

and when there seemed a fair prospect that McKinley would meet with a reverse unless some unusual circumstance should intervene to renew his fading prestige. The Boxer uprising and the spectacular rescue of the legation offered the required diversion. Nothing more mischievous in the foreign policy of the United States has been witnessed even under Roosevelt and Taft than the attitude they are now assuming toward China. . . . It is boldly avowed that no effort is being made to conceal the purpose of this government to mass armed forces at the very threshold of the Chinese empire as a threat against that friendly power on the strength of the feeling which has been engendered among the people of that country against America and American goods. Apparently no genuine effort has been made or is to be attempted to allay this feeling by a conciliatory attitude. The position assumed by this country is little short of a formal declaration of war and it can hardly have any other effect than still further to increase the growing tension between the Chinese and the United States.

LANDLORDS AND LAND TAXATION.

Manchester (Eng.) Guardian (Lib.), Feb. 9.—Deer give ever so much less trouble than men. True, they pay no taxes and fight no battles, but that is not his [the landlord's] affair. If he had to hold his land by the strong arm, as landlords once had, he would have less use for deer and more use for men, but he has the community to do that for him. The community that does that has surely the right to ask its price.

IN CONGRESS.

This report is an abstract of the Congressional Record, the official report of Congressional proceedings. It includes all matters of general interest, and closes with the last issue of the Record at hand upon going to press. Page references are to the pages of Vol. # of that publication.

Washington, Feb. 19-24, 1906.

Senate.

The pure food bill having been considered on the 19th (p. 2686), 20th (p. 2770), and 21st (p. 2804), was passed on the latter date. On the 22d, after listening to the reading of Washington's farewell address (p. 2871), and considering and passing bills for the purchase of coal lands in the Philippines (p. 2884) and against hazing at the naval academy (p. 2886), the Senate adjourned to the 26th.

House.

A bill to prohibit gambling in Territories (p. 2715) was passed under suspension of the rules (p. 2719) on the 19th. The House adjourned on the 20th upon receiving notice of the death of Representative Castor, of Pennsylvania, (p. 2789). On the 21st the army appropriations bill was taken up (p. 2830), and considered on that day and the 22d (p. 2865). The Senate joint resolution for investigating railroad discriminations and monopolies (p. 2926) was amended and passed (p. 2930) on the 23d; and on the 24th—without having done any business of general interest, the House adjourned to the 26th.

Record Notes.—Speech of Representative Hepburn on railroad rate bill (p. 2648). Speech of Bourke Cockran on same bill (p. 2669). Text of Senator Stone's resolution for an inquiry into the action of the postal department in discriminating as to second-class mailing rights of college publications (p. 2686). President's message on lock or sea level for Panama canal (p. 2696). Speech of Representative Shackelford on railroad rate bill (p. 2768). Text of memorial of Independent Refinery association presented in Senate by Mr. Tillman (p. 2877). Text of Townsend amendment in House to Senate joint resolution for inquiry by Interstate Commerce Commission into railroad discriminations and financial interests in objects of transportation (p. 2820).

RELATED THINGS

CONTRIBUTIONS AND REPRINT

REPRESSION.

For The Public.

I.

In nature's realm the ordered plan provides
What liberty creation may require
To answer life's unmeasured, swift desire
That splendidly through all the ages rides.
Wherever heartless tyranny abides
The loyal elements with vengeance dire
Destroy with sweeping famine, flood or
fire,

The pride of might, and all his strength be-
sides.

The ordered plan provides the season's
course,
Nor foolish pride obstructs their ceaseless
force.

The night, the day, and all the songs they
sing

Uncensored go, where mystic portals
swing.

And ocean tides a king would soon unseat,
Whose scepter sought their progress to de-
feat.

II.

In human hearts a need implanted long
Sometimes *must* speak. In various
tongues it pleads

Its dying-thirst, nor chains of coward
creeds,

Nor power's yoke, nor royal rage are
strong

To throttle it. Repression is the wrong
For which the love of freedom gladly
bleeds

Till tyrants fall, and liberty proceeds
To sing of unrestraint a sacred song.

When thought is taken by some stealthy
law

And thrust within a dungeon's waiting
maw,

Night overspreads the land ashamed to
weigh

Its crimes of conscience in the open day.
And destiny, with sad, approaching tread,
Unfolds a shroud to wrap the nameless
dead.

GEO. E. BOWEN.

HOW THE FILIPINOS FEEL ABOUT THE EXHIBITION OF THE IGOROTTES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Igorottes are still being exhibited in parts of the United States as specimen Filipinos. A group of them were not long ago on show at San Francisco. The native Filipino papers express a very natural indignation at this unfair representation of their people.

"As Americans may have no better sources of information, they believe that the majority of the Filipinos are like them. There are many of our students and countrymen who have been asked the following questions from badly informed Americans: 'Since when have you used coats?' 'Do your shoes hurt your feet?' and whether there are many Filipinos who wear

clothes, etc., etc. And as the United States government maintains that its mission is one of education, the belief grows that we Filipinos are savages whom the *nepheus* of Uncle Sam are here to civilize.

"When the exposition was held at St. Louis, we energetically opposed the exhibition of non-Christian tribes; the effect on the opinion in the United States verified our fears. Again we opposed the sending of them to Portland. We were equally unsuccessful in this.

"It does little good to send honorary commissioners, delegates, students, etc., to America; the general opinion continues that they are exceptional samples and that the masses are still 'savages.' Congressional delegations and travelers like Bryan may come; but what are these drops in the midst of that ocean of American impression formed by the sight of these non-Christian tribes? Besides this, those who come here and return to America are not all sincerely actuated by wishes for the highest good of the Filipinos. How then can the truth be established which political interests are interested to conceal?

"It is high time that the government (if it be within its power) and those interested in maintaining its prestige hinder this vile exploitation which sacrifices on the altar of a degrading mercantile enterprise the rights of truth and human sentiments."

IN THE AIR.

Every reform has its "dervish" stage when its advocates make a noise out of all proportion to their influence. Then the "cranks" leave it for the next fad, and the few loyal souls seem hopeless in their minority. But if the idea has merit, it will not be lost. The sentiment that was uttered on the street corner will be echoed in the university, and grave professors and statesmen will begin to appropriate the very phrases of the neglected reformer. As the times ripen for the idea, it will begin to break out everywhere.

Read the speeches of Liberal leaders in England who are being swept into Parliament with overwhelming majorities. They are but repeating the phrases of Henry George.

For years Single Tax men, as they have been called, have objected to the proposals of the tenement house reformers. To those who busied themselves collecting fresh air funds, or