

the crowd gone mad in the race for wealth that violation of moral law will mean censure and rebuke before the bar of public morality, as well as soul damnation at the bar of the highest court, we shall have made for highest morality. Better be without colleges and churches if to have these we must give gratitude to the social highwayman. Education at the expense of morals is a blight to right progress. There is no right progress, there can be no right progress, except along the way of righteousness.

### 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. 32 of that publication.

Washington, Jan. 25-30, 1904.

#### Senate.

With the exception of the speech of Senator Morgan (p. 1179) on the Nicaragua canal, nothing of general interest was done on the 25th. Senator Stone (p. 1251), and Stewart (p. 1255), spoke on the Panama question on the 26th. On the 27th further discussion of the Panama question took place (pp. 1347-48-51); and a bill providing for the naturalization of "persons not citizens who owe allegiance to the United States" (p. 125-61) was passed. Further discussion of the Panama question occurred on the 28th (pp. 1400-01), and also on the 29th (pp. 1451, 1456). Adjournment was taken on the 29th to the 1st of February.

#### House.

Consideration of the army appropriation bill was resumed on the 25th (p. 1204) when the bill was passed (p. 1225). The urgent deficiency bill was taken up for consideration on the 26th (p. 1282). Its consideration was continued on the 27th (p. 1367), the 28th (p. 1415), the 29th (p. 1458), and the 30th (p. 1497). On the latter day the bill was passed (p. 1511). It was in connection with this bill that a clause recommended therein by the committee (against a minority report from Mr. Underwood), allowing double mileage on account of the extra and the regular sessions, was debated (p. 1504). When the viva voce vote was taken on a motion to strike out that clause (p. 1509), the chair announced that "the noes appeared to have it," but a division being demanded and tellers appointed, 167 voted "aye" and no one voted "no." So the clause was struck out amid "great applause," as the official report states, "on the Democratic side."

**Record Notes.**—Speech of Robert Baker against army appropriations (p. 1153). Speech of Senator Morgan, with documents, on Nicaragua canal (p. 1179). Speech of Senator Patterson (p. 1229), and Senator Stewart (p. 1311) on the Panama question. Speeches of John S. Williams on the political situation (pp. 1312 and 1335). Speech of Senator Bacon on the Panama question (p. 1440). Speech of Robert Baker on Cincinnati machine politics (p. 1429) and on the mileage question (p. 1507).

## MISCELLANY

### A LOVELESS FAITH.

For The Public.

He died in the faith, indeed,  
But the worth of a man to his creed  
Is to practice as he conceives,  
And to live the faith he believes.

If Faith is a garment put off  
We may welcome the infidel's scoff;  
Not a sword to sheathe or unsheathe,  
Is Faith, but an air that we breathe.

And if Faith be loveless, 'tis shorn  
Of its worth on the day it was born,

And the world were better without,—  
In its breast but a Sunless Doubt.

For Doubt may help while it sorrows,  
And into the dark of its mowrows,  
And in its black night of Despair  
Place Love as a Star even there;  
JOSEPH DANA MILLER.

### GIFTS TO THE PRESIDENT.

From Menelik, the compliments of the season, with a brace of Ethiopian lions.  
From Minister Reyes, a treatise on international law.

From Senator Platt and Gov. Odell, jointly, a copy of "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies."

Making a group of Wall street magnates, a handsome pair of blinders.

From the offended chivalry of the South, a collection of burnt corks.

From Senator Hanna, a copy of the song, "Darling, I Love You in the Sime Old Wye."

From the republic of Panama, a new arrangement of the popular chorus, "He Certainly Was Good to Me."—New York Evening Post.

### 60,463 EVICTIONS IN NEW YORK CITY IN 1903.

The annual report of the judges of the municipal civil courts of the borough of Manhattan shows that during the year 1903, 60,463 heads of families were unable to pay rent or thought it cheaper to move than produce to the landlord. The total of 60,463 evictions is larger by far than that of any other year in the history of the local courts. It was asserted to-day that during the eviction period in Ireland, when the whole world rang with stories of the poor turned out of their homes by landlords, there was no one year in which the number of evictions was one-twentieth of those in Manhattan during 1903.—Chicago Record-Herald of Jan. 22.

### BAREFOOT BOYS RUN AROUND IN THE SNOW.

Dispatch from New Castle, Pa., to Pittsburgh Post of January 18.

Happy and apparently contented are hundreds of poor children, who run about barefooted in the snow during the winter weather. William Streib, a well-known business man, was out taking winter scenes with his camera yesterday when two little Italian boys jumped upon the runners of his cutter to steal a ride. Both were barefooted and were dressed in clothing scanty even for summer weather. He took their photo and then bought good warm shoes and stockings for both. They had never worn such things before and the

smaller boy in the picture could not wait, after he put on his new possessions, until his companion was similarly fitted out, but ran out to see how they seemed in the snow. There are scores of children here who are daily seen sledging on the hills without either shoes or stockings in the districts given over to foreigners.

### THE PRESIDENT'S HURRAH.

The president is right when he says that "we are neither for the rich man as such nor for the poor man as such." But he is not right when he says: "We are for the upright man, rich or poor."

When we are talking economics we are for man. We are for justice. We are not to quibble over a question of private virtue. We are to subserve the articles of justice.

A man who is entitled to a fair wage is entitled to it bad or good. It is no defense of piracy to say that its victims fall short in the virtues.

The labor question so-called is a question of figures. Not only figures. For our figures must be moral. We want to know who is our producer and to see that the product or its result goes to the right man. . . . The president is still fingering antique wage-lists and doctrines which no living economy can longer take seriously. The causes of privilege and poverty are not one. The causes of the unholy rich and the holy poor are not one. Rich and poor as men are one. But rich and poor as economic entities may be at war.

No suave phrase will at this late day pierce the epiderm of privilege. No vague lecture and no indeterminate charity will settle fundamental difficulties. Fundamental disturbances are only reached by fundamental remedies. You cannot patch up the foundations of a house by mending its roof and hurrahing for the flag.

The president believes that "we still continue in a period of profound prosperity." Whose is the prosperity? That is the question civilization must answer. It is not enough to tell us how much wealth there is in the country. You have got to tell us who has the title to it. And if the titles are few civilization has failed. And if the titles are many civilization has done better than if they were but few. But only when these titles are universal will civilization have won out its fight. . . . —Horace Traubel, in The Conservator.

A commuter's suggestion for suburban lines:

"Why not heat the corners, instead of the trolleys?"—Life.