## ERISON PRESS-JOURNAL

660. D. CANON, Editor. ON. - - NEBRASKA

#### TEBRASKA NEWS NOTES.

Columbus is to have a public fibrary. Presignists held a big rally at Bertha. Minden had three inches of rain in a afternoon.

Joseph Roesier, an old resident of huyler, is dead.

Columbus will soon have a new Methodist church.

West Point has organized a Bryan club with 175 members.

Gering is to be connected with the outer world by a railroad.

West Point experienced the heaviest rain of the year last week.

cCook is busy preparing for "Rough Rider Teddy," who will speak there on

Arlington will soon be benefited by the establishment of a rural free delivery service. The Swedish-Americans of Nebraska

held their third annual national festival at Wahoo. The twelfth annual reunion of the

Cass county old settlers was held at Plattsmouth last week. The bondsmen of Sheriff Kemsoe of

Chappell have instituted impeachment proceedings against him. A beavy rain made the tents uncom-

fortable for the old soldiers and their illies at the interstate reunion at

The storm which wrecked Galveston cut a wide swath through Nebraska day night, the high wind doing much damage.

Mrs. Barnhardt of Plattsmouth has en adjudged insane. It is reported that she "went daffy" as the result of slanderous gossip.

Allen Telfer and Charles Sheppard, oth colored, were arrested at Plattsth on complaint of John Schlappae, charged with the theft of \$100.

The fortieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Fisher of Table ck. was celebrated by a pleasant gathering of their friends and relatives.

wilington freight train No. 73 was ditched at Harvard. Nobody was inred, but considerable damage was ne to some of the cars and to the

The Mend saloon case was called up ain and hearing continued until Ocper 1. The Anti-Saloon league has n to lots of expense and the end is ot yet in sight.

Much land is being purchased and transferred at Trenton. A number of mers are buying adjoining lands, thus giving them more good pasture and cultivated lands.

Sends who tortured and put to death Pavid Jones, a wealthy farmer of that since, three years ago.

here was more business done by the m Pacific at Osceola last week than ever before in the same number of days. There were 128 tickets sold to the Lincoln state fair.

The tenth annual conference of the shodist Episcopal church convened Nebraska City last week. A large er of ministers and laymen of the church were present.

orge W. Gates, who was committed to tall at Geneva some time ago on a rge of criminal assault upon his 10old daughter, was released from all by two unknown men.

The stranger who was fond running nch with a pitchfork in Loup townnear Columbus, stark mad, was ed insane and will be taken to home for incurables.

The case at the Grain Growers' Mu-Hall association of Omaha against Reimers at Fremont was decided m favor of the defendant-no cause etion. The case will be appealed:

my libur in a foolrace, and Wilbur so chagrined that he soothed his

d spirit by taking a few falls of Creesman and is now in fail. m. James Pethoud of Bentrice was led to death by h at in to saddle one and the othfrightened at something, halters and kicked her in-

The will die. Rev. Albert Bettles of Liscoin al "sky-pilot," is dying of g, and should be



THE FATHER-What will my boy do? Things have indeed changed. Your outlook is bluer even than when I began life 

## SLAVERY UNDER OLD GLORY.

(From Dmaha World-Herald.)

THE SULU AGREEMENT. Following is the agreement entered

into between John C. Bates and the sultan of Sulu and approved by Mr. KEEP THIS IN MIND.

extended over the Sulu islands. States flag shall be the official em-

blem. Then it is provided that any slave freedom.

The thirteenth amendment to the constitution provides that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude . . . . shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction. the sultan of Sulu. Notice now that William McKinley Sulu islands were made subject to United States jurisdiction and at the George Noe of Beatrice is under ar- same time purchase was designated as tain their freedom.

Here is the Sulu agreement in full: Article I. The sovereignty of the United States over the whole archipela. go of Sulu and its dependencies is declared and acknowledged.

Article II. The United States fia will be used in the archipelago of Sulu and its dependencies on land and sea. Sulu, at Jolo, this 20th day of August Article III. The rights and dignities A. O. 1899 (13th Arakuil, 1397). of his higness the sultan, and his datos shall be fully respected, and Moros shall not be interfered with on acount of their religion; all their religous customs shall be respected and no one shall be persecuted on account of his religion.

Article IV. While the United States may occupy and centrol such points in the archipelago of Sulu as public interest seem to demand, encroachment will not be made upon the lands immediately about the residence of his highness, he sultan, unless military necessity requires such occupation in case of war property of individuals is taken, due ompensation will be made in each case Any person can purchase land in the archipelago of Sulu and hold the same by obtaining the consent of the sultan and coming to a satisfactory agreenent with the owner of the land, and such purchase shall be immediately regstered in the proper office of the United States government.

Article V. All trade in the domestic products of the archipelago of Sulu. when carrie don by the sultan and his cople with any part of the Philippine slands, and when conducted under the American flag, shall be free, unlimited and undutiable.

Article VI. The sultan of Sulu shall e allowed to communicate direct with the governor general of the Philippine making complaint against the manding officer of Sulu or against

rms and war materials is forbide scept under specific authority of the Article VIII. Piracy must be ed and the sultan and his datos to heartily co-operate with the make every possible effort to ar-

tice all persons en-

and punishment.

Article X. Any slave in the archipelago of Sulu shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying to the

Article XI. At present Americans or First, this agreement provides that foreigners wishing to go into the counthe sovereignty of the United States is try should state their wishes to the gain. More authorities and ask for an escort. Then it is provided that the United but it is hoped this will become unnecessary as we know each other better. Article XII. The United States will give full protection to the sultan and tribes in a recent war with its neighshall have the right to purchase his his subjects in case any foreign nation

should attempt to impose upon them. Article XIII. The United States will not sell the Island of Sulu or any other island of the Sulu archipelago to any foreign nation without the consent of

Article XIV. The United States govapproved an agreement whereby the ernment will pay the following monthly

salaries:
To the sultan
To Date Rajah Muda
To Dato Attik
To Dato Calbe
To Dato Joakanian
To Dato Puyo
To Date Amir Halesin
To Hadji Buter
To Habib Mura
To Serif Saguin
Signed in triplicate, in English a

THE SULTAN SULU.

DATO RAJAH. DATO ATTIK, DATO CALLE. . DATO JOAKANIAN. Signed, J. C. BATES Brigadier eGn.

75

eral U. S. V. Approved by the president.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY. TINCLE SAMS SLAVES AND

WHERE THEY COME FROM." On June 24, 1900, a number of repub ican newspapers throughout the country printed an interesting letter from Frank G. Carpenter, the well known correspondent. This article was entitled; "Uncle Sam's Slaves and Where They Come From."

Does not this have an odd sound to ould not exist under the stars and

Mr. Carpenter writes from the Sulu slands, and says he was offered four slaves for fifty gold dollars. This is onsiderably cheaper than the market price-as fixed by Mr. McKinley-at which the slaves may purchase their

Mr. Carpenter says: "According to our treaty, as I understand it, any slave in the island ruled by the sultan of flulu can be freed upon payment of \$20 by him to his master."

According to the rates fixed by Mr. McKinley, these four slaves would have en required to pay \$50 for their freedom, but Mr. Carpenter could purchase them with a \$30 discount.

Concerning his opportunity, Mr. Car-

They were owned by a woman, who laims she is a Christian, and not by one of the Mohammedan Moros. I went nto the women's house and chatter her was a girl of 12, the age at which

knees. The girl was half naked, her only garment being a wide strip of dirty cotton cloth wrapped about her waist and fastened there in a knot. I had a photograph made, with myself standing beside her, and she reached to crimes or offense will be delivered to my shoulder. As I stood thus, the slave the United States authorities for trial owner evidently thought I wanted the girl and said 'Mucho bueno,' or 'very good,' and told me that if I bought her only she would have to charge me more in proportion than she asked for the Job lot. She said the little girl should be worth at least \$15, and seemed sur-

from. She replied that they had been brought in from the mountains, having been captured by one of the savage bors.

Then Mr. Carpenter shows the wide latitude which slave owners have with Wincle Sam's slaves" of 1909. He says: "Had I bought them, I am told I would have had, according to the custom which prevails in the country about here, power of life and death over them, and that I could have killed them without risk of a criminal investiga-

To show the extent of slavery under the stars and stripes in the Sulus, Mr. Carpenter says:

"Slavery is common among the neople of Mindanao and the Sulu archinelago. and I am led to believe that there is form of debt slavery in some of the islands further north. Here in Mindanao there are not only debt slaves, but slaves by birth and by conquest. I have been told at every place I have stopped that slavery is common and that women especially are bought and sold. All of the More dates have numerous slaves and the richer of their subjects have as many as they can support.

"The Visayans of this island, at least, have slaves, although it is nominally against the Spanish law. Still human beings are bought and sold, and even he officials have been accustomed to own them. I met this afternoon the ex-president of the town of Davao. He s a rich Visayan, who has a large farm not far from here. He owns a number of farms not far from here. He owns a number of slaves and keeps several in his family for servants. I have been told that the Christians seldom sell slaves, although they buy them, and people who have been told that slavery that it is common for a man to purchase children to bring them up for work about the house.

> Mr. Carpenter also deals with an ther vice. He says:

"The question of polygamy is a more erious noe. This is connected with the Mohammedan religion, and of the United States attempts to abolish it we shall have a war on our hands which will probably last until the Moro population is wiped out."

Republican party leaders frequently boast that the McKinley administration s a "business administration." Is it "business" for the American people to hoist their flag and assert their sov ereignty where slavery must be tolerated among Christians as well as among Mohammedans and where polygamy must not be disturbed for fear of war? The American people will not forget that it was William McKinley who signed an agreement wherein pur chase was made the method of eman cipation, and wherein \$20 per head was fixed as the price of human freedom The situation described by Carpenter will bring the blush of shame to many

and have held a meeting and expresse he bonds, "based on the well knows esty of the American people." attering indeed, but the great Ameri ran people are not in the habit of re imbursing purchasers of gold bricks.

# PRICES UP.

SUGAR TRUST AGAIN PUTS UP PRICE OF SUGAR.

## **CONSUMERS TO SUFFER**

The Havemeyers and Arbuckles Alone Receive Benefits of the Republican Legislation.

price since it obtained absolute control to reason." of the market six months ago. On May swt., and the raises since that have been as follows:

May 26 ..... 5.40 per cwt May 31 ..... 5.50 per cwt June 1 ..... 5.60 per ewt fune 26 ..... 5.80 per cwt fuly 3 ..... 5.90 per cwt July 9 ..... 6.00 per ewt July 30 ..... 6.15 per swt

The last raise means an added tax on the sugar users of the United States of more than \$50,000,000 annually. Ev ery cent of this goes into the pockets of the sugar trust. Were it not for the competition of Germany and Russia, sugar would soon be 10 cents per pound in New York. The tariff on sugar prevents competition below the \$5.80 per cwt. rate. European sugar could be placed in the New York market for a much lower price than this, hence it is that the tariff is equivalent to a national grant of hundreds of millions to the Havemeyers and Arbuckles.

This money comes from the pockets of the people, who spend their money at the corner grocery. The corner grocery in turn gives it to the Havemeyers and Arbuckles, who spend it on Fifth avenue castles, on steam yachts and diamonds and Paris dresses for their wives and daughters.

Sight should never be lost of the fact that this last raise would never have been possible but for the trust. The people of the United States pay twice "I asked her where the slaves came England and Germany do for sugar, as much per pound as the people of Of the sum paid by Americans, less goes to labor than of that paid by the Germans and the British. The market price of sugar in Europe is so low that it might be imported from there and sold here at a profit were it not for the Jack Turpin methods of the trust. Mr. Havemeyer is again maxter of the situation, as he always has been for that matter, and can advance the price of sugar at will. The question is, what are you going to about it?

### REPUBLICAN REPUDIATES PARTY.

A Prominent Missourian Cannot Stand Present Party.

St. Louis, Mo .- (Special.) - Frank W. epublican and a business man, who is widely known beyond the confines of his own state, has announced that he the national democratic ticket in his Bryan: life, and he comes from a family of republicans. His mother was the sister of the famous seven Washburn brothouncils for many years. Mr. Buffum rives these reasons for supporting Mr.

"The war in Cuba I considered a warrantable procedure, and I also believe those Islands so close to us should be our property, or, at least, our rights there be ahead of any forsign power. But the war with the Philippines has been unwarranted, expensive, and the loss of life unreasonable. The Filipinos will always be in evolt and the expense of keeping them subdued will be very great.

"Finally, the acquiring of property by force is, in my opinion, improper. injust and unamerican.

"Another reason that I shall vote the lemocratic ticket is because of the rusts which have flourished under republican administrations, and which nany of the republicans now openly state are all right and good things for the people. A corporation which is trying to make an unreasonable profit on watered stock is a menace to any ountry.

"The very low price of farm products and of labor compared with the unreaonable price of things manufactured by trusts, and which the farmer and laborer have to exchange for the same already has, to a considerable extent, drained this country of money.

"For years I was a protectionist of the strongest kind, and yet I believe in protection of honest labor, but I am convinced that the laborer does not get ne-tenth of the amount that it is intended be should have when tariff laws are passed, but it goes to the trusts, for whom it was intended."

The eminent German oculist, Richard Liebreich, recently celebrated his 70th birthday in London, where he has lived ever since the Franco-German war. thich drove him from Paris. Amone his scientific works the one which m interested the general public was that in which he pointed out that many strange things in the pictures of certain alaters are due to defects in their eyes. for anything else he ever did.

## CANNOT STAND PRESENT PARTY.

Manager of Chicago Woolen Mille

Chicago, Ill.-(Special.)-C. P. Umstot, manager of the Chicago Woolen Mills at Fifth Avenue and Madison street, a life-long republican and of a family traditionally republican, will-vote for Bryan. So, he says, will his father and brother, whom he has convinced of the righteousness of the democratic bailot this fall. Mr. Umstot lives at 6316 Ellis avenue.

Mr. Umstot says:

"If any republican really doubts that his party has swung away from its ancient moorings, let him carefully study the statement of party principles as shown in the official reports of its na-The sugar trust has again victimized tional conventions. Let him, for inthe helpless and defenseless household- stance, contrast the first with the laters by advancing the price of refined est platform of his party, and if he sugar five points, which makes the fails to note the radical difference bepresent wholesale cost of the granulated tween the republicanism of 1856 and the sugar 6.15 per cwt. This is the ninth peculiar brand that passes current in raise that the trust has made in the 1990, he is lost to logic and a stranger

"The first plank in the platform 22d the price of sugar was \$5.20 per adopted at Philadelphia in June, 1856, reads as follows:

> " Resolved, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions."

The second plank reads:

"Resolved. That with our repub-Bean fathers we hold it to be a selfevident truth that all men are endowed with the inalienable right to life, lib-

erty and the pursuit of happiness." The Philadelphia platform of June, 1900, contains no reference to the Declaration of Independence or to the great constitutional principles underlying our system of free government. There is a necessary reason for this very significant omission, and it may be found without the aid of glasses in the following passage relating to the Philippines:

"The largest measure of self-government consistent with their weifare and our duties shall be secured to them by law.

"Shades of Abraham Lincoln! "The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare! This reads like an extract from one of George the Third's edicts against the recalcitrant American colonists along about 1779-1775. Does any thinking republican (who is neither holding office nor looking for one) need further or more convincing proof that Mark Hanna and John C. Premont stand for essentially different propositions?"

Mr. Umstot says he is satisfied from the reports of his agents throughout the country that there is a widespread dissatisfaction with the present administration, and he believes Bryan will win without trouble. He says most of the several thousand employes of his house have announced their firm purpose to vote for the democratic candidate, and merchants in small cities are outspoken for him.

### DEMOCRATS JUBILANT OVER MAINE.

mated at 23 Per Cent.

Chicago, Ili .- (Special.)-There was rejoicing today at democratic national enuquariers over the result of the election in Maine. Secretary Walsh and National Committeeman Johnson prepared a set of figures based upon their will support Mr. Bryan in the coming per cent gains in Maine, upon which campaign. Mr. Buffum has never voted they claim the following states for

Maryland by a majority of 8,000; Indlana 80,000; Michigan 25,000; Minnesota 2.000 Kentucky 75,000; West Virginia ers, who were chiefs in the republican 20,000; California 45,000; Delaware 2,000; North Dakota 2,000; Illinois 37,000.

"The democratic gain in Maine was 23 per cent," said National Committeeman Johnson, "and the republican loss was 12 per cent, based on the vote cast in 1896. If similar results are obtained in other states now claimed by the republicans, Mr. Bryan cannot fail of election. The ratio if maintained in New York would not give us that state, however, but it would cut down the republican majority to 153,000 from the majority of 268,000 in 1896. The result is more than gratifying, coming after the republican slump in Vermont. It shows that the republicans of Maine

William Jennings Bryan, who renained in his room at the Auditorium hotel all day, is preparing a number of speeches, which he will inaugurate Thursday at Fort Wayne, Ind. He declined to discuss the Maine situation, further than to say that the result was no more gratifying than he had expected, and more gratifying returns would follow all over in the November elec-

Senator Hanns, whose time was occupled in informal conferences with members of the national advisory committee, declined to express an opinion, but Vice Chairman Payne of the republican national executive committee, speaking for him, said:

"The result in Maine has no bearing on the national election and was in no sense a disappointment to the republicans. We are confident as ever and our confidence is growing. I do not pretend to say what is the cause of the apparent republican loss."

Russia's note on Chinese touches a chord in the United States. so did the Russian note sent to New York harbor during the dark days of the civil war.

As a matter of fact, Collis P. Huntngton will be remembered longer the \$700 he spent in pactry prises than