

Weekly News Summary

The American federation of labor adopted a resolution to exclude the Chinese from this country. The same body tabled a resolution to exclude the Japanese. It also protested against legislation against railroad ticket scalping.

Lieutenant Commander Lucien Young has been relieved from duty as captain of the port of Havana because of injudicious language used concerning the ability of the Cubans to govern themselves.

Senator James K. Jones was re-elected chairman of the democratic caucus.

Bourke Cockran, on the night of December 8, addressed a large mass meeting at Chicago which had assembled to show its sympathy for the Boers. Resolutions were adopted asking the president to call a halt upon the exportation of horses and mules for the benefit of the British in South Africa.

Republicans have agreed upon a tariff bill for the Philippine islands. It establishes the Dingley rates on all goods imported into the United States from the Philippines.

An Associated press cablegram from San Juan, Porto Rico, under date of December 12, said: Santiago Iglesias, president of the federation of workmen of Porto Rico, together with nine companions, was tried in the district court of San Juan yesterday on a charge of conspiracy. Today Iglesias was sentenced to two years and three months imprisonment. Seven of his companions were sentenced to four months' imprisonment, while two were acquitted of the charge of being the founders of an illegal association and conspiracy in August, 1900, to raise

the price of labor in Porto Rico. Iglesias, as the founder of the conspiracy, gets the heaviest sentence. The other men were merely his associates in the crime. Under the Spanish law, which is still in force here, persons convicted of a crime have to pay the costs. The local federation of the workmen of Porto Rico, which is now part of the American federation of labor, under the presidency of Samuel Gompers, has been ordered dissolved, as it has been adjudged illegal on account of this conspiracy. Mr. Savage, judge of the district court, dissented as to the illegality of the local federation, although he agreed that Iglesias was guilty of a conspiracy to raise the price of labor in August, 1900, when the currency of Porto Rico was changed. At that time nearly all the merchants and employers here raised their prices from pesos to dollars, an advance of 40 cents. Iglesias did the same, contending that he only raised wages in proportion to other increases. This constitutes the conspiracy. The case has been appealed to the supreme court of Porto Rico, where it probably will be heard in a month. Pending this appeal Iglesias is at liberty. The mass meeting of the federation of labor called for next Sunday probably will be called off, as the plans of the federation are temporarily deranged. Iglesias says politics influenced the decision against him, as the judges belonged to the local republican party, while Iglesias is a federalist. One of the acquitted men has turned republican, it is said, since the time of the conspiracy. Since Iglesias has been acting as the local organizer of the American federation of labor he has been continually attacked in circulars and threatened by certain republicans who oppose his plans. Last Tuesday night these republicans fired several shots at the building of the federation. The police searched the rooms of these men for arms, but found nothing. The men who fired the shots had not been arrested up to this morning. Iglesias has petitioned Governor Hunt, citing reported assaults upon his men and asking for protection. Iglesias said: "If the laws of Porto Rico are inadequate to punish these offenders; if I cannot continue my work of Americanizing Porto Rican laborers unmolested, please inform me, so that I can return to the United States, abandoning this country and my mission here."

A cablegram from London says that Northampton is the first English town seriously to feel the wave of depression now passing over Europe. Seven hundred men are out of work and the unemployed women are counted by multitudes. Two-thirds of the factories are idle; houses are standing empty, and thousands who a few weeks ago were earning good wages are today existing on a few shillings a week.

Representative Richardson has presented to the house a minority report relating to the Philippine tariff bill. This report says: "The measure is but another step in the well marked line of imperialism. It is enacting a policy of pure colonialism and the worst form of that policy. We are opposed to our government attempting to hold territories as colonies and treating the inhabitants thereof as subjects and imposing upon them a government of force. This is the method of the empire instead of that of the republic. We oppose the whole policy of the majority in dealing with the Philippines archipelago. We believe that instead of the effort they are making to set up and hold perma-

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PAT'S PHILOSOPHY.

The Sound Sense Which is Sometimes Obscured by the Sparkle of Irish Wit.

Irish wit is very often unconscious. The Irishman serves up a dish of humor with a garnishing of wit. Beneath the lightest sallies of the strongest brogue, one often finds a depth of philosophy worthy of a sage.

When the Irish hod carrier fell from the ladder with his load of bricks, and was picked up by his sympathetic fellows: "Did the fall hurt ye, Pat?" said one to the half-conscious man. "Faith," came the whispered answer, "It's not the fallin' that hurt me, but the stoppin'."

It sounds like an Irish "bull" but it isn't. It is profound philosophy. How



many a man who has fallen into bad habits realizes that it's the stopping that hurts. How many a good liver who has suddenly been brought up short by an aggravated case of stomach disease realizes that it's the stopping that hurts. The falling is easy enough and the sensation pleasant. That downward route marked by late lunches of lobster or welch rarebit, washed down with a stimulating drink, was a very pleasant one to travel. But to come hard up against Nature's punishment of dyspepsia, which stops all pleasures of eating and drinking, is the thing that hurts.

THE WAY TO HEALTH

is paved with good intentions. When there is an over-full feeling after eating, with bloating and belching, the discomfort leads the man to say, "I must do something for this 'stomach trouble.'" But after a time the discomfort passes off and he does nothing. Sometimes he does worse than nothing by taking something to "settle the stomach" which, by giving temporary relief, encourages him to greater delay in taking the proper treatment for the diseased stomach. Palliative pellets, powders and tablets may relieve for a time, but they won't cure. They can't cure. Suppose you saturate the garbage in a barrel with cologne; there will be a sweet odor in place of a foul one until the strength of the cologne is used up, then the foul smell is worse than ever, and though perfumes may change the odor of garbage they can't arrest the decay. Underneath the perfume decay goes along unhindered. It's so with the foul and diseased stomach. The things that "settle the stomach" and correct for the time acidity, heartburn, etc., have no effect on the disease

which is progressing steadily toward the chronic stage.

HAVE YOU REACHED IT?

Have you reached that point where you've had to stop eating what you liked? Are you living on toast and tea, or oatmeal—crackers and milk, coveting the good things you don't dare eat? Do you go to the table dreading the penalty of the meal and its after suffering? You can be cured so that you can eat anything you want, eat it with appetite and digest it properly. Here's the proof:

"I was a great sufferer with dyspepsia for over two years, and I was a complete physical wreck," writes Mr. Preston E. Fenstermacher, of Egypt, Lehigh Co., Pa. "Had many torturing, gnawing and aching pains—I think about all that a dyspeptic has or ever could have. I also suffered much with constipation. I tried many different medicines which were recommended to cure the trouble, but these only made me worse and my condition was more sluggish and weak than before. My stomach was in such a weak

condition that the least and easiest kind of food to digest would get sour in my stomach, and I had such a weak and debilitated appearance that it seemed as if I had hardly any blood in my whole body. Muscles were soft and flabby, circulation poor and slow. Suffered greatly from cold hands and feet. At last I came across an advertisement of Dr. Pierce's. I read it through and thought to myself this firm must have some sympathy with suffering humanity. I wrote to them for a question list blank, which I filled out and returned to them, stating my symptoms and pains. To my great surprise I received by return mail the best and most substantial advice that I ever before read. This advice gave me the greatest confidence in the World's Dispensary Medical Association, even so great that I at once left off all former remedies and tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant

Pellets.' I used about eight vials of the 'Pellets' and ten bottles of the 'Discovery' which brought me back to my former state of health."

TO BE KEPT IN MIND.

Let every person who has some slight disorder of the stomach keep this in mind: What hurts the stomach hurts the whole body and every part of it. The body is sustained by food when digested and converted into nutrition. But when the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased the food eaten cannot be properly digested, the nutrition of the body fails, with the natural result of weakness. Hence the loss of flesh, the run-down condition, the "weak" heart, sluggish liver, "weak" kidneys and other diseases which are a direct result of the diseased condition of the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and therefore the proper nourishment of the body. By its use lost flesh is regained, weakness gives place to strength, and the body is built up with sound flesh and solid muscle.

YOUR HOME LIBRARY

has a place that can be filled to advantage by Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great medical work, containing over one thousand large pages and more than 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only twenty-one stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

I Will Cure You of Rheumatism

No pay until you know it.

After 2,000 experiments, I have learned how to cure Rheumatism. Not to turn bony joints into flesh again; that is impossible. But I can cure the disease always, at any state, and forever.

I ask for no money. Simply write me a postal and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month, and if it does what I claim pay your druggist \$5.50 for it. If it doesn't I will pay him myself.

I have no samples. Any medicine that can affect Rheumatism with but a few doses must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs. It is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that, even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. No matter how impossible this seems to you, I know it and I take the risk. I have cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my records show that 39 out of 40 who get those six bottles pay, and pay gladly. I have learned that people in general are honest with a physician who cures them. That is all I ask. If I fail I don't expect a penny from you.

Simply write me a postal card or letter. Let me send you an order for the medicine. Take it for a month, for it won't harm you anyway. If it cures, pay \$5.50. I leave that entirely to you. I will mail you a book that tells how I do it. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 515, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.