MEBRASKA NEWS NOTES.

The Nebraska State Teachers' assu

will meet at Lincoln this In Brown county over fifty head of cattle have died lately from some

A four mill has been projected at Hastings, and work on the structure will begin January 1.

At Plattsmouth Sunday the quarter by conference of the Methodist Episco-

Edwin J. Burke has been appointed commaster at Bancroft. He has been deputy for two years.

Harley Woods of West Point is hobbling about on crutches. He played football and has a broken leg. homas Gohowsky of Bancroft

laid up with a broken collar bone. His B pony threw him last Wednesday. E. E. Peck has resigned the postmas-tership of Lenel, and ten men want the job.

Crete's Catholic fair netted \$1,350-

Elder Walker has shaken the dust of Dorchester off his sandals, and is now feeding the sheep at McCook. Clearwater is swinging into line, and

ants a town hall and street lamps.

Louis Bokamper, a farmer near Til-den, has cribbed 8,000 bushels of corn

Shickley's town hall will be seated with opera chairs. Nothing is too good for Nebraska.

A theological controversy is being waged at Columbus.

The contest for the office of sheriff at Trenton was decided Monday, when J. M. Crews, fusion, won by three votes.

President Partison of the Hastings college has returned from the east, where he procured many donations for his institution.

Columbus must have clean streets, and the city council has ordered that all signs, boxes, scales, etc., be remov-ed from public thoroughfares.

Some enterprising burglars had a stealing match at Wisner. Two stores were entered and about \$7 and some small change were secured.

K. L. Barnes of Alma has been asked by Judge Scott to come to Omaha and show why he shouldn't be punished

A matrimonial epidemic prevails in Cumming county. It is a poor week when a dozen couple do not hook up-and still the winter is a mild one. While shooting rats at Friend, George Wadman put a load of shot into his

own anatomy. He will live to try it

Crab Orchard is a victim of thieves, says the Heraid, and recommends dras-

There are 407 banks and sixty building and loan associations doing business in the state. The combined capital of the banks is \$8,00,0000. One bank falled during the year, and ten new ones were set in motion.

George Nels, a wealthy German farmer, is Howard county's latest contributhe Norfolk insane as

The ladies of the Presbyterian church at Lexington took in \$200 at a fair last week, and the pastor of the church wears a smile of the regulation Taiage style of architecture.

North & Co., printers, at Lincoln, will replace the senate and house journals recently destroyed by a fire their establishment.

John Pencenstodier got a job at the brewery at Fremont, and then thought he could run the place. He attacked two workmen with a knife and got badly bruised up for his pains.

A New York firm has been trying to push an alleged swindling deal at Os eols. They offered to loan money at 6 per cent, but demanded \$10 for all applications. C. W. Roper, the man-ager, has been arrested in New York.

Miss Viola Horlocker, whose trial a Miss Viola Horlocker, whose trial at Hastings on a charge of poisoning Mrs. Anna Morey, has been pending for some time, has again been postponed. Miss Horlocker is out on bond and will to Illinois to await the next trial.

war on the society women of Pierce being waged by the Leader editor, o wants them to remove the hats theaters and halls. He says: "Wo-n with hay racks and flower gardens on their heads, during performances, are not only vexatious, but decidedly

POCKETS IN STOCKINGS.

Stecking peckets are the latest fad, a New York dry goods man said the other day. They are made to hold a roll of bills, jewelry and valuables that can be stored away in a small space. The pockets are worked into the top of the hose, above the knee, and are made with a fastening, so that there is no danger of their contents falling out. There are so many meak thieves who steal from bed-reoms while the family is at dinner. meak thieves who steal from bedmome while the family is at dinner,
from carriages and from other places
where women are obliged to leave
their money and jewelry when they
are not in use, that the safe receptacle
thout the clothing of the owner is an
absolute necessity. Pockets are not
maerally found in women's dresses,
and the stocking pocket has suggested
toolf to some inventive genius. It looks
to if these new pockets would be as
the as any that could be devised.

Dr. J. Sheldon Wright, who attend-Martin Weige, if years old, after he is knocked down by a Brooklyn troly car, was a witness for the boy the her day in his suit against the commy to recover \$25,000 in the suprement, Brooklyn. The physician testical that when he was called to attend the found his heart displaced. It is thought by a fibre and vibrated by a fibre and vibrated by a pendulum, swinging fully two to and fro. When Dr. Sheldon pendled in he had little hope of his last a processor. Martin Weige, 19 years old, after he

HARRISON PRESS-JOURNAL CUBA'S NEW GOVERNOR

GENERAL WOOD RECEIVED WITH CREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Seven new business houses are be General Brooke Turns Over Office ing erected at Rulo. to His Successor and Will Return to United States.

> Havana.-(Special.)-Major General Leonard Wood, the new governor gen-eral, arrived here at daybreak Wednes-day on the steamer Mexico, which left New York for this port December 16.
> The steamer was gaily decorated with flags. From Cabanas fortress a major general's salute of thirteen guns was fired and the Cubans from the Punta fired a governor general's salute of twenty-one guns by the explosion of

Civil Governor Nunez was the first man after the pilot to board the Mex-ico. He was accompanied by Commissioner of Customs Bitss, Generals Chaf-tee, Richards and Humphreys, Major ia Coste, a deputation from the courts and every department of the govern-

General Wood was deeply affected upon hearing of the death of General Lawton and was unable to converse for

Every launch in the harbor, barges Every launch in the harbor, barges and rowboats, were hired and decorated with bunting. Even a big ferryboat, with a band, was pressed into service. Three bands played during the hour which General Wood remained on the Mexico after her arrival, when he boarded a launch supplied by the entertainment committee, while a salute of twenty-one rockets, each having American or Cuban flags attached

at Machina wharf and upon landing there he was greeted with hearty cheer-Inglaterra

No reception was given to General Wood on shore, as the committee had thought to do this might show a want of proper respect for General Brooke, the retiring governor general.

One of the first callers on General

Wood was Senor Quesada, special com-missioner of Cuba at Washington, who arrived on the steamer Mascotte at the same time that the new governor gen-eral arrived on the Mexico. General Wood called at the palace at noon and was received by General

During the morning there was a conremain until General Brooke departs. The next few days General Wood will only attend to routine work at the paiace. He is the recipient of numerous invitations to stay at private houses,

Saturday General Ludlow gave an official reception in honor of the new governor and a governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired from Ca-

but has felt it wiser to stay at the ho-

General Ludlow, accompanied by his staff, visited General Wood by appointment at 19 o'clock. He was immediately followed by General Wilson and staff.

Accompanied by General Chaffee and Lieutenant Brooks, General Wood called on General Brooke at noon, when the governorship was officially transwhen ferred. The retiring governor general will leave for the United States on Saturday, remaining for some time at Tampa before going further north. The only additional formal ceremony

prior to General Brooke's departure will be the introduction to General Wood of all the staff officers, secretaries and island officials of note.

The papers devote considerable space

to the reception, declaring that General Wood is the most acceptable man who could have been appointed to bring Cuba out of her difficulties and into a quiet harbor.

enough to ingratiate himself with the Cuban people, because he deciared that he had no intention of issuing a procla-mation. This is a novelty which Cu-bans will keenly appreciate, as it indi-cates that he means to rely on deeds

rather than words."
Owing to illness, General Gomes was not able to be present himself. Before sunset General Wood returned

Captain Sigsbee's call, receiving a satable of seventeen guns from the Texas.

The Nuevo Pals says: "The respect which is generally given to the dead does not suffice to impose silence on us regarding the misdeeds of the now defunca advisory cabinet of General Brooke, and the abuse it made of General \$24,000. power. They did not scruple to take advantage of General Brooke's ignorance in legal matters, to commit in-juries of a personal nature, thus placng the intervening government in an

atmosphere of disrepute. An immense sensation was caused in An immense sensation was caused in Havana by the arrest of nine of the chief appraisers of the custom house staff, on a charge of being in collusion with many Havana merchants to swindle the government out of large sums. It is asserted that the fraud has been practiced for two weeks, at least, and probably for a longer period, and it is believed that thousands of dollars have

een corruptly diverted.
Colonel Bliss obtained sufficient evidence to warrant the arrests, and as he believes to insure conviction. The swindle was caused by a classification of articles under which valuable goods went into cheap classes. Many mer-chants are likely to be arrested within the next few days.

Consternation reigns among many of the principal families in Havana, as the principal families in Havana, as the men arrested are some of the best known socially in town, some of them belonging to the Union club, the most exclusive social organization in the city. All assert they do not know why they have been arrested. Members of the Union club are very indignant that their fellow clubmen should not have been allowed to take hacks on the way to the city prison. As a matter of fact, all were marched to the prison in a body, surrounded by police. Orders were given that their friends should not be allowed to communicate with them. General Ludlow, who was appealed to on behalf of the mother of one of the prisoners, made an exception

appeared to on behalf of the mother of one of the prisoners, made an exception in her case, but this has caused much dissatisfaction among the others. Those under arrest are: Alberto Co-toa: Julio Messa, Jose Laza, Francisco Lopes, Enrique Huertas, Juan Chacon, Enrique Cubas, Pedro Chacon and An-

ALTGELD OPENS CAMPAIGN.

Aberdeen, S. D .- John P. Altgeld of Illinois will open the fusion campaign for 1900 with a speech in this city January 12. He will also hold meetings elsewhere in the state. The adjourned meeting of the Reformed Press associa tion, originally set for January 12, will be changed to the 12th, that delegates may bear Mr. Altgeld.

FREEDOM FOR DEPENDENCIES.

Senator Hoar Introduces a Resolution to That Effect

Warhington, D. C.—(Special.)—Sen-ator Hoar of Massachusetts today in-troduced the following resolution in

the senate: Whereas, The American people and the several states in the union have in times past at important periods in their independence, establishing their re-sponsibilities, seen fit to declare the purpose for which the nation or state was founded and the important objects the people intend to pursue in their political action; and

Whereas, The close of a great war, the liberation by the United States of the people of Cuba and Puerto Rico in the western hemisphere, and of the Philippine islands in the far east, and the reduction of these peoples to a con-dition of practical dependence upon the United States, constitute an occa-sion which makes such a declaration

proper; therefore, be it

Resolved. That this republic adheres
to the doctrines which were in the past set forth in the Declaration of Inde-pendence and in its state and national constitutions: That the purpose of its existence and the objects to which its solitical action ought to be directed are the ennobling of humanity, the raising from the dust its humblest and coarsest members, and the enabling of per-sons coming lawfully under its power or influence to lead lives of freed-m or honor, under governments whose forms they are to have a share in determining and in whose administration they have an equal share.

Its most important and pressing obligations are: To solve the difficult

ligations are: To solve the difficult problem presented by the presence of different races on our soil, with equal constitutional rights. To make the negro safe in his home, secure in his vote, equal in his opportunity for edu-cational and employment; and to bring ing American or Cuban flags attached, was fired. Much enthusiasm was manifested on every side.

A large crowd received General Wood

A large crowd received General Wood govern themselves in freedom, honor and purity. (3). To make the ballot He was then driven to the Hotel box as pure as a sacremental vessel and the election returns as perfectly in accord with the law and the truth as the judgment of the supreme court (4). To banish illiteracy and ignorance from the land (5). To secure for every workman and for every working woman, wages enough to support a life of comfort and an old age of leisure and quiet, as befits those who have an equal share in a self-governing state. (6). To grow and expand, over the continent and over the islands of the sea, just so fast, and no faster, as we can bring into equality and self-govern-ment, under our constitution, peoples and races who will share these ideals stant stream of callers at the Hotel and help to make them realities. (7).
Inglaterra, where General Wood will To set a peaceful example of freedom which mankind will be glad to follow but never to force even freedom upon unwilling nations at the point of the bayonet, or at the cannon's mouth. (8). To abstain from interfering with the freedom and just rights of other na-tions or peoples and to remember that the liberty to do right necessarily involves the liberty to do wrong; and that the American people has no right to take from any other people the birthright of freedom because of a fear that they will do wrong with it.

CONDENSED NEWS NOTES

Germany is suffering from intense Snows from five to ten feet deep lie

on the Sudeten mountains, Germany.

Miners of West Virginia will ask an
increase of 15 per cent next April. Prussian authorities are offering county for rat scalps at the scaports. The project of the Berlin underground railroad proposes an outlay of 160,000,000

marks. A tunnel under the Spree has just been opened, connecting Trotow with Berlin. The tug Vigilant has started on a

second search for Whaleback 115, lost and Sydney, Australia. Hev. F. D. Newhouse, presiding elder of the Mankato, Minn., district, Meth-

odist church, is dead, aged 42.

Lester and John Reiff have return to their home at Toledo. O., from their victories on the London turf.

A meeting of the Scottish Liberal as-

ociation in London voted confidence in Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

The various departments at Washingthem with typewriters in opposition to The sawmill and salt block of Mc-

Ewen Bros. & Co., Bay City, Mich., have burned. Loss, \$78,000; insurance,

ress, who killed Stage Manager rFank Leyden at Chattanooga, is set for Jan-Broitkopft & Haeertel, publishers Leipsig, Germany, offer 1,000 marks for

the words and music of a German na-val war song. Navy department officials do not apprehend any embarrasament because of the closing of the Columbian Iron

Works, Baltimore.
Herr Eggers, editor of the Deutsch asiat Warte, Kiao Crou, China, has been sentenced to three weeks' impris-onment for criticising the German ad-

ninistration there. At the request of Governor Pingree the Michigan legislature authorized the attorney general to bring suit to re-

over moneys alleged to have been lost brough the neglect of the state mili-

Washington, D. C.—The government has finally adopted "Puerto Rico" as the official spelling of that island, and hereafter all official documents will adhere to that form.

Washington, D. C.—The president has granted a full pardon to James H. Bacon, who was conicted in 1896 and sentenced to imprisonment for seven years in the Utah penitentiary for making a false report to the comptroller of the currency of the condition of the National Bank of Sait Lake City, of which he was president.

Boston, Mass.—A prisoner alleged to be W. Baker, alias Charles Hoyt, alias Dr. Harris, was taken into custody here on suspicion of being the person who is wanted in Pittsburg for larceny of \$10,-

on suspicion of being the person who is wanted in Pittsburg for larceny of \$10,000 worth of diamonds. The arresting officer recognized the man from a likeness he had seen in a sporting paper.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Corporal Frank Sample, company C, Twentieth Kansas volunteers, died here from the effects of a builet wound in the head, received in battle at San Tomas, Philippines, May 4. Sample's case is remarkable. The builet entered near the temple and went through the brain. When removwent through the brain. When removed from the field he was supposed to be dead, but revived and was sent home on the hospital ship Relief. Up to lest Saturday he was able to walk

tainable in Wall street was to the ef-fect that at least \$5,000,000 gold will be sent out on Saturday's steamers. Ru-mors credit several of the leading foreign houses with contracts to export, and several bands, banking houses and trusts will very likely de the same.

WM. J. BRYAN ON NATIONAL ISSUES

question first in order, and the repub-licans in congress, by taking the matter up at the very beginning of the session, indicate that they regard it as

first in importance.

Certainly the money question cannot be dead, when in legislation it takes precedence over a question involving the principles of our government and the rights of millions of people with

whom we are at war.

If the president's message can be accepted as representing the sentiment of his party, the republicans have now dropped the mask of international bi-metallism and have adopted the Wali street ideas of finance without limita-tion or qualification. Most of the ad-vocates of bimetallism believed the re-

A "HOPE" FOR THE WEST. On the 6th of June, just before the meeting of the republican national convention, the Chicago Times-Herald, whose editor has been conspicuous as one of the President's advisers, contained the following editorial:

"Any reference to an international agreement is shifty and futile. It deceives nobody, because everybody now knows, first, that there is not the slightest possibility of an international agreement at any ratio; and, second, that if such an agreement were formally entered into, no government could promised independence to the Cubans. be bound to abide by it a day longer RIGHTS OF THE GOVERNORS AND than its own industrial and commer cial interests would appear to war

After the convention had adopted platform pledging the republican party to promote an international agreement for the restoration of the free coinage

of silver, the Times-Herald said:
"The qualifying words used by the committee pledging the party to en-deavor to promote an international agreement are intended to strengthen the platform from the political point of view, without in any way weakening it as a frank and fearless declaration for the gold standard. As it is and has been the republican policy to promote international bimetallism, and as such bimetallism is earnestly desired by al-most every one in the country of both parties, nothing is lost and something is gained by giving the western repub-licans a ray of hope in the future." OPEN FIGHT FOR GOLD LIKELY.

During the campaign the republican leaders insisted that the republican party was friendly to bimetallism. Immediately after his inauguration Mr. McKinley sent a commission to Europe to ask aid in the restoration of bimetallism. It was pointed out by Sen-ator Wolcott, when he returned, that Secretary Gage, by advocating the gold standard, had embarrassed the work of the commission, but not until the re-cent message was sent to congress has the gold standard been clearly and unlicans will make an open fight for gold

Heretofore all parties have advocated the double standard, differing only as to the means of restoring it. Now it will be a clear cut issue between the double standard and the single gold standard. If the gold standard is ac-cepted by the American people it will only be a question of a short time when sliver will be denied legal tender quali-ties and reduced to the level of subdebtor and producing classes.

FEARS GOLD WILL MAKE US SUF-FER FROM FOREIGN PANICS.

If we chain ourselves to gold alone our financial system will be disturbed by every panic in the gold using countries of Europe, and our stock of stand-ard money will be subjected to an ad-ditional drain every time a new nation adops the gold standard. Our nation will become more and more dependent upon foreign flanciers and less and less liable to have an independent Amer-

ican policy on any question.

The president's recommendation that the greenbacks when once redeemed shall only be relasued in exchange for gold is a covert method of retiring them and substituting gold certificates. The plan has all the force and effect of retiring the greenbacks without the candor required for the open method. When the president is compelled by law to redeem greenbacks in gold, and then authorized to issue bonds and buy gold for that purpose, the treasury will be placed at the mercy of those financiers who have for some years been seeking to drive the government out of the business of issuing money, in order that they might make a profit out of the issue and control of the paper circula-

leges of national banks is a part of the gold standard plan. A review of mone-tary legislation for the last twenty years shows that the advocates of the gold standard, instead of boldly pro-claiming and defending their scheme, have moved with slow and stealthy tread, hiding behind one pretence and then another, and never taking the people into their confidence. In the last campaign 39 per cent of the people voted for candidates pledged to the double standard as against the gold standard, and yet the republican party is endeavoring to make the gold stand-ard permanent. GREENBACKS TO BE RETIRED BY

INDIRECTION In the last campaign neither the re-publican platform nor the republican candidate hinted at the retirement of the greenbacks, and yet greenbacks are to be retired by indirection, while the national banks, in return for campaign contributions, are to be given authority

organise a paper money trust.

While the president gives to the coney question priority in the order of money question priority in the order of treatment, he devotes far greater space treatment, he devotes far greater space to the Philippine question. The keynote of the president's policy is to be found in the assertion that providence has brought the Philippines within our jurisdiction. It is to be regretted that the president did not explain whether he received this information direct from the Almighty, or, if at second hand, what republican endowed with the gift of prophecy has revealed it. As the president himself is responsible for every act upon which authority in the Philippines is based, he ought to be able to defend his course by argument or else give conclusive proof of his inspiration.

The president dictated the terms of the treaty, Why did he provide independence for Cuba, and for the cession

While the president's message covers of the Philippine Islands to the United a large number of subjects, the three States? Why did he promise independ-questions which excite most interest ence to the Cubans and only "benevare the money question, the trust question and the Philippine question. As I Congress was in session for nearly three expect to comment upon the trusts months after the treaty was signed. If more at length in a short time, I shall be had desired the independence of the confine myself at this time to the first pilipinos he could have asked authorand last questions mentioned. It is president has placed the money authority, the influence of the adminant authority, the influence of the administration was used to defeat the Bacon

resolution. A DISTINCTION BETWEEN CUBAN

AND FILIPINO. According to the resolution of inter-vention, the people of Cuba "are and of right ought to be free;" according to the president's theory, the Filipinos

bans and the rights of the Filipinos?

Must we hold the Philippine islands must we hold the Philippine islands permanently because Dewey destroyed a Spanish fleet at Manila? Schley destroyed a Spanish fleet at Santiago, and factory will be started in about a month, which will require the service of about thirty blowers and 100 helping vocates of bimetallism believed the republican platform promise of international bimetallism to be a delusion and a snare, and for this reason a large number of sincere bimetallists left the republican party in '96 and have not returned.

Yet the president promised the Cubans of about thirty blowers and 100 helping hands.

All glass factories not controlled by the trust are now in operation. Altopromised independence to the Cubans.

Must we hold the Philippine islands the crust are now in operation. Altopromised independence to the Cubans.

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Must we hold the Philippine islands to get the fifteen factories were started in the crust are now in operation. Altopromised independence to the Cubans.

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Must we hold the Philippine islands to get the president promised the Cubans.

Must we hold the Philippine islands to get the president promised the Cubans are now in operation. Altopromised independence to the Cubans are now in operation. Altopromised independence in the crust are now in operation. Altopromised independence in the crust are now in operation. Altopromised independence in the crust are now in operation. Altopromised in the crust are now in operation.

permanently because the American soo pots in opposition to the new trust. Six independent and co-operative windows glass companies are to be formed dow glass companies are to be formed in Pittsburg, and many others in various parts of the gas belt in Indiana and Ohlo. as soon as the flag of a Cuban republic is ready to rise in its place. Must we hold the Philippine islands permanently because the people are not capable of self-government? Admiral Dewey, in communicating with our government, asserted that the Filipinos are far more capable of self-government than the Cubans, and yet the president has promised independence to the Cubans.

THE GOVERNED. Clay, in defending the right of the people of South America to self-gov-ernment, administered a telling blow to the doctrine that God made a few to exercise authority and the rest to be servants to the few. He said:

"It is the doctrine of thrones that man is too ignorant to govern himself. man is too ignorant to govern himself. Their partisans assert this incapacity in reference to all nations. If they cannot command universal assent to the proposition, it is then remanded to particular nations, and our pride and our presumption too often make converts of us. I contend that it is to arraign the dispositions of Providence Himself to suppose that He has created beings incapable of governing themselves and to be trampled on by kings. Self-government is the natural government of man."

After more than a century of conten tion for the rights of man, our nation, under the leadership of the republican party, is asked to turn its face back to-ward the barbarous doctrine that might

makes right.

The president says that it does not seem desirable for him to recommend at this time a "specific and final form of government for the Philippine islands." He, however, describes in deands." He, however, describes in de-tail the government established in the island of Negros-says that it is a not-able beginning and points to it as being equivocally recommended. It indicates that in the next campaign the repubadopted a constitution looking to the establishment of a popular government, but that it was impossible to guarantee to the people of Negros that the con-stitution of the United States would be the ultimate form of their government,

> treaty, left to congress. GOVERNMENT OF NEGROS UN-

LIKE HOME GOVERNMENT. The government now in operation there is a military government, instisecond search for Whaleback 115, lost on Lake Superior.

Bids will be asked for an improved mail service between San Francisco and Sydney, Australia.

Hey F. D. Newhouse presiding elder the property and livelihood of the property and livelihood of the case of the property and livelihood of the case under the direct authority of the property and livelihood of the case under the direct authority of the property and livelihood of the case under the direct authority of the property and livelihood of the case under the direct authority of the property and livelihood of the case of is in turn under the military governor tray. acts under the direct authority of the president. As the military governor appoints judges and other officers and has a fina veto on all legislation, sub-ject only to the will of the military governor of the whole Philippine isl-ands, it is evident that we are giving the people of Negros not such a gov-ernment as we enjoy, but such a gov-ernment as we think they ought to

have. The flag does not mean in the Philippines what it means in the United States. Here it stands for self-government; there for military despotism. If this is the form of government for people who, according to the president "unreservedly proclaimed allegiance to the United States," what is to be the liberty guaranteed to those who re-sisted our sovereignty?

The president says that the future government of the Philippine islands rests with congress, and adds that but "few graver responsibilities have ever been confided to us." Certainly few graver questions have ever fallen to induction coil, which are connected to the igniter for use.

If congress undertakes the permanent

A combined light-increasing device

government of the Philippine islands it will enter upon the work which par-liament undertook for the American colonies and the Spanish cortes for Cuba. If congress attempts to carry the flag beyond the limits of the constitution and to govern subject peoples by aribtrary power, it will mark an epoch in American history and a departure from the doctrines set forth in the Declaration of Independence.

FORCING A DOCTRINE ON WEAK-ER PEOPLE.

Before we invest this new doctrin with the sanctity of a divine command we should examine the credentials of we should examine the credentials of those who assume to speak with authority from above. If our forefathers relied upon the aid of Jehovah when they resisted the doctrine of taxation without representation, who shall say that the same unchangeable God leads up to force the same oddous doctrine on us to force the same odious doctrine on a distant people simply because they are inferior to us in civilization and

weaker in physical strength?
The president says that the islands "are ours by every title of law and equity." Does he rely upon a title secured by conquest or upon a title se-cured from a Spanish monarch whose the rebellious subjects we ourselves furnished arms? If governments derive their just powers from the consent of space the governed, how can we acquire title to people by force or by purchase? The president says that if we desert to anarchy and finally to barbarism." I that the Filipinos we leave them "at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism." The Bacon resolution declared that we would first establish a stable government over to the inhabitants.

Would the president assume the people incapable of taking care of themnable acives if their plains and valleys were not rich an inviting?

Has not covetousness always resorted rebellious subjects we ourselves fur-

Labor and Industry.

America makes 20,000,000 false teeth

over twenty important products are

over twenty important products are now manufactured from corn.
Fifty-seven new cotton mills have been built in the south during the last tweive months.
During the month of October the American Federation of Labor chartered eighty-two local unions, aside from those granted by its subordinate national and international unions. A man at Lawrenceville, Ill., is advertising for 1,000,000 pounds of sunflower seed. He has bought three-fourths of a million pounds of sunflower seed and expects toship 5,000,000 pounds.

Practically all of this crop raised in the world goes out of Lawrence counto the president's theory, the Filipinos to the world goes out of lawfill are and of right ought to be subjects.

When did Providence point out this distinction between the rights of the Cubans and the rights of the Filipinos?

At San Francisco during the months of September and October, the capacity of the glass factories was enlarged to the control of the capacity of the glass factories was enlarged to the capacity of the glass factories was enlarged to the capacity of the glass factories was enlarged to the capacity of the glass factories was enlarged to the capacity of the capaci so that it was necessary to bring out i

ident gether interpretable in the country December 9, with a capacity of 375 pots, making a total of over 500 pots in opposition to the new trust. The Six independent and co-operative window glass companies are to be formed

Preaching on the question of work-ing women, Rev. S. G. Smith of the People's church, in St. Paul, said last Sunday that the great increase in the number of such women in the last de-cade had been in girls under 18 years of age, and that such increase in the clothing trade alone has been 238 per cent. "Forty-five per cent of the man-ufacturing in the United States is now done by women," said the preacher.
"We may well be ashamed to use the appliances of modern civilization when we remember that they mean the life blood and agony of delicate womanhood, the paralysis of our homes and the stopping of that abounding Amer-ican physical vigor which has marked us for a century, because America has hitherto been the paradise of women."

Some Late Inventions.

Spols of thread are held in a conenlent position for use by a new bracelet, which has two spring clips to grip the wrist, with two spindles supported end to end, to be inserted in the holes of

the spool.

Telegraph poles can be easily erected with a new machine, which has a crank shaft set on the top of a long tube, to rotate a screw-threaded sleeve, which projects a rod out of the sleeve to raise

the pole into a vertical position.

Fruit jars can be quickly and easily sealed or opened by a new machine, which has two independent levers, provided with adjustable collars, to engage the cover and jar respectively, a pull on the levers tightening the collais and turning the cover. A Chicago man has patented a mu-sical bicycle, which has a number of

vibratory strings secured to a detach-able frame, with a toothed roller re-volved by the propulsion of the bicycle, to operate on a series of spring ham-mers and play tunes on the strings. A New York woman has designed a fastener for veils, comprising a double-ended wire loop, with prongs at the center to attach it to the hat or hair, because such a question was, under the safety pins being provided with hooks

to engage the loop after the pins are inserted in the veit. To harden the plaster rapidly after an impression is taken for a set of teeth an improved dental impression tray is provided with a hollow under portion, with pipes attached for con-nection with the water around the

Two Minnesota men have invented an inflatable tube for insertion in a chair rocker, the under side of the latter be-ing hollowed out for the insertion of the empty tube, which is then inflated and bulges out beneath the rocker to form a cushion for the chair.

In a new street sweeping machine, to be operated by one man, there is a shaft supported on two small wheels shaft supported on two small wheels to carry a brush frame, with a recep-tacle balancing the brush and the two handles at the rear by which the brush is pushed along the pavement. A detachable tie retainer has been designed for use with piain collar but-tons, a flat piece of metal being slotted through the center, with an enlarge-

ment at one end for the insertion of the head, the ends of the device being bent over to form an open loop.

Gas burners can be fitted with electric igniters without the necessity of wiring the whole house by using an Il-linois man's attachment, comprising a metallic casing adapted to encircle the chandeller and contain the battery and

A combined light-increasing device and smoke bell or indandescent gas-ights is formed of two conical sections of mica joined together by braces the under one being open at the center and resting on the top of the chimney to obstruct the passage of the heat and increase the combustion.

Domestic Pleasantries.

Richmond Dispatch: Mrs. Peppers—Don't you fret about burglars, John. Any man that thinks he can steal into this house and walk away with any of my belongings don't know what he's got to deal with. Mr. Peppers—If he did, Marthy, he'd never try.

Chicago Post: "What is a coquette, papa" she asked as she looked up from her bok. "A coquette," replied the old

papa?" she asked as she looked up from her bok. "A coquette," replied the old gentleman, "is a girl who gets lots of admiration and nary a husband."

Chicago Post: "My love for you," he said to the homely heiress, "is like this ring," "How sweet!" she exclaimed. "Yo umean it has no end." "Precisely," he said, and then he added under his breath just to square himself with his conscience, "and no beginning." his conscience, "and no beginning." Cleveland Plain Dealer: "See here,

Cleveland Plain Dealer; "See here, my child, what do you know about this yound man?" "I know the only thing I care to know." "And what is that?" "That he is unmarried."

Chicago Tribune: "This is Mrs. Gushleigh's portrait, is it?" said the caller, "I should hardly have recognized it. The chin doesn't look at all like hers." "Perhaps." sugested the husband of Mrs. Gushleigh, "you have never seen her chin in repose."

Detroit Free Press: "I couldn't stand her father; he was everlastingly talkher father; he was everlastingly talk-ng shop." "Telling you about his pros-perity in business?" "No; talking to me about the business he thought I ought

o get into Indianapolis Journal: "My wife sel-dom eats breakfast with me." "Why is that?" "By the time she has succeeded in getting me up she is so worn out she has to go back to bed."