

THE PHILIPPINE WAR

An Able Review by General Victor Vifquin, from the Fall of Manila to the Last Expedition.

Editor Independent:—From the sublime to the ridiculous, this has been the condition of affairs for the last sixteen months of our stay in the Philippines.

On the 1st of May, 1898, we were in the sublime stage. Our fleet had sunk the Spanish arms without the loss of a man, and with great slaughter among the Dons. But Manila had not yet fallen; some 15,000 Spaniards still had the place and the flag of Castille was floating defiantly over the battlements.

When General Lee's army had surrendered and the prisoners had been paroled by General Grant, President Johnson took exception to the liberal terms of the parole and requested the use of more drastic measures.

Just now the Filipino army is disintegrated; so at least we are informed "officially"; and, if correct, we ought to rejoice; the hardships of our soldierly are at an end. I have my doubts whether greater hardships ever were endured by any soldiery.

Of the real condition in the Philippines the people here know next to nothing; we have to take what the authorities give us. Otis sends dispatches and Charles Emery Smith, P. M. General, writes what he pleases to suit the republican palate and dishes it over to the associated press as history.

Single handed, if we are to believe Otis, Aguinaldo is being chased by a half dozen major generals, a dozen brigadiers, and a struggling mob of boys in blue—all running one after and over the other—over hills and vales, across mountains and rivers, in the mad endeavor to catch the president of the Philippine republic, Emilio Aguinaldo, whom Dewey and Anderson addressed in June 1898 as "Your Excellency," and who in turn and as is customary among Chiefs of State, addressed President McKinley as "Dear and well beloved Cousin;" the poor fellow did not know Bill then as well as he does now.

SOME BARGAINS NEBRASKA FARMS FOR SALE.

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thousand; he has expended over one hundred millions of dollars; he has lost perhaps fifteen hundred men principally from disease, and all this to reach the present climax "trying to catch one man." If the insurrection is at an end, why submit high military dignitaries to the disgraceful scenes that are now enacted; what are they going to do with Aguinaldo if they catch him; who tells them that he is ahead of them? No body knows; they are chasing a phantom, and military strategy is made ridiculous. Lawton, McArthur and Wheaton will often laugh over the closing scenes of the campaign in Luzon as managed by Major General Otis.

The simple truth of the matter is: Give Aguinaldo the same resources as Otis had, and the latter would not begin to be a match for the former, notwithstanding the fact that the American soldier is far superior to the "Philippino." They can say what they please about Emilio Aguinaldo; with the resources at his disposal he has put up a good fight, young as he is. He fought for the same ideals as Washington, Bolivar and Gomez have fought; to be sure he is not the peer of Washington, but neither were the others. The two latter won, as Washington has; but Aguinaldo has for time being failed; he may yet die for the independence of his native land, but whether he does or does not, his name will live in the history of his country for ever, as that of Washington will live in ours, and I hardly think that William McKinley's name will. He does not belong to the same class.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The despotism enthroned at the White House at Washington, has made it almost impossible to get any news of the things most vitally affecting the American people. It will be remembered that the reliable correspondents in the Philippines all signed a statement to the effect that Otis had established a censorship much more effective than was ever maintained by the Spanish in the Philippines and worse than that of Weyler in Cuba. They declared that Otis had said that he would let nothing go that would hurt the administration.

All questions arising from the war in the Philippines must be settled by the representatives of the people in congress assembled. But how are our representatives to decide intelligently if the facts of the situation in the Philippines are suppressed by a despotism in the White House? Not a word has come from any reliable newspaper correspondent in the Philippines for nearly two weeks. We know nothing of the situation there except what Otis, the appointee of the despot in the White House, has been pleased to send us. He declares that the rebellion in the Philippines has been suppressed—that Aguinaldo's army has been broken up and is fleeing to the mountains in small bands.

More than half a dozen times he has sent similar dispatches during the last year which every one now knows were false. But now the president asks congress to decide the question of imperialism, the change of our form of government from the principle that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed—to one in which this doctrine is discarded and adopt in its place the doctrine of government of foreign nations by force, and the information that he submits to congress in support of that policy is the dispatches of his own military appointee, while all information coming from other sources is forbidden by a military order.

It appears that "the man on horseback" to which so many references have been made during the last twenty years by the great thinkers, writers and scholars has arrived. To ask the American people to decide a question when all information that would lead them to make a just decision has been suppressed by a military order, is just as despotism as to issue a military order abolishing congress and establishing a government by a military dictator. Nothing of a free government by the people is left under such circumstances except a mere form. The people must know the facts before they can make an intelligent decision and the facts have been suppressed by a military dictator in the Philippines, appointed and sustained by William McKinley.

After reading all the dispatches sent by Otis during the last week the Independent does not change the opinion expressed last week. Even from these dispatches themselves it does not appear that the Philippines have been conquered. It is not claimed that more than 1,000 Filipinos have been captured. The operations have been all along the line of one railroad. The interior of the island has not been penetrated. There are millions of people in Luzon who have never seen an American soldier or heard the sound of an American iron gun. There are 6,000 Spanish prisoners still in the hands of the insurgents. There are American prisoners in their hands. Otis has no idea where Aguinaldo is. These are facts gleaned from his own dispatches.

The claim set forth by the great imperialist dailies that the insurgents in Lu-

son have been conquered and that there is now nothing to do but annex the islands and set up a government has no foundation in the facts that have come from Otis himself. That island is as large as the state of Nebraska and contains millions of people. Otis and his forces occupy less than one-tenth of it. Yet the claim is made that the island is conquered and nothing remains but to set up a government and hereafter the inhabitants will peacefully remain a subject people of the United States.

This is not all by any means that this despotism in the White house is planning. The republican literary bureau is flooding the newspaper offices of the whole country with columns of matter advocating the annexation of Cuba. More than five columns of such stuff has been sent to the Independent in the last three days. The substance of it is that all the Cubans of any character or standing are demanding that the island shall be annexed to the United States and fierce onslaughts upon the officers and men of the late patriot Cuban army. They are denounced as brigands, and claiming that the cry of "Cuba libre" is simply the cry of men who want to take to the woods and prey upon the towns and planters. Scores of extracts from imperialist papers are sent backing up these assertions.

The bureau that sends out these things knows that the first intimation given by this government that the pledged word of this nation is to be violated—the word that was given when congress declared that Cuba was and of right ought to be free, and that this nation would make no attempt to annex the island but would withdraw as soon as the island was pacified—that that moment war would break out in every village, city and town. That is just what the despotism enthroned in the White House wants. That would give the opportunity to shout for the flag, cry traitor and copperhead, and forever establish a great standing army. The establishment of a great standing army is the goal which the plutocrats, who are in complete control of this government mean to reach.

It will be seen that the warnings that the populist press have been giving for the last ten years have not been based upon the dreams of men with wheels in their heads, but were the sound conclusions of sober, thinking patriots.

In regard to the British war of conquest in South Africa, the English have already lost 4,000 men and have not yet crossed the Boer frontier, while the sturdy Dutch fighters have over run a large part of the British possessions and recruited their army by hundreds of Dutch farmers residing therein. Gen. Methun did not get across the Modder river and his "great victory" turns out to be a repulse. It is said that the theaters are almost deserted in London, so many of the leading families are mourning for their dead who lost their lives in the fierce battles that have been fought already in this effort to follow the McKinley example in establishing "good government and advancing civilization." The latest dispatches, and they are a week old for the British censor follows Otis' example not to allow any thing to go that would injure the administration, are to the effect that Mafeking is to be abandoned by the British and the close investment of Ladysmith renders its surrender probable.

Russia is taking advantage of the British position and strengthening her position on the borders of India. Not much is said about it in the English press, but American correspondents report great uneasiness in London on that subject.

The report of the Mexican minister of finance shows a most gratifying state of prosperity in that free silver country. A great reduction in taxation and largely increased public improvements are recommended. There is not a nation in the whole world that can duplicate the prosperity of free silver Mexico.

The first unequivocal demand for imperialism comes in the report of Secretary Root. This report is imperialism without disguise. He demands that there should be a form of local insular government provided which shall have complete control over the rights, property and obligations of the people of the island.

THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS.

Winter is the Season of Special Danger in These Ailments—Those Who Apply for Treatment in Person or by Mail Before January 1, 1900, will Get the Benefit of an Unusual Offer as to Fees.

Catarrh of the nose, throat or bronchial tubes always endangers the lungs. This is especially true in cold weather. The surest protection against serious lung troubles lies in curing throat and bronchial ailments before the disease spreads into the chest. For this reason every person who has catarrh of the head or throat, chest pains, cough, difficult breathing or sore lungs, should seek safety in proper treatment before

the cold and changes of winter work greater harm. To extend help to the greatest possible number who need his services, Dr. Shepard will treat all who apply before January 1 at a fee rate so low that none need stay away. This offer is to all and all may come!

Catarrh of the Lungs or Bronchitis.

When catarrh of the head and throat is left unchecked it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and after awhile attacks the lungs. Among the symptoms may be noted:

- COUGH—Cough on going to bed. Cough in the morning. Cough short and hacking. PAIN—Pain in the side. Pain behind the breastbone. Pains and soreness through chest. Painful burning in throat. Taking cold easily. Spitting up yellow matter. Spitting up little cheesy lumps. Tickling behind the palate. Impairment of strength. Decrease in weight.

In Our Climate.

There exists in our climate conditions which ever tend to the development of Consumption of the Lungs. These conditions consist first, of the seeds of consumption themselves, which are coughed up and spit out by consumptives. This material becomes dry and still holding in its meshes the seeds of the disease floats in the air and is liable to be breathed by anybody. Only certain persons, however, who breathe the seeds of consumption develop the disease. Just who are in danger of developing consumption by inhaling the germs we can not always know. A person whose general health is run down from any cause, whose system is weakened, whose blood is poor and thin, or who has marked catarrhal trouble, is in such a condition that he cannot very stoutly resist germ infection when once introduced into his system, and consequently is liable to develop the disease.

Free Trial.

All suffers from any of the above ailments, applying in person, will be welcome to consultation and a trial medication without charge.

Treat Throat and Lungs Now.

It is well known how lung troubles develop from neglected colds, from catarrh of the head and throat that creeps down into the bronchial tubes and lungs. It is common knowledge how the raw, sore places along the bronchial tubes, and even deeper in the larger air passages of the lungs, afford the bacillus of consumption that is often found floating in the air a convenient resting place, where it can grow and multiply and spread its deadly effects to the party.

Home Treatment.

Patients who live at a distance treated with perfect success by the aid of the Shepard symptom blank and patient's report sheets, sent free on application. Address Dr. Shepard, 312 and 313 New York Life Building. Office hours—9 to 4; Sunday, 12 to 1. Evenings—Wednesdays and Saturdays only—7 to 8. Omaha, Neb.

Girls Christmas is coming—you should have a doll. If you buy a pair of shoes at Sanderson's 1213 O street, Lincoln, Nebraska, they will give you a beautiful doll free of charge.



Holiday Merchandising

Such as it always is at this store requires plenty of room, lots of space, and just now we can't give it as much as we would like. Mild weather postponed the selling of winter goods to the last minute and the arrival of Holiday Wares crowded us to our utmost. The Xmas goods must have more room, hence sacrifice of winter needs.

In the Dress Goods Department

- New styles and colorings in bright plaids, this year per yard, 14c. An immense line of plain and novelty dress goods in popular combinations, splendid value, per yard, 25c. Novelty dress goods embracing a large line of the well known Jamestown Suiting, worth 50c, this week, per yard, 39c. Heavy quality all wool camels hair chevots, especially desirable for entire dresses, worth 75c, this week, per yard, 55c.

December Clearing in the Cloak and Suit Department

The season's choicest productions in capes, jackets and furs, for about makers prices. We bought before the great advance and are therefore in a position to name prices which would be impossible were we buying on present markets. If you cant come to the store in person, send a postal for our catalogue. Its free.

Women's fleece lined wrappers, perfect fitting, well made, each 97c

Women's Winter Underwear

- Women's heavy ribbed fleece lined cotton vests and pants, 50c goods special this week, per garment, 33 1-3c. Women's gray ribbed cotton, fleece lined vests and pants, 25c grade, this week per garment, 16c. Women's natural gray half wool vests and pants, 50c quality per garment, 39c.

Hosiery for Winter Wear.

- Misses all wool hose, fine rib, double heel and toe, a pair, 25c. Women's imported extra heavy double fleece lined cotton hose, high spliced heel and toe, 3 pairs for, \$1.00. Women's black and grey, heavy wool hose, spliced heel and toe, a pair, 25c. Men's heavy merino socks, double heel and toe, a pair, 19c.

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TO BE CLOSED OUT at Prices that will suit the Closest Buyers. Our Fall trade has been good and we have accumulated a great many broken lots of shoes that will be sold at very low prices.

We have an immense stock of Rubber Goods and Leggings at all prices.

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