and her

9th instant a socialist member, M. Rouanet

sovereign.

be invoked in their favor fails

Rejoiced in

Defeat.

pegs. But I always restrain myself. It is with sadness to M Soudak: not exactly safe to project yourself into "Although you think you know the Russian peasant, you have still a very imper-fect idea of our wretched moujiks. He every game you see in progress. You may not be welcome in all cases, and the world's has a horror of continued work, a total lack of forethought, of probity, of conhistory is all speckled up with instances of science. He is dirty physically and morally, and such are the vices which these the unwanted who came to grief. Furthermore, those braggart youths really have no wretched people endeavor to wash out in ignoble vodka that gives them the illusion idea of being taken literally when they talk about betting all the way from a nickel to of happiness at five copeks a glass. All of us in our family have inherited from a week's wages. This phraseology has be-come a part of their vocabulary, just like my uncle his large liberalism, but I confess to you that we are at the end of our courthe "very" of many people who have neglected the study of adjectives. Instead age. In winter, when they are often with-out clothes, and more often without bread, we clothe and feed them. Their work achieved, we furnish them with seed, askshocking the layers of these phantom odds into a realization of their folly you would probably persuade them that you were no ess than a sharper, hanging around for ing nothing in exchange but a few days of labor on our estates — labor which they Sure things and looking for cash.' Finally, there is one more reason why it

promise with many oaths and invocation pays to mind your own business, even though you feel virtuously offended by such to ancestors and to posterity. But all this does not prevent them, when the time comes, to find a thousand pretexts to avoid silly talk. It is quite possible that you may lose money yourself. Because, however su-perior you may feel in point of conversapayment of the modest tax. 'When their crops are harvested they hasten to sell the tional morals, you are just as likely to get hold of the hot end of the bet as not. Your products and empty their pockets into the drawers of the kobaks or vodka shops, reown memory, you must bear in mind, is not beyond criticism, and one of these fresh turning to their homes to sleep off their drunken stupor under the indifferent gaze youngsters with his ready proposition of a of their wives and children, or empty the isba of its contents to obtain money, to ive-dollar argument to prove an opinion a recollection may happen to be right Then when you have kissed your money farewell you will feel that you are worth In reading this it seems a reproduction of what may be said of the Korean coolie whose ascendants, it should be borne in

about thirty cents and your judgment is worth about twenty-nine cents less. UNCLE JASPER.

"AT HOME" WITH THE MUSE.

I wish the Muse would come to call I wish the Muse would come to ca When I'm in proper trim For mounting on my Pegasus, Booted and spurred for him. I'm sure I'd never once select The times and seasons she selects!

For instance, when I've leisure time, No idea's to be had! In vain I search my weary wits, Equipped with pen and pad, Just waiting for a start, that's all. 'Tis then the Muse will never call.

Ah, no! She waits till I'm at church. Striving my thoughts to rai Then permeates with thymes the psalms, The sermon, hymns of praise, And coarses me to make a sonnet About my next pew neighbor's bonnet!

Again, at bridge she tweaks my ear, Puts ideas in my head, So I may trump my partner's ace, Not know what has been led. But, worst of all, she loves to woo When I am having a shampoo!

Her antics show she's feminine, This Muse, who's so contrary, Illusive, coy and hard to win, filusive, coy and nate So like a woman-very! Yet, once she's won after much trying, She's more than often satisfying! -New York Times.

THE LITERARY BROTHER.

He's just so literary He scarce can sleep at night; He's up an' eath' breakfast Two hours 'fore mornin' light, An' list'nin' to the mockin' bird A-singin' out o' sight!

An' it really wouldn't matter— Since it seems the writer's rule, But in daytime he's dreamin' In the shaded valleys cool, Whilst we're plowin' an' gee-hawin' Of the everlastin' mule! —Frank L. Stanion, in the Atlanta Journal.

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

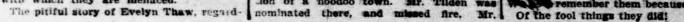
Something unexpected seems to have happened to inter's justly celebrated backbone, Chicago

Aye, and though that may be true, (Sing us a song of low coal!) We'd not, when basking In sunshine, be asking Why at this time it's not whole.

Take what relief you can get, (Now nearly empty's the bin!) Such weather's nice, It lessens the price 'Of living. That's where you can win

If winter's weak in the spine . (Maybe that coal will last through!) Don't knock intently,

Vertebrate fracture may be (Sing us's song of low coni!)



would vote to have Chicago formally de-

clared the convention city for both parties.

