

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL



THE JOURNAL

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There is no true potency, retrue ambition but ambition to

THE GOVERNOR'S VETOES.

OST OF the governor's vetoes will be cordially approved by the people. The legislature left its work in rather a had mess, and some of the vetoes were only of duplicate bills, or such as were already on the statute books. The veto of the Johnson ference of honest opinion.

may well be argued that there is no ly begun. good, sound reason why this should not be the law, but the supreme court

been practically agreed on all hands to drop two schools, was one that deserved the governor's excertation, especially in consideration of the manner in which the Drain amendment was declared passed in the house, when as a matter of fact, it was not legally passed. The law as not legally passed. The law could not have been sustained if it had been taken into the courts, and destructed by the restrection of the substitute of the wheat producing matter of rates, extensions, taxes, and yet if all its land were under cultivation it is estimated that the court of the substitute of the s

in 1911, were also fully merited. The a year for 7,000 years. people have demanded a flat salary choose, and enact another, and as wresting wealth from her soil, for- instead of in a federal office, will be this bill is not operative for four ests and mineral fields.

he killed, and altogether he has done ax. If anybody is "in a hole" it York. seems to be the legislature, and a The present parliament has passed election.

WISE LEGISLATION.

Sustification, is the measure hope of this being done.

enterprises have for a consequence her. Canada has discovered that she varied character. A wider range of walk alone, with such help as our authorities must be explored and fool laws drive to her aid. the large of time than greatly in- Canada can never even approxi- into retirement, perhaps also having creased the list of decisions that mate the United States in population, been offered a larger salary, and

must be examined in arriving at a de- wealth and greatness, because of its Major Gothalls, or Goetals, or Gottall or some such name termination of the equities. Indeed, situation so far north, but it yet can all, or Gotitall, or some such name, Oregon long since ceased to be a become a great country, and its has been appointed. He is an army three-judge state and has expanded growth during the next half century man, and while he may be competent nto the broader scope of a five-judge state as is evidenced by the fact that the court has pending before it at this time a sufficient number of cases to occupy three justices every working day for a full year to come. It is a condition that called for a remedy, for the state owes it to the citizen to afford him speedy adjudication of cases at bar, to the end that worldly affairs may move on with celerity and pre-

ision incident to highly civilized life.

The two commissioners added to the working force will enable the court to dispose of a much greater complete compensation for the comparatively trivial sum the commission further commended by the personnel of the men whom the governor has called to administer it.

OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBOR.

WN A RECENT speech Sir Wilfred Laurier, the premier of Canada, declared: "The nineteenth cen-States; the twentieth century belongs bonuses, or small stock subscriptions

to Canada." This is hyperbole, but it is true road improvement bill will be the one that Canada is a country with "a by a few rich men, but by a multimost generally regretted, for it great future," and the policy of the tude of poor men, an army of subup a prospect of getting good United States has resulted in advanc- scribers to the stock, when there was roads such as the state never had ing Canada's interests and prospects a risk in such investments. Besides, before. But the probable cost, \$200 at the expense of our own. The high 000, the governor thought too much tariff wall which we have stubbornly in addition to the other heavy appro- and fatuously maintained between eration they paid taxes to help build priations, and he found some other this country and our northern neighs those roads. The builders and supobjectionable features in the bill. As bor has been injurious to a certain to whether he did wisely or not in extent to both countries, but Canada this instance there will be a wide dif- is getting into a position where it into officers and magnates, handling can more nearly take care of herself, the people's lands and money at enor-Another bill that to the average and cares less about reciprocity. Our mous percentages of profit. Mr. Hill layman seems reasonable, but that high tariff policy has sent hundreds he vetoed, was that of placing public of thousands of our people and hunemployes in the same position as pri- dreds of millions of our capital across vate citizens in the matter of gar- the border, to our loss and Canada's \$800,000,000 has been contributed to hment of their wages for debt. It gain, and the movement has but fair- railroad building by federal, state and

sourceful and rich country, and is into account the vast land grants ok a contrary view of the matter, just awakening to an active realiza- now worth billions of dollars. He nd declared a similar bill of the pre- tion of that fact. Discovery of gold estimates that half the cost of the ous legislature unconstitutional, and in the Yukon country was one eye- 47,252 miles of railroad constructed unless this bill was such as to con- opener. More recent discoveries of prior to 1870 was contributed by the form to the court's opinion it was a inexhaustible coal beds were far more people, most of whom got in return

doubtless the secretary of state and ly been touched yet. It consists not this; but the interests of the people Lake Shore on an official test run pass state treasurer would have refused to only of gold, but of copper, nickel have been too much subordinated to issue or pay warrants for those and cobalt-silver, while the coal beds, those of railroad officers, stock manit. So the best thing to do with the abortive thing was to kill it with a veto and put it out of its misery.

The strictures of the governor had signed both west and east of the Rocky ipulators, magnates and would-be mountains, are the greatest in the mountains, are the greatest in the world, as far as known. It is estimated that a coal field just east of power to regulate the railroads, and the mountains only 40 miles for the mountains. The strictures of the governor the mountains, only 40 miles from they will see to it that these great roads to start a political with regard to the flat salary the national boundary, and 500 miles business arteries are run hereafter bill for the state printer, beginning wide, will yield 10,000,000 tons of coal more in their interest and with a

Considering her minerals, her forfor that official for many years, and ests, her wheat lands, why should not there was no excuse for postponing Canada believe that this is her cen- trict in Alaska, with headquarters at the granting of that demand for four tury to grow? To be sure, she will Nome, has passed both houses, and years. Another legislature will meet remain the "Sister of the Snows"; T. Cader Powell, a Portland embezin the meantime, in 1909, and as the the climate, except along the Pacific zler and political corruptionist, who, governor says it will be its province coast, is severe; but this will not de- if he had been given his deserts, to act. It could repeal this law if it ter multitudes of hardy people from would have served a term in prison

years it has no place among the statutes. It was only passed as a continental railroads and another is \$1,500 in addition to all salary the proposition that death does not end in course of construction. Our pessimistic lecturer, Mr. J. J. Hill, did not people's demand, while not doing so, overlook that field. When a direct it by increasing his emoluments, overlook that field. When a direct it by increasing his emoluments, and impressed that "Stident," not withstanding his dental of the same, is with this momentous questions. Hudson's bay to Europe, it will be some people's doubts of the presia very good job with his little veto 1,500 miles shorter than via New dent's sincerity in insisting on put-

good many members will find them- an intermediate tariff law. It is inselves unable to get out of the hole tended to be retaliatory if desired, Platt thinks is Nemesis, is going to mext year if they should try for re- or will allow of reciprocity. It can show him up if she can as not only N ENACTMENT at the late trade with Canada, but under the angel's wings, but that would be imsession for which there is full present standpat policy there is no material, incompetent, impertinent

reating two commissioners of Time was, and that recently, when the supreme court. It is a provision Canada desired reciprocity, freer that will give speedier adjudication trade, very much, but our govern-that will give speedier adjudication trade, very much, but our govern-that will give speedier adjudication trade, very much, but our govern-that the public of causes to litigants, and redeem the ment was then, as now, too much knows all about; on the points that to him all the proof he professes to crave. If this entirely unsulfactured to the proof of the court from the overworked condi- under the influence of political dema- might be of interest to the interstate tions that have long surrounded it. I gogues and grafters, and run in the commerce commission, Mr. Harri-Oregon has passed from that posi-interest of American trusts, and ho man is the great national clam. tion where three justices are longer reciprocity that the trusts objected to able to dispose of the causes that would be entertained; but now Canreach the court of last resort. Ad- ada doesn't care much for the help conclusively that the only officers vance in wealth and multiplication of which reciprocity would have given who did not run away from the Jap-

will be a large factor in the current history of the world's development.

PEOPLE HELPED BUILD THE RAILROADS.

TT MIGHT be well for railroad presidents and for the people as well to remember that it was the people's land and money that selped very largely to build the railroads-a free gift, in return for which they only ask fair treatment on the part of the ostensible owners of the

railroads were all built by certain leons of finance, to whom the count 10 per cent? try owes a great debt of gratitude besides much of a more substantial nature; that the country owes its deby Gould, Stanford, Huntington, Vanferbilt, Cassatt, Villard, Hill, Harriman and others. But most of these men made great fortunes out of railroads, which in fact the people largetury belonged to the United ly paid for, either in gifts of land,

The fact is that the earlier railroads of the country were not built vast areas of land were given by the people, and for more than a genposed financiers were merely promoters who turned themselves later

A writer in the Boston Transcript says that between \$700,000,000 and municipal governments, most of it Canada is potentially a very re- prior to 1870, and this does not take

greater recognition of their rights.

The bill creating a new land disthe receiver of the new district, for-Canada already has three trans- which he will receive a salary of ting only honest men in office.

Mae Wood, whose alias old Senator and irrelevant.

The Russian generals are proving arese battlefields are there yet.

Now Chief Engineer Stevens follows Shonts, as Shonts did Wallace,

would consider it unprofessional to do anything in a hurry. But if he

The Benevolent and Social Order of Foxy Engineers Who Have Sloughed the Panama Canal Job is the latest of the secret societies. A man must have held the position at least 15 days before he is eligible to membership.

It is apparently assumed that the cent of his earnings, and she is to great captains of industry or Napo- self. But what can he want with that

It probably will be the opinion of velopment to the railroads created nor, that the speaker of the house cannot pass a bill by declaring that 30 is a majority of 60.

> The most careful scrutiny of the list of leaders in the Roosevelt Third Term league fails to discover the name of Vice-President Fairbanks.

The late Senator Platt voted to permit Mr. Smoot to retain his seat

It's the Fault of the People

From the New York World. for the difficulties under which the railroads have been laboring. Mr. E. H. Harriman, who sets up to be something of a railroad man, says: "It is the fault of the people who use

"It is the fault of the people who use the railroads. The facilities of the rail-roads have increased in a larger ratio in the last six years than has the vol-ume of business. The percentage of in-crease in cars and power has been greater than the increase of business. The business public has not kept pace ient places wherein to store their goods and materials."

It is the people's fault. They ship

their freight according to the needs of trade instead of according to the con-venience of the railroads. Why, the farmers out west have waited until afwaste of time and effort to pass it.
The bill was of minor importance, and of none to most people.

The bill appropriating money for the support of the Monmouth and Drain, Normal schools, after it had been practically agreed on all hands.

In the indicate the support of the Monmouth and Drain, Normal schools, after it had been practically agreed on all hands.

In the people are not regretting that the western provinces only these gifts and investments were land only many passengers had the foresight, where there is going to be a collision.

Only what advantages the railroads instead of rushing it to the market before it was planted. Shippers have actually tied up traffic all over the country by storing consignments of goods in the railroads of hauling them thousands of miles in their own delivery wagons.

Of course the people are to blame. If only passengers had the foresight, where there is going to be a collision.

Only what advantages the railroads instead of rushing it to the market before it was planted. Shippers have actually tied up traffic all over the country by storing consignments of goods in the railroads of the other half the people are not regretting that these gifts and investments were only passengers had the foresight, where there is going to be a collision.

> the uanger signals it must be apparent to everybody that the public does not make regular inspections and enforce against an incompetent people.

Letters From the People

Immortality and Humanity. Immortality and Humanity.

Salem. Feb. 26.—To the Editor of The
Journal—"Student" in your issue of
February 21 says: "Your Salem correspondent, J. R., thinks the question
ought to be settled by a cloud of witnesses." How does "Student" know
that "J. R." thinks as he ("Student")
asserts? I merely intended to suggest that a great company of unimpeachable witnesses ought to have some
weight with an intelligent and honest
investigator into the truth or falsity of
the proposition that death does not end

only toying with this momentous ques-tion. His flippant, almost sneering ference to hypothetical crowds of im-mortals "flitting back and forth be-tween the two states of existence like a weaver's shuttle from side to side," in-dicates the trifler rather than the serious inquirer in a real search for a vast and vital truth.

or will allow of reciprocity. It can show him up if she can as not only be put into effect by an order in her husband "by rights," but as a however verscious, can settle once for council. There is therefore still a sinner of "the deepest dye." Doubtchance for our government to estab-lish greatly beneficial reciprocity in that Mrs. Mae never sprouted any sense and earnost purpose can prove the problem and settle the matter for himself or themselves beyond a doubt and self or themselves beyond a doubt and for all time. If "Student" is one of the class just named, and will send me his address, I can and will suggest to him a line of thought and procedure that

much I enjoy reading "On the Trail of the American Missionary." Will you allow me to suggest that you have many readers who like to read of someons else quite as well as they like to look on the other side of the Pharaohs, was conquered by the picture, so strongly in evidence in the average paper? So many of the headlines and front pages are all shadows showing us men and women with deprayed, abnormal appetites. May you be helped to continue to give us semesthing more uplifting.

The last of the Greek emperors died sword in hand, and his descandants are living in England today, in yery humbolistics. But Poland perished through her own faults and follies. The mass of the common people were slaves in all but name. They were not allowed to move from one part of the country to any other without leave; they could not other without leave; they could not other without leave; they could not never be sure that they might not be sold by the great noble they served to sold by the great noble and the people never stood together in times of danger or disaster.

The last of the Greek emperors died of the sword in hand, and his descandants are living in England today, in very humbolist are living in England today, in very humbolist and they count faults and follies. The mass of the common people were slaves in all but name. They were not allowed to move from one part of the country to any the country to any

Realistic?

By Coquelin Aine.

The question whether realism

doesn't last longer than the others, he won't have time to make a start.

tiful which does not bear the stamp of nature, but acting is an art, and the idea of art is to reproduce nature in a nobler and more beautiful form.

If nature is represented on the stage in its raw and original form the effect will nearly always be poor, a fact which is easily explained and understood.

One may do are ything possible to produce scenery which is strikingly close to nature, spend fortunes on correst properties and cosutmes, and one will after all only have—a stage on which to act.

To settle their difficulties, a Portland man is to pay his wife 90 per theatre, not on the street or at home. If one should produce on the stage things as they happen on the street things as they happen on the

must remember this fact.

Let us take one instance—the voice.

Were I to use my voice on the stage just as I do in my room I would neither be heard nor understood.

It is one thing to converse in a room only a few feet long and wide and quite another to do the same thing in an immense theatre where thousands of people are listening to voice ways one of

ple are listening to you, every one owhom has the right to demand that you speak long enough for him to hear.

To produce the same effect with my voice as I do inside the four walls of voice as I do inside the four walls of my room I must use much more strength and proneunce the words much more distinctly. If I want to be understood I must use intonations that are not necessary at home, but which are absolutely necessary in order that the audience may understand.

On this point there must be an understanding or agreement between audience and actor.

When the milliu—the stage—a small world in itself—is set and illuminated; when the great apparatus of wings, scenery and actors is ready, the world which appears to the audience must be

which appears to the audience must

theatre must do its part to produce the necessary-illusion on the audience it must also take into consideration the character and nature of this audience. The demands of a Paris audience and an audience of savages, of course. differ widely. An audience of children is eas-

ily satisfied, as were also the audiences at the time of Shakespeare.

Today everything is very much different. It is a rule which art itself lays down that the characters on the stage must be painted, so to speak, with stage must be painted, so to speak, with stronger, more contrasty colors than in real life, but the demands as to how to produce the natural effect change with the times.

Our ancestors, who were more primi-tive, demanded that their actors roll their eyes and strain their voices, while

we, more refined and exacting, consider these means coarse and out of place. We hate exaggerations and hollow tirades

The actor must produce an illusion by being true to nature, at the name time keeping in mind that the whole is only an illusion: he must keep within certain boundaries, must possess great taste and delicacy of feeling. "But," my stern critics will say, "Is it then, after all, the purpose and ob-ject of the stage to amuse the audience?

If so, we might as well stage what in America is known as a leg show." America is known as a 'leg show.'"

To this I object. Not that I object to seautiful women on the stage, merely produce sensuous and voluptu-ous effects. On the other side, I do not forget the good old rule, "Castigat ridendo mores," which I will defend at

all times and places.
For this is really so. The stage chastises and flogs the evils of its times, but under a smiling mask. If we leave out of the above quotation the word "ridendo" the stage becomes a penance, a punishment. A box in a theatre is not

judicial bench. Stern moralists say that men, and Stern moralists say that men, and women, too, for that matter, often look at the church as a theatre, where they go to be entertained, but I have never heard anybody say that people go to the theatre for religious edification.

My readers will understand that I use

the word "ridendo" in its broadest form, not merely the pleasure of the senses, laughing or smiling, but the general feeling of enjoyment, and well being. produced by a mixture of illusion and reality. This mixture continually changes according to the character of the play, and the enjoyment of which I speak is the peculiar enjoyment which only real art can produce.

Small Change

Fine weather to burn up the trash, And the trouble is, some of 'em hold

The house of lords is also standing The legislature is still being (dis)

If that Thaw jury should not agree

More wees for Ireland; It is to have legislature.

The weather seems to hint that the baseball season is behind time.

Probably one trouble was that the fool mother was jealous of Evelyn. No really good citizen will fall clean up his own premises at least,

Of course, Shaw gravitated to New York as the head of a trust company.

The Texas legislature exonerated Balley, but didn't extinguish the smell of petroleum.

If hogs realised how valuable they are, they could be excused for trying to put on style.

A reporter says Evelyn has a mobile face. So we see from the 479 pictures lately published.

Hermann is a back number, sure enough; few care anything about his trial in Washington. It is rumored in atmospheric circles that the birds are contemplating a concert for the governor.

A woman, being asked if she knew

A stand-pat paper says there are few men who would give \$33,000,000 to ...e cause of education. Well, now, that's so. A good many Chicago people think its

present mayor's services, notwithstand-ing his renomination, are nearly Dunne At any rate. Harriman is not ashar of anything he has done—only a little regretful that he can't do more of the same sort of business.

If a civil engineer wants to get immense salary, all he has to do is get an appointment first as chief gineer of the Panama canal.

Mrs. Lease says man has been very little account since the time Adam. She thinks he hasn't amount to Adam. But what good was he i

Some Queer People.

If a person were confined to one text book, the best one to choose would be a dictionary, since it gives an inkiling of every art, science or profession known to mankind. A study of the dictionary is always interesting and instructive, and a simple turning of its pages will acquaint us with many things of which we have never previously heard. Notice what a fund of information is contained in the following definitions: definitions:

Amphiscians are the people who in-habit the tropics, whose shadows in one part of the year are east to the north and in the other to the south, according as the sun is north or south of their zenith. The Antiscians are the inhabitants of

The Antiscians are the inhabitants of the earth living on different sides of the equator, whose shadows at noon are cast in contrary directions. Those living north of the equator are antiscians to those living south of that line, and vice versa. The shadows on one side are cast toward the north and upon the other toward the south.

The Ascians are the people who live in a land where, at a certain time of in a land where, at a certain time of each year, they have no shadows at noon. All the inhabitants of the tor-rid zone at Ascians, they having a vertical sun twice a year.

The Periscians are the inhabitants of

the polar circle, whose shadows, during some portions of the summer, must in some portions of the summer, must in the course of the day move entirely around and fall toward every point of end is always in sleep. There is the compass.

Oregon Sidelights

The Echo band will purchase 4390

Some work horses are selling for \$200 in Linn and Marion countles.

The Grass Valley Journal has come out as a daily, 6x5 inches in size. The Eastern Oregon Poultry Associa-tion has been organized in Baker coun

Myrtle Point socialists will enter-

The Albany Herald knows a thing; it copies the "Bidelights" without credit,

The new \$10,000 fruit cannery at Fire-water will give employment during the season to 175 people.

People on Coos Bay are planning to buy a dredger and run it independently of the government machine.

A Lane county man says and has proved it by his own experience—that there is money in raising Royal Anne cherries there.

When the Yoncalls Courier suspended it had only nine subscribers, yet had been publishing land notices as a "newspaper of general circulation."

A poor deer that came down from the hills in search of food last week was killed by a man on Mill creek near The Dalles, and he was fined \$25. Served him right.

Mrs. Martin Miller of Dayton is the only actively engaged woman hop grow-er in Oregon. Mrs. Miller and her hus-band each have a hop yard, but she does A miner in the Quartsburg district says he makes \$7 or \$8 a day by first kicking his feet around over the hills and cleaning up his boots when he

The Irrigon Irrigator says that edi-tors who rail at Portland should turn shoemakers; they could get their bris-tles by simply reaching around to the back of their necks.

The stork has been hovering over Rent and vicinity all winter, says the Recorder. We have been awakened from our slumbers at all hours by our phone ringing for the doctor. A sure sign of a prosperous year.

Referring to the deep and excellent harbor at the mouth of the Umpqua river, the Coos Bay News says: This in itself will insure the Umpqua the ter-minus of a transcontinental line, and a big city will be built at Winchester

Activity is to be seen on every side in Huntington. Surveyors are at work everywhere and preparations are being made for the laying of six more of track in the Huntington yards.

A Springfield man has sued another to recover a dog. or \$50, its alleged value, and \$25 damages, claiming to have bought the beast in California, but the defendant has served notice to take the depositions of 13 or 17 witnesses in Michigan and others at Medford and Roseburg, so that it will be a costly if not a valuable dog.

February 28 in History.

1844—Abel P. Upshur, secretary of state, and other prominent public men, killed by the bursting of a gun on the

steamer Princeton, 1843—Emigrant ship Floridian wrecked off English coast; 200 lives lost. 1854-Bourke Cochran, orator and

statesman, born. 1861—Territorial government establiehed in Colorado. 1869—Alphouse de Lambartine, French poet and statesman, died. Born 1792. 1878—Bland silver bill passed over

veto of President Hayes, 1900—Relief of Ladysmith, 1905—Beginning of the battle of Muk-den, Manchuria.

No Pangs in Starving.

Novelists write a lot of nonsense about the pangs of hunger and the extreme suffering that accompanies starvation. It is all poppycock. Any healthy person, with a normal appetite, after missing two or three meals, is as hunger that the court of the start of the start of the court of the start of the sta gry as he ever gets, says the Outing Magazine. After awhile there is a sense of weakness that grows on one, and this increases with the days. Then comes a desire for a great deal of sleep, a sort of lassitude that is not unpleasant, and this desire becomes more pro-nounced as the weakness grows. The end is always in sleep. There is no

How Great Nations Have Died

gone down fighting. The Roman empire perished like that. And by the irony of fate the power of the Caesars came to an end far away from Rome.

After it had existed for centuries the Roman empire became so vast and un-wieldy that it had to be divided into two—the Empire of the West and the Empire of the East. The capital of the was Rome, says Pearson's

former was Rome, says Pearso Weekly, The Empire of the West became weak at last that it could make no stand against its enemies. Rome was sacked by the barbarians, and event-ually became, not the capital of a vast mally became, not the capital of a vast empire, but the city of the Popes, over which the pontiffs reigned as kings. The temporal power of the popes lasted till 1878, while the capital of Italy was first Turin and then Milan. Finally, the city was taken without a real fight by the soldiers of the King of Italy.

The Empire of the East had its capital at Constantinopis. For centuries it was the greatest power in the world. But it became honeycombed with vice

The Helpful Side.

Newberg, Or., Feb. 26.—To the Editor of The Journal—I wish to tell you how much I enjoy reading "On the Trail of The American Missionary." Will you also were that you have many readers who like the property of the American Missionary." Will you also were the American Missionary." Will you also were the American Missionary." Will you also were to suggest that you have many readers who like the trail of the Greek emperors died to the Gr

Most countries which have died have the Moghul—or emperor of Dalhi, as he Poland was a big country—but it was sometimes called—was see power-ful that he thought it a vast conde-scension on his part to receive an em-bassy from the maiden queen. But as time went on the great rajabs, or trib-utary kings, rebelled against the Moghuls. India was rent asunder by the wars between rival rajahs. This gave

the Europeans a chance.

France at first held the upper hand, and nearly conquered the land. But then England drove France back, and seized the Empire of the Great Mog-huls for herself. The heir of the Mog-huls, by the way, still enjoys a pen-sion given by the British government as a compensation for the throne lost by his ancestors.

Poland used to occupy a big place on the map of Europe. At one time it was much larger and stronger than Russia. The tear of Russia and the emperor of Austria were only too glad to be on good terms with the king of Poland, and there was no king of Prussia in those days.

Noble adventurers from all parts of the world flocked to the Polish capital at Waranw, eager to serve in the Pol-ish armies. The Duke of Monmouth, son of our King Charles II, thought of

Poland was a big bound, was divided against itself; and Russia, Prussia, and Austria combined were mere powerful. They all three joined hands, and each took a large share of Poland in 1772. That was the "First Partition of Poland." The Poles sub-Partition of Poland." The Poles sub-mitted tamely, for they were still di-

In 1793 the trio of robbers made a second swoop. Only the ghost of Po-land was left. Another year saw the end of the tragedy. The last rem-nants of Poland were swallowed up by

nants of Poland were swallowed up by Bussia, Prussia and Austria.

The fate of the republic of Venice is one of the most dramatic in all history. For hundreds of years the City of the Lagoons was one of the most power's it states in the world. Its doges ranked as the equals of the proudest kings. Its alliance was coveted by the greatest, powers. Its government was one of sheer terrorism. The doge was hardly more than a splendid figure. of sheer terrorism. The dogs was hardly more than a, splendid figure-head. All real power pasted in the hands of the dreaded Council of Ten and the Secret Three. The latter were a trio of living mysteries, and were known by name to practically no one in Venice.