

DESTINY OF THE PHILIPPINES

A Filipino Discusses the Problem of Governing the Islands.

SOLUTIONS ACCEPTABLE TO INSURGENTS

Annexation or Ultimate Independence Favored—Division of the Islands Impossible—What the Natives Demand.

Mr. Ramon Reyes Lala, who is the only native of the Philippines in the United States, with the exception of the two delegates who are on their way to present the names of the natives before the Paris peace commission. Mr. Lala is a member of a wealthy and influential native family. He was educated in St. John's college, London, and was for many years prominent in the business and social life of Manila. As a result of his interest in the revolutionary plans of the natives he was compelled to change his residence to the United States a few years ago. He is a representative of the most intelligent and high minded Filipinos and his remarks are highly interesting in giving the views of the people interested in the destiny of the Philippines. Mr. Lala is at present engaged in writing a history of the islands.—Ed.)

So much has been written about the Philippines in a purely descriptive way that I presume some knowledge of them.

This article has to deal with a few of the problems that will soon ask for solution at the hands of the conquering Americans. I believe America has an unparalleled opportunity—an opportunity not only for wealth and commercial advantage, but also for humanity and for civilization.

Though Manila is at present in the hands of the Americans, all the rest of Luzon and most of the other islands are held by the insurgents, who have also taken Iloilo and Cebu, the two other chief ports. The peace commission appointed by the president is to decide, it is said, what is to be done with the islands. This at least seems to be the idea of the administration; but whatever the commission may decide, I, as a Filipino, with a thorough knowledge of my countrymen and of the conditions, assert that the decision of this commission can in no way effect the destiny of the archipelago. This may seem a strange statement, but it is nevertheless true. Suppose that the Americans decide to keep the islands, which are now virtually theirs by right conquest and possession, the natives will receive the liberty of all Spanish tyranny for American exchange all too gladly. There will be no opposition; for this is the logic of destiny and in line with the trend of events.

Division of Islands Impossible.—Should, however, the commission decide that the Southern Islands shall be given back to Spain while Luzon alone is retained by the United States, believe me, this decision will be rendered impossible by the attitude of the natives themselves. The Visayas, the inhabitants of the Southern Islands, are even more fierce and warlike than the Tagalos, the natives of the north, and will surely not brook Spanish misrule while their brothers are enjoying the benefits of American civilization. Suppose, furthermore, that the commission decides to give all the islands back to Spain, the United States to retain a coaling and naval station and to receive indemnity for losses incurred while in the island?

The money might be paid and the coaling station would probably be given up; but the islands can never again come into Spanish possession. I will tell you how I know this. Even in 1896 the Society of the Katipunan, founded by the noble martyr, Dr. Rizal, whose sworn object it was to drive the Spanish oppressor from the archipelago, numbered 300,000 members. Within the last six months this order has grown tremendously. Victory after victory over the once feared Spaniards was won by Aguinaldo and his enthusiastic followers. The back of the Spanish power was broken and the morale of their army was forever destroyed. The natives found that when equally armed, a Filipino was as good as a Spaniard and they were no longer afraid. The insurgents have been strengthened and the Katipunan now numbers 600,000 members, all of whom have sworn that their country shall be free from Spanish rule.

This is not commonly known, but it is true, and I do not believe that even 500,000 Spaniards will now be able to conquer my country and keep it in subjection. The Filipinos have tasted the sweets of liberty and the fruits of victory. They will not and cannot be deprived of them.

The Spaniards have broken every promise that they have ever made and they can no longer be trusted. Far different is the feeling toward the Americans, who are now regarded by the natives as their deliverers from Spanish bondage. But if the Americans give the islands back to Spain, they, as well as the Spaniards, will incur the eternal hatred of the islanders.

Demands of the Filipinos.—Now this is what the Filipinos want, and this I know is what they consider themselves entitled to have; in fact it is commonly understood in the islands that the following has been guaranteed them by their American allies:

Independence from Spanish rule shall be proclaimed.

A protectorate shall be established, with a government designated by the American representatives and approved by the insurgent leaders.

This government will recognize such temporary adjustments as may be made by the American or European commissioners.

If a protectorate is established it will be of the same kind and nature as arranged for Cuba.

The ports of the Philippines shall be opened free to the commerce of the world.

Precautionary measures shall be adopted against Chinese immigration, so as to regulate their competition with the natives who at present suffer severely thereby.

The corrupt judicial system at present existing in the islands shall be promptly reformed, such reform to be intrusted to competent American officials.

The complete liberty of speech, of association and of the press shall be declared and maintained.

How to Do It.—I would suggest that the American government appoint an administrative advisory council or cabinet of nineteen, composed of a native from every civil province, who is conversant with the conditions there.

Let the provincial governors, for the present, also be Americans—not politicians, but jurists of ability and renown, for the office combines judicial as well as executive functions, and much revision and application of law will be found necessary, should the office of provincial governor, as well as that of representative to the congress, be made elective, when the natives shall possess the franchise, which I believe should be based on both an educational and a property qualification. The minor offices should all be filled by natives. By this system the skeleton of the present government would be maintained and there would be no violent changes. A democratic despotism—if such a paradox is permissible—is what the colony needs before it can be made ready for all the functions of true democratic government.

The church should be left alone, where it does not interfere with the functions of government. I have heard that considerable activity has been manifested by some of the American Protestant churches, who are getting ready for a "Christian propaganda" among the "heathen Filipinos."

This activity, I think, is entirely uncalled

for. We are, and profess to be, Christians, and it is just as necessary and as logical for American Protestants to christianize American Catholics as the Catholics of the Philippines. Indeed, it is my belief that Catholicism with its ritualism and gorgeous ceremonial is more suited to the character of the natives than the colder forms of Protestant belief, which have never flourished in Oriental soil.

The friars should be expelled, for they are religious corporations that have no soul and that are unassailable and irresponsible, but the church, with its excellent system of parish spiritual government and its gentle, refining influence on the native character should be maintained inviolate, though the separation between church and state should be made complete.

I will conclude by saying a few words about my countrymen. We have had, as all the world knows, but few opportunities, and yet I challenge any other native colonial race—the people of Java and of British India not excepted—to show a finer people than the best Philippine product. All districts testify to their refinement, honesty and hospitality, and not a few have shown remarkable artistic talent, as for instance the Luna brothers, whose genius took all Madrid by storm, and Dr. Rizal, poet, scientist and patriot.

We have our merchant princes, too, and our great lawyers, who have shown exceptional ability and judicial integrity, under the most demoralizing and discouraging circumstances. And the victories of Emilio Aguinaldo and his army of patriots have demonstrated to the world what the Filipino is capable of in the field of war.

RAMON REYES LALA.

HALF-HOUR JOB.

Home Conveniences and How to Make Them.

A bench for potted plants is a very simple affair to make, and consists of two sides, two shelves and two aprons.

The sides can be fourteen inches wide and

thirty-four inches high. The shelves can measure seven inches wide, and the front shelf is four inches lower than the rear one. The shelves may be three or four feet long, or the proper length to correspond with the width of a window or floor space it will occupy.

This bench should be put together with screws, and to prevent it from racking, it would be well to place two cross strips at the back, as shown.

If made of pine or white wood, a few coats of paint will finish it nicely, when it will then be ready for use.

For a bedroom or a bathroom a medicine chest will be found a very handy little piece of furniture; and one that any clever boy can readily knock up.

Secure a box about eighteen inches wide by twelve or four inches long. Cut it down so that when placed against the wall it will not project more than four or five inches. From a narrow strip of wood cut a board and nail it fast to the top end of the box, and to the inside of the box fasten three shelves at proper distances apart.

A door can be made from thin boards and held together at top and bottom by battens. This door in turn is to be attached at one side of the chest by hinges.

Over the entire outside surface, except the back, fasten burrap or heavy linen, with liquid glue, and when dry give it several good coats of paint in cream, light green or old rose, shade, and then trim the edges with large-headed upholsterers' nails, painted black.

The hinges and hamp straps are of thin iron, such as stovepipes are made from, and can be cut out with a stout pair of shears or with a light cold chisel, an old flatiron and a small hammer.

The design may be drawn on the iron with chalk, and easily followed with the shears or a chisel.

A coat of black paint will be required before the straps are applied to the wood with nails.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

This is the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Many families are never without this remedy, and always find it prompt and effectual. For sale by every druggist in Omaha.

Habes Corpus for Young James.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.—At 10 o'clock this morning a writ of habes corpus was granted in the case of Jesse James, son of the late James M. James, arrested yesterday on the alleged charge of having guilty knowledge of the recent Missouri Pacific train robbery. Young James was taken in by the local police yesterday afternoon, but his whereabouts were kept a secret. This morning F. C. Farr, an attorney and an old-time friend of the James family, applied before Judge Henry of the county court for the writ. It was immediately granted and a warrant for the production of young James issued for service.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

PRODUCTS OF BOOKMAKERS

Increased Activity in the Literary Workshops of the Country.

BRIGHT BOOKS FOR OLD AND YOUNG

Writers of Note Contribute to the Sum of Human Happiness—Magazines of the Month—Literary Notes.

William Black's novels have had a deserved popularity and his admirers will be interested in his latest work, "Wild Elin," which is a picturesque story of Scottish life, written in the manner of "A Daughter of Heth" and "Madcap Violet." The heroine, Elin Macdonald, a sweet, but capricious and unreasonable girl, lives with the Ben-an-Tighern—the widow of the chief of the Macdonald clan of Kinvaig—in a small highland village. After many escapades and adventures Elin is loved by three men, a pot-boy peer, Lord Mountmarnock, who holds Kinvaig, the old home of the Macdonalds, Archibald Gilchrist, a young journalist, sprung from the people, with whom Elin has been engaged in literary work, and Somerled Macdonald, a young Canadian railroad king, who has come to Scotland in order that his father may spend his last days amid the scenes of his youth. Somerled Macdonald thinks that Elin does not care for him, hides his love, and when Lord Mountmarnock, whom she dislikes, forces his suit Elin accepts the offer of Gilchrist Somerled, who had conceived the wild idea of restoring to Elin and her mother their old home by buying out the present owner, on hearing of the engagement, buys the paper on which Gilchrist is a sub-editor and presents it to Gilchrist as

Magazines and Reviews.

The October Forum is very rich in timely articles of great interest. Geoffrey T. Tomlinson is the author of the relation of "England and Russia in the Far East," and Senator Justin S. Morrill of "The Populist Concert—The Free Coinage of Silver by the United States Alone." Mark Twain has an article entitled "About Play Acting" and "The Conduct of the Cubans in the Late War" is discussed by Major General O. O. Howard. Among other features there are: "Amateurs in War," "The Dangers of Imperialism," "Bismarck," "Tammam, Past and Present," "A Decade of Magazine Literature," "Tramps and Hoboes," "The Byron Revival."

Under the caption of "The United States and the Far East," the North American Review for October presents in its opening pages two extremely important and timely articles, viz.: "What Shall Be Done About the Philippines," by Mayo W. Hazlett, and "Our Policy in China," by Hon. Mark B. Dannel, formerly deputy consul general of the United States at Shanghai; "The Movement for Municipal Reform," discussed by Clinton Rogers Woodruff, while "The Origin of Moralities," by Major General J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A., writes on "Our National Policy and its Victims," and Admiral P. H. Colomb, R. N., deals with the subject of "The United States Navy Under the New Constitution," "Social Life," a popular educational article on "Manual Training and the Poor" is furnished by Elton Flower, while "The Minimum of Capital of a National Bank" forms the theme of a suggestive financial paper by Thornton Cook; "Legislation in France," as described by Walter B. Scaife, and the "Difficulties in Assimilating Hawaii" eloquently treated by Rear Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N. A second installment of "Bismarck and Motley" is furnished. Other topics dealt with are: "Organized Self Help and State Aid in Ireland," "Cable Cutting in War," "Danger of Political Apathy," "Fancy Work or Nature Studies," "How Can Homicide Be Decreased," and "Boys' Clubs."

The Critic for October maintains the high standard reached by the publication and its pages will be found interesting by all who are attracted in any way toward literature and art. The table of contents gives, among other features, the following: "Carl Schurz at Home," "The Sphinx," "American Diplomatic," "Chant of the Archangels" (Faint); "A Woman's Newspaper," "The Novels of Gilbert Parker," "A Model American," "In Honor of Tolstoy," "A Rule for Humor," "The Drama," "Book Reviews."

The State, a literary journal and general review, published in the Pacific Northwest and representing the material and intellectual development of Washington, Oregon and Idaho, claims to be the only magazine having permanent headquarters at the exposition. Each copy since April has contained articles or editorials, and often both, about the exposition. The State's bureau in the Liberal Arts building has been an information bureau for Washington, a state that failed to recognize it until the late season of the year. The current number will be found interesting to the general reader, as well as to those whose interests are centered in the northwest.

Among the most prominent features of Ginton's Magazine for October are: "Growing Political Sense," "Sound Money Misrepresentation," "Distinguished Economists," "Education and the State," "Civic and Educational Notes," "Irrigation as a Civilizer" and "Science and Industrial Notes."

The American Kitchen Magazine for the current month contains an entertaining article on "Home Life in India." An article that is especially timely at the present time is "Household Fuels and Their Economic Uses."

The Midland Monthly for October is a war number, "The Cuban Capital Before the War" and "Stills of an Army Correspondent" being leading articles. In addition there is the first installment of Colonel John W. Emerson's "Grant's Life in the West and His Mississippi Valley Campaigns." There are profuse illustrations of all these articles and the whole number is both interesting and instructive.

Alma's for October is with the political tide of the times in presenting a very handsome portrait of Roosevelt as frontispiece. There is the usual gist of entertaining reading matter, such as short stories by Robert Barr, Opie Read, Richard Henry Savage, Harold R. Vynne and a really fascinating tale from the pen of A. Conan Doyle.

The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette for October contains among other features articles on "Bright's Disease," "Mechanical Massage," "The Truth About the Teaching of Physiology in the Public Schools," "Cold Air as an Appetizer," "Phosphorus and Gluten," "Artery Poison," "Starvation in an Army," "New Method of Preserving Meat," "The Psychology of Habitual Constipation," "Diet in Hyperacidity," etc.

Mechans' Monthly, which gives a Prang illustration of some wild flower of America, compliments the Pacific states by giving, in the October issue, a curious member of the orchid family, the Douglas Helleborine, or Epiplatia gigantea. The description is taken in the whole history of the Helleborine, even the pathetic mythological story of Troene, Terons, and Philomela, who was turned into a nightingale, finding a place in the history. The flora of the New England forests and the freezing of the cap in winter are prominent subjects for the chapter on popular science.

"The Chance of the Unknown Writer" is discussed in The Writer (Boston) for October by Ruth Hall, who relates personal experience and gives accurate facts that have come under her observation. In an

editorial on the same subject the editor of The Writer shows conclusively that if a "literary ring" really does exist it does not give its members the advantage of frequent publication, and that, instead of its being difficult for a new writer to get into the leading magazines, new writers write the greater part of them. Idah M. Strobridge gives some practical hints about filing material for manuscripts in process of incubation, and H. A. Schuler discusses "The Passing of the Subjective."

The current number of The Bookman is a most entertaining and valuable number. Among the notable features are: "The Drama of the Month," "The Dawn of the Russian Novel, I," "Bismarck as an Editor," "Living Literary Critics, VIII," "The American Librarian and the Drama," "The First Books of some American Authors, II," "The Play of the Imagination," "Mr. Gladstone's Literary Opinions," "Tolstoy's Gospel of Art," "A Pastoral Drama," by Maurice Hewlett, "A Nietzsche Breviary."

The last issue of "Literature" contains a full page portrait of Varina Anne Jefferson Davis, "Daughter of the Confederacy." The leading article is entitled "The Heritage of Burns," in addition to which there is much matter that will be found interesting.

The frontispiece in Book News for October is a very good likeness of Clara Louise Burnham, whose latest work, "A Great Love," was recently reviewed in these columns. The list of contents includes "Aims and Autographs of Authors," "Letters From Boston, London, New York and Chicago," "With the New Books," "Facsimiles of Covers of Forthcoming Books," "Best Selling Books," "List of New Books," "Books Announced," etc.

The "House of Hapaburg" is the leading feature of the October Donahoe's, and a most interesting feature it is, covering the history of the house from its foundation in the little mountain castle in Argaun down to its present existence as one of the powers of Europe.

The subject, "Anglo-American Alliance and President McKinley," is discussed by James E. Wright. Another paper of national interest is the "Wolfe Tone Memorial," by P. O'Neill Larkin, who describes the ceremonies of the recent celebration in Dublin. Very Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley contributes most interesting personal reminiscences of the "Siege and Capture of Rome by the Piedmontese in 1870," at which time Father Kelley was a student in the American college in that city.

The Charities Review for October contains a brief review of the Transmississippi Conference of Charities and Correction.

Books received: "The War Between Gold and 1848 Explained," by John M. Gould and Edward H. Savary. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

"My Invisible Partner," by Thomas S. Dennison. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.

"The Wisdom of Fools," by Margaret DeLaney. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

"Carpenter's Geographical Reader," by Frank G. Carpenter. American Book Company, New York.

"Stories of the Cherokee Hills," by Maurice Thompson. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

"The Blodman's World and Other Stories," by Edward Bellamy. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

"Selection from the Works of Jean Paul Friedrich Richter," by George Stuart Colvine. American Book Company, New York.

"Dorothy Deane," by Ellen Alney Kirk. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

"The Adventures of Francois," by S. Weir Mitchell. The Century Co., New York.

"The Instinct of Step-Fatherhood," by Lillian Bell. Harper Brothers, New York.

"Fables for the Privileged," by Guy Wetmore Carryl. Harper Brothers, New York.

"Illustrative Notes, a Guide to the Study of the International Sunday School Lessons," Baton & Mains, New York.

"Our Conversational Circle," by Agnes H. Norton. The Century Co., New York.

"The Story of America," by Herzkiah Butterworth. The Werner Co., Chicago.

"The Fatal Gift," by Frankfort Moore. Dood, Mead & Co., New York.

"Woman and the Shadow," by Arabella Kenally. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.

"Home Economics," by Maria Parloa. The Century Co., New York.

"Down Dorley Lane," by Virginia Woodward Cloud. The Century Co., New York.

"Biblical Apocalypses," by Milton S. Terry. Eaton & Mains, New York.

"A Daughter of Cuba," by Helen M. Bowen. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.

"The Uncalled," by Paul Lawrence Dunbar. Dood, Mead & Co., New York.

"Crooked Trails," by Frederic Remington. Harper & Brothers, New York.

"The Lakerim Athletic Club," by Rupert Hughes. The Century Co., New York.

You invite disappointment when you examine DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills they cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them.

men's lives. It is curing their troubles—not only bodily but marital. A really healthy woman is an inspiration and a fascination. There is nothing else so beautiful. And Wine of Cardui puts it within every woman's reach to be healthy.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

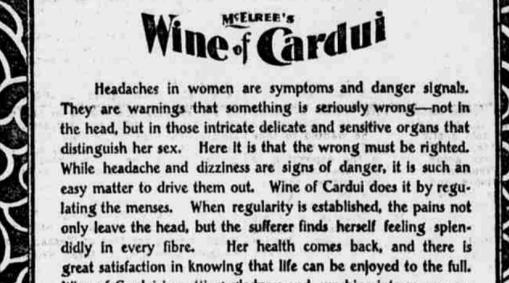


In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 31 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WINE OF CARDUI

Aches in The Head.

AZLE, Tarrant Co., Texas, January 30. I suffered from swimming and dizziness in the head and from sick headache, and couldn't get relief. One day I read an advertisement of Wine of Cardui. I tried it, and began to feel better at once. By the time I finished the bottle I was all right. ANNIE FRAZIER.



Headaches in women are symptoms and danger signals. They are warnings that something is seriously wrong—not in the head, but in those intricate delicate and sensitive organs that distinguish her sex. Here it is that the wrong must be righted. While headache and dizziness are signs of danger, it is such an easy matter to drive them out. Wine of Cardui does it by regulating the menses. When regularity is established, the pains not only leave the head, but the sufferer finds herself feeling splendidly in every fibre. Her health comes back, and there is great satisfaction in knowing that life can be enjoyed to the full. Wine of Cardui is putting gladness and sunshine into many women's lives. It is curing their troubles—not only bodily but marital. A really healthy woman is an inspiration and a fascination. There is nothing else so beautiful. And Wine of Cardui puts it within every woman's reach to be healthy.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

Have Hit the Bull's-Eye of Public Favor

The Best Exposition Pictures Out Forty-eight Views (5x7 Inches)

Very low rates on large quantities

At the Business Office of The Omaha Bee. N. B.—BY MAIL 3 CENTS EXTRA FOR POSTAGE.

Snap Shots

25c

At the Business Office of The Omaha Bee. N. B.—BY MAIL 3 CENTS EXTRA FOR POSTAGE.