# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1901.

III Health is Like a Mask.

Dr. Greene's

Nervura

**Blood and Nerve Remedy** 

Takes off the Mask and Shows the Smiling Face of Health

IT TURNS SPRING WEAKNESS INTO STRENGTH.

Sick people wear a mask. The faces they show to the world are not

Beneath the strained expression and pale cheeks created by nervousness

Wear and tear shows in sunken eyes and tell-tale lines. Dr. Greene's

Many women have needlessly exposed themselves to Winter's draughts

But all are finding the Spring a trying time, and the effort to throw off

The women who take Dr. Greene's Nervura in the Spring will keep

The prompt help for all who are run down in the Spring is Dr. Greene's

Nervura, which does not shock the system with powerful purging but brings

it promotly up to par by strengthening the circulation, enriching the blood

and giving vim and snap to nerves grown weak and lax. Those who have

been living a life of excitement during the Winter but have escaped acute attack,

feel a lessening of energy as the days grow warmer. There is a lowered tone

of vital streng. the stomach doesn't act right, the nerves give trouble,

and there are sleepless and weary nights. All these troubles are overcome

by this great Spring Medicine which helps Nature renew the physical strength

"For ten years I have been suffering from terrible exhaustion and was all run down, as thou-sands of our women are. I had the neuralizis itearfully and my back was very weak. I don't think anyone ever lived on less food than I did, so weak was my stomach, and so poor my appe-tite. I doctored constantly but got no relief from my great sufferings. I took that most wonderful of all medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and it cured me; yes, perfectly and completely cured me of all my troubles. From the first bottle there was an improvement. I have always recommended this great remedy to every one, and advise every suffering women to use it, for it will cure them."

Write to Dr. Greene About Your Health.

All who need advice about health may write to Dr. Greene or call upon him at his office, 35 West 14th St., New York City, and secure his advice without charge. The skill which produced the wonderful Nervura is at the full disposal of the sick.

Mrs. A. TURNBULL, 40 Cranston St., Providence, R. L., says :--

and Spring calls them to account. Some have had sharp turns of fever : some

have had severe colds all Winter; some are suffering from the after effects of

the mask and be their own true happy selves once more becomes a nervous anxiety which only tightens the hold.

fresh and young looking. It will keep them from getting cross and discour-

aged. It will purify and enrich their blood and clear the face of all the blem-

**Blood and Nerve Remedy** 

AWAKENS ENERGY, BUILDS UP STRENGTH AND

and the fill of the second second and a second

Nervura rolls up the mask of ill health and beauty shines forth.

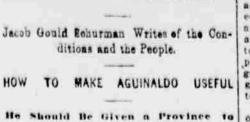
and disease there is the charming glow of health.

the Grip ; some are chronic sufferers.

Spring exhaustion makes havoe of beauty.

ishes that mar its beauty at this season of the year.

their real faces.



Govern, Where Ilis Influence Would Aid in Advancing His People.

(Copyright, 1901, by Collier's Weekly.) The capture of Aguinaido has once more attracted attention to the Philippines. It is possible at once to make too little or too much of this brilliant exploit of Funston's. From a military point of view 1 do not expect very much from the capture. The insurgent leaders have been surreadering in considerable numbers and turning over thousands of rifles over since the results of the presidential elections became known in the archipelago. It is appropriate that Aguinaldo himself should now he added to this list. But he has tions and general condition of the inhabi-been living in such isolation and exercising tants of the archipelago. We naturally such slight control over other insurgent judge others by ourselves, and the less leaders that it is doubtful if the recommendations of his proclamation will now have much influence with them.

ary boss of the island of Samar and who in the popular estimate of the Filipinos. so exploited it to his own enrichment A considerable section of our people. that he now has a large bank account at notably those whose imagination has been Hong Kong. Nothing but the military infected by ethical fervor, picture the force of the United States will suffice to Tagalog insurgents after the similitude of dislodge him from this highly advantageous the American patriots of the days of the And there are other, though revolution and Aguinaldo himself as a position. less important, leaders of robber bands who will maintain the same attitude.

Whether Aguinaido's proclamation may surgent forces in the Philippines has been establishment of American supremacy. The and are quite generally laying down arms. American Indian than the highly developed proclamation undoubtedly Saxon. Aguinaldo's makes for the same result.

#### Make Aguinaldo Governor.

For my own part I attach more value to Aguinaldo's attitude in connection with the future civil government of the archipelago. He shows a willingness to co-operate with the Americans in the establishment of an orderly, stable and free government. In the accomplishment of this task the United States must use suitable means. And if they are ready to co-operate with us, no better agents can be found than the men whom the insurgents selected as their leaders. These leaders have the confidence of the people and they possess the administrative gifts which qualified them for their positions. This is notably true of Aguinaldo himself.

For these reasons I have, since Aguisaldo's capture, felt convinced that just as soon as the government is satisfied of his sincerity it would be a happy political stroke to make him governor of a Tagalog province. It is not an office in which he could exercise any military power. Yet his influence with the Tagalogs would make it easy for him to conduct a good government. And, after all, we desire nothing more. Such an appointment would also show the insurgents that we meant to fulfill our promise of giving them all the home rule

government which their self-constituted to the world.

Do not misunderstand me. I have said, scattered all over the Philippine islands natives who are as able, as well educated, ippines. as polite, courteous and refined as the best

gentlemen of Europe or America. A large number of this class have enjoyed the advantage of training in European universi-They show, indeed, the capacity of their race. But to argue from them and their achievements to a like eminence for Li Hung Chang typical of the Chinese or Booker Washington of the negroes.

Treat Them Somewhat as Indians. In dealing with the subject of civil gov ernment I must refer to an illusion which has darkened counsel on the Philippine question. This relates to the character, intelligence, governing capacity, aspirawe know of them the greater the assumed resemblances. It requires experience to make us aware of differences, and Take, for instance, General Lukban, who scientific training to make proper allowfor the lass two years has been the mill- ance for them. These have been wanting

veritable George Washington. Now this is simply ridiculous. The American colonists were Englishmen who not have some influence on the Filipino for centuries had used and enjoyed liberties seacral, Cailles, and other officers of which the government of George III in-Aguinaldo's original Tagalog army who still vaded; they demanded nothing new; they operate in the island of Luzon, is a dif- fought merely for their ancient freedom, ferent question. I am inclined to take a their immemorial rights. The Filipinos till hopeful view of the results. In the main, yesterday were under the dominion of it is true that the suppression of the in- Spain, and Spain found them a race of Malayan savages. At the time of the due to the results of the elections and the American revolution I suppose the majority determination of the American people as of them were not above the level of the expressed in congress to supply all the American red man. Six millions out of men and money needed for the complete eight millions of them have been civilized. in a way, by Spanish monks, but the insurgents have come to understand this masses, even of these, are still nearer the

### Antis Beat Round the Bush.

In the Visayan islands there are 2,500,000 people of the same tribe and language. This is the largest tribe in the archipelago and it is significant that Negros, the richest of these islands, voluntarily accepted American sovereignty in 1899. The Visayans have always been rivals of the Tagalogs, who occupy the provinces of Luzon to the north, south and east of Manila.

In Luzon there are, besides the Tagalogs -who form less than half the civilized population-the Vicols, the Bocanos, the Pangasinanes, the Pampangos and the Cagayanes, to say nothing of the uncivilized tribes. They have different languages, unintelligible to one another. Mr. Sargent, the naval cadet who made a trip through northern Luzon in 1898, found that the languages of the different provinces were so different from one another that they must be separately studied to be understood, and he reports that in one province, although that party had at command five languages or dialects besides Spanish and Tagalog, they

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES tions of his "republic." Now, whatever through their chieftains-may in this way value these have as an indication of the be assimilated to the typical territorial be assimilated to the typical territorial acquaintance of a very small number of government of the United States, there is educated Filipinos with political science one difference which it seems to me unand the history of government, they are avoidable that we should make. I refer absolutely devoid of significance either as to the difference of tariff. If the supreme to the political attainments of the Philip- court should decide that the clause of the pine people or their attitude to the paper | constitution which calls for uniformity of duties, imposts and excises throughout the general, dictator and president announced states also applies to our new Philippine possessions, I will not say that an insuperable obstacle, but certainly a very over and over again, that you may find serious one, will have been created in con-

nection with the government of the Phil-It does not seem in any way feasible to assimilate the tariff of the Philippines to that of the United States. The tariffs today are as far apart as the corresponding economic, industrial and social conditions of the two countries. Two-thirds of the total value of the imports of the Philipthe masses of the people would be to make pines consists of rice, cotton yarn, nails and wire, steel rails, etc., petroleum, drugs and chemicals, paper, silk, spirits and still wines, and one has only to compare the Philippine duties on these commodities with the United States duties to perceive how fundamentally irreconcilable the tariffs appear to be.

Take rice, for example. It is the food of the Philippine people, and the duty on it is 17 cents per hundred-The duty on rice in the weight. United States is \$2 per hundredweight Were the Philippine duty on rice assimilated to the American there would be food riots throughout the archipelago. So long as the existing chasm remains be tween the economic and social conditions of the Philippines and of the United States. so long will it remain impracticable to identify their tariffs.

It may be recalled, too, that under the treaty of Paris Spain is to enjoy for ten years equal advantage with the United States in the markets of the Philippines. Were the Philippine tariff assimilated to that of the United States it would follow that Spain by way of the Philippines would enjoy free trade with the United And under the "most favored States. nation" clause of our treaties with other nations they, I suppose, would all claim the same alvantage. I repeat, therefore, that if the sugreme court should decide against diverse tariffs for the Philippines and the United States, the most difficult problem we have encountered in connection with the Philippines will have arisen.

# Put Out the Monks.

Of all questions at present confronting the civil government of the Philippines the most important and perplexing is that of the friars. I say nothing of the aversion of the Philippine people to the friars as parish priests, though the demand for the expulsion of the friars, which has appeared in most if not all the platforms of recent insurrections, shows how deepseated the feeling 1s.

The friars concern the American government chiffy as corporations who hold property in the Philippine islands. The Franciscans are not permitted to own any property excepting the convents and schools, but the Dominicans, Augustinians and Recolletos own between them 403,000 acres, of which 121,000 acres is in the province of Cavite-a fact which helps to explain why that province has been a hotbed of insurrection since 1873.

Perhaps \$450,000 (Mexican) may be set town as the maximum income which the friars ever derived from all their agricultural land. On these immense estates the friars paid no taxes, though the poorest Filipino who lived on them paid his cedula (or identification certificate) and worked out a road tax, or, if he were in business, paid his industrial impost. The accosted a native to whom all favored landlord class.

were unintelligible. This confusion of Dispossess the Friars. tongues is at least a serious impediment. It is not for the government of the not only to the development of united self-United States to suggest or prescribe how the Catholic church shall administer its

the purchase of their lands.

from the Philippines. I am very glad to

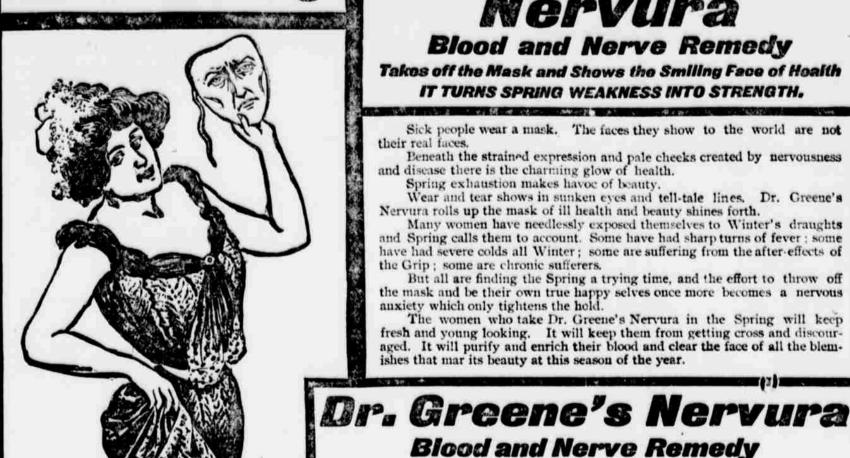
observe that the present Philippine com-

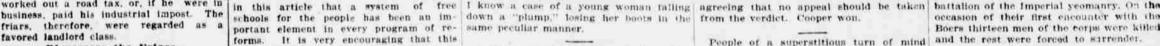
debool Teachers Wanted.

at all reasonable.

school supplies."

Disease **Hides Beauty** 





sovereignty in the Philippines.

occasion of their first encounter with the Boers thirteen men of the corps were killed

schools for the people has been an im- down a "plump," losing her boots in the from the verdict. Cooper won.

Write to-day if you are ill.

of men and women.

ideal, ignored though it was by Spain, is George Cooper of Logan county, Okla- who believe that ill luck is associated with so speedily to be realized under American homa, who was recently made the defend- the number 15 may perhaps derive con- A negro recently died at Atchison, Kan,

People of a superstitious turn of mind and the rest were forced to surrender.

with Philippine officials that they were capable of exercising.

This recommendation of mine regarding Aguinaldo has met with some criticism. Nevertheless, it is in line with the policy already adopted in appointing Jose Serapio, uncle of Aguinaldo, who surrendered to Lawton's forces, governor of Bulacan, and the insurgent general, Delgado, who was long the terror of his district, governor of floito. No policy could be happier for the the appointment of Aguinaldo.

There Was No "Philippine Republic." Now that the paper balloon of Aguinaldo's government has been exploded, it seems appropriate to make some comment on the so-called "Philippine Republic." Many Americans believed that the people of Luzon, if not of the whole archipelago formed for themselves, on our destruction of Spanish supremacy, a popular government under the presidency of Aguinaldo, which the military power of the United States has since been engaged in wantonly and cruelly suppressing. It is highly cred itable to the sense of honor and conscientiousness of our people that so many of them have been disturbed by this supposed aggression on a weak and confiding "sister republic." But it is less creditable and with American responsibility for the to their knowledge and good sense. For, in fact, the conditions for the emergence of such a new, independent and sovereign towns and then with home rule in their

state did not exist in the Philippines.



Is the type of the modern woman at her healthiest and best. She walks with an easy grace. She is a picture of perfect womanhood in the springtime of life. But generally the golf club is laid aside marriage. A physical languor op-presses the once



the body in a condition of sound health. the body in a condition of sound health. Mrs. H. A. Alsbrook, of Austin, Lonoke Co., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suf-fering with female weakness I write for the benefit of other sufferers from the same afflic-tion. I doctored with our family physician with-out any good results, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines-which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discov-ery' and two vials of his 'Fleasant Pellets." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.cure con-

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its consequences.

government, but to the emergence of the fact and sentiment of nationality, which is affairs in the Philippines. Undoubtedly it its first condition. will offend and embltter the Filipinos if the

These are facts which no rhetoric about the Philippine "nation" can alter. There is no Philippine nation, but only a number of different tribes, speaking different languages, with different social conditions, and, in the case of Mindanao, Sulu and Palawan, different religions, different political organizations and, over large areas, an exchange of civilization for barbarism pacification of the islands. And no illustra-tion of it would be more conspicuous than perialist do with those southern islands? The multitudinous heathen of Mindanao and Palawan, and the Mohammedans of

Mindanao, Basilan and Sulu have no affinilem in the Philippines is the purchase of ties with the Christian Tagalogs of Luzon. their estates. After consultation with rep-If we withdrew, Germany or England would resentatives of the orders and others in in all probability finish the job we had left the Philippines, I became convinced that behind. And as to Luzon and the Visayan the only wise and statesmanlike course islands even, you could not combine their to be adopted was for the Philippine comheterogeneous elements into a single state monwealth (when a general civil service under the rule of Aguinaldo. The anti-imgovernment was established) to purchase perialist ignores the hard facts of the case at equitable prices the holdings of the United States Must Retain Control. friars. It would be unjust to confiscate There is a great gulf between the political them, though the feeling of the Tagalog knowledge of a student like Mabini and the against the friars was so great that by the political capacity of the masses of the constitution of the so-called Philippine re people or even of the educated minority. public the lands of the friars were actually who are devoid of political training and confiscated. experience. Under American sovereignty-Under the treaty of Paris, by which we are bound, all property rights in the archigeneral government-the Filipinos may be pelago are protected. On the other hand, intrusted, first, with home rule in their, as I have already said, it is, from a politi-

provinces. When they have learned to walk Spanish friars should not remain in the What, then, is the evidence which has they may begin to climb and soar. The archipelago. They would undoubtedly be led our people to the acceptance of so re- services of the educated minority must be willing to sell their lands now-for condimarkable a legend? That evidence will be secured and utilized. As education spreads, tions under American sovereignty will not found, I think, to consist chiefly of certain as political experience ripens, the natives be very favorable to them-at a reasonable, proclamations of Aguinaldo and constitu- may be intrusted with an ever-increasing and perhaps at a low price. When a share in government-self-government as general civil government for the Philipthe goal being constantly kept in view.

But even at present, in addition to home rule in their municipalities and provinces. that government meet the representatives the Filipinos should have a share in the of the order and agree on a fair figure for general government of the archipelago, the control of which, however, must be kept in American hands. My idea is a territorial form of government, with governor and mains, condemnation proceedings might other chief executive officers appointed by be instituted and the lands purthe United States and the legislature elected chased at an equitable appraisal. But by the people of Luzon and the Visayas un- I do not believe such forcible proceedings der a property and educational qualification. will be necessary, as it is to the interest The southern islands-Mindanao, Basilan, of the friars to dispose of the lands on the Sulu archipelago and Palawan-must such terms as they can, if these terms be continue to be governed through their sultans or datos or chieftains, with whom we

have or must make agreements. fut Them in tacle Sam's Uniform.

While the direction of the general gov-Marriage ernment of the Philippines must be in the hands of Americans, no large number of Americans will be needed either for civil or military service. The merit system of civil service, which the president has already put in force in the Philippines, is economical of officials, for it aims only at the public good. Good government b ing the result, the people are contented and only a small military force is necessary.

We shall need three or four dozen small gunboats of 250 to 509 tons to patrol the from weakwaters of the Philippines. These, however, will require but a very small number of men, and when peace and order are once thoroughly established I believe we shall not need an army even as large as that maintained by Spain, and I see no reason why the great majority of the soldiers should not be Filipinos. There are so many different tribes it the archipelage that additional security can always be obtained by having native soldiers stationed among weakness, and puts other tribes than their own. The economy of a native army is a strong recommenda-

tion in its fav. r. but even abovsideration I should put the satisfaction of the Philippine people at seeing their own sons in uniform under the American flag.

### Must Have a Separate Tariff.

But while the government of the Philip pines-always excluding the uncivilized southern islands inhabited by tribal InGovern Now as if Forever.

Whatever, at a far distant day, may be Spanish friars return to their parishes, and though our government will have no islands and the United States, there is responsibility in the matter, the Filipinos nothing for us to do today but to govern will nevertheless think we are in collusion the archipeiago "as if we were to govern And 1 have already indiwith the friars. Manifestly, therefore, it it forever." is to our interest that the friars should cated a form of government. liberal in it leave the archipelago. I do not imagine self and feasible under Philippine condithey would stay, now that American sovtions, which I believe should be instituted in its entirety as soon as the pacification creignty has taken the place of Spanish of the country has been effected, and which sovereignty (for the friars are all Spanin its beginnings of municipal and provinlards), if they could dispose of their agricial government is, with the direction of the cultural lands on reasonable terms. president, being put into operation at the The solution, therefore, of the friar prob-

present time. JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN.

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS. Visitor (to naughty little girl)-It's (00

bad of you to worry your mother so Effic Effic (aged 3)-Well, if you had lived with mamma as long as I have you would know

Visitor-1 suppose you attend school, don't you, Tommy?

Tommy (aged 6)-Yes'm. Visitor-Well, suppose you were to add one to ten, what would the total be? Tommy (promptly)-A Buffalo.

which of us was to blame.

does your father make his living by using cal point of view, very important that the his brains or by using his muscles?

Tommy-Neither one, ma'am. He's a po liceman at the big railroad deepo.

Teacher-As I have been telling you, there are two general classes of workers. Tommy Harry, aged 5, went to church one sunday, and on his return home his grandpines is organized it would not probably mother asked him what the minister said. be a difficult matter to have an agent of "I don't know, grandma," replied Harry, 'He didn't speak to me." A good many older people who attend

church seem to think the same thing. Should they refuse to sell at a fair figure

the right of eminent domain re-Irate Mother-It does seem to me some times that you are the very worst boy I ever knew.

Saucy Boy-Are you a believer in the theory of heredity?

Miss Minnie Smith, Middlesboro, Ky., writes "My little sister had the croup very bad. I gave her several dozes of This scheme of purchase by the state, I Foley's Honey and Tar and she was in believe, I was the first to recommend, as I stantly relieved. It saved her life." did recommend it in 1899 on my return

QUAINT FEATURES OF LIFE.

mission makes a similar recommendation. In Sumatra, according to Womanh and, if a woman is left a widow, immediately after her husband's death she plants a flagstuff As ic the educational situation in the Philippines I may quote from a letter of at her door, upon which a flag is raised March 5, 1901, which I received from Mr. So long as the flag remains autorn by the Fred W. Atkinson, whom I advised to ac- wind the effortee of Sumatra forbids her to marry, but at the first rent, however cept the position of superintendent of public instruction to the Philippines. Mr. tiny, she can lay aside her weeds and ac-Atkinson writes that an educational law cept the first offer she has.

has been enacted based largely on one Colonel Elijah De Beard of Gilmer county. drafted by him. He says: "It authorizes an expenditure of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000; Georgia, lives in a one-room stone struct t directs me to secure 1,000 teachers from ture over his wife's grave. Over the door the United States, to appoint ten assistant of the entrance is the inscription: superintendents, to establish a normal, a in life and one in death. At one side is manual training and an agricultural school the grave of Mrs. De Beard and there is have already cabled to the United States room for the colonel's last resting play for about 4,000 text books (all in English). On every anniversary of his wife's death and for a large quantity of all kinds of Colonel De Beard has the funeral cormony repeated and the old man spends a Mr. Atkinson also confirms the report of his time beautifying the surroundings with

the commission, of which I had the honor flowers and vines. to be head as to the strong desire of the Philippine people for education and their' The fact that persons who fall great dis extreme eagerness to learn English. And tances often lose their boots in the descen

all Americans in the archipelago, he states, has not yet been explained, says if are as anxious as the Filipinos themselves | Cornish Post. Perhaps the most recto see schools established. The aim is case is that of Mr. Charles James of S Agnes, who was unforturate enough to fail nothing less than universal education.

I have on other occasions pointed out the a distance of 129 feet in Polbreen min coincidence between the political ideals of During the fall both his boots (which has the leading Filipinos and the political prac- been tightly laced) came off and were distices, institutions and traditions of the covered in the shaft fathoms above him. dians, whom we must continue to govern United States. I have also said earlier The phenometicn is not confined to miner

ant in a land suit brought by the Guthrie firmation of their opinions from a study and there was great curiosity to hear what & Western Railroad company, asked that of the history of the Irish Hunt corps, the minister would say in his sermon, as the case be tried by seven members of the which formed part of the Imperial yea- the dead man had frequently been invited the relations between the Philippine Masonic order instead of by the usual jury. manry. The Hunt corps was mobilized in to join the church and refused. The par-The railroad company's attorney, nimself Dublin on January 13, 1900. On March 13 H son said: "Is this man lost? I don't know, a Mason, agreed to the proposition, and the sailed for South Africa and on arrival at but 1 do know that if he is lost 1 didn't case was so tried, both parties further the Cape was attached to the Thirteenth lose him."

