

TRADE OF THE PHILIPPINES

New Conditions Proving a Stimulus to Commercial Life.

UNITED STATES GETTING LARGER SHARE

Insular Bureau Puts Out a Comprehensive Summary of the Trade for the Past Three Years.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The trade statistics of the Philippines for the calendar years 1899, 1900 and 1901, as published by the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department in its 259th bulletin for December, 1901, show a decided effort on the part of the commercial world at large to invade the industrial field afforded by the islands. With what success is shown by the fact that the importation of merchandise for the year 1901 establishes a new record, the value of goods purchased during this period exceeding that of any previous year in the history of the archipelago.

The statements made in this review of Philippine commerce relate exclusively to goods which are duly entered and passed through the Philippine custom houses, but do not include supplies imported by the United States government for the use of the army, navy, marine hospital service, or by the insular government for its use, or that of its subordinate branches.

Below is furnished an analysis of the leading articles imported and exported; comparisons between the business of the years 1899, 1900 and 1901; relative proportions of trade of different countries with the archipelago, and other data which is considered interesting and may be of benefit to any who anticipate relations with the islands in a business way.

Trade in the islands has received an impetus since their transfer to the United States which, under the present conditions, is bound to continue. The present conditions which will in any way check or impede an immediate greater development are lack of means of transportation and of proper agricultural machinery and methods. The construction of railroads and highways and the improvement of harbors will necessarily be gradual, but the introduction of proper farming machinery and implements should be immediate.

Native are not expected to take the initiative in these matters, but they will adopt improved methods which are brought to their immediate notice; for instance, there were a number of intelligent farmers, who, up-to-date appliances, distributed among the different provinces, the trade in all their goods to properly equip a farm or plantation would soon reach a great proportion. It would doubtless pay some of our manufacturers of machinery to experiment along this line.

Reference to the figures herein it will be shown that the imports into the islands rose from a little more than \$19,000,000 in 1899 to nearly \$25,000,000 in 1900, and to more than \$30,000,000 in 1901, the increase for 1901 being 57 per cent over 1899 and more than 21 per cent over 1900; exports having risen in the same period from nearly \$15,000,000 in 1899 to about \$23,000,000 in 1900, and approximately \$24,500,000 in 1901. Customs duties on merchandise rose from \$4,411,680 in 1899 to \$7,700,670 in 1900 and \$9,184,466 in 1901. During the latter years of Spanish ownership the revenue from this source averaged between \$3,000,000 and \$3,500,000 annually.

It is interesting to note the fluctuations in the volume of trade under the new order of things as regards its distribution. In 1899 the United States supplied 7 per cent of the imports; in 1900, 9 per cent, and in 1901, 12 per cent; the United Kingdom, 17, 22 and 18 per cent for these years, respectively; Spain, 14, 8 and 6 per cent; Germany, 5, 7 and 6 per cent; France, 2, 4 and 6 per cent; China, including Hong Kong, 15, 13 and 16 per cent; British East Indies, 4, 7 and 11 per cent; Japan, 1, 2 and 4 per cent; all other countries, 7, 10 and 20 per cent. Quite a large portion of the Philippine trade with Hong Kong, and from reports, especially of exports, it would appear that Hong Kong furnishes the archipelago a considerable part of its imports and absorbs a large percentage of its exports. This, however, is not the case, as Hong Kong is simply a distributing

Frugality, thrift and ability mark the American, and in manufacturing and commerce have placed the United States first among the nations of the world. No institution so typifies the growth of the country as The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. It has paid policy-holders more than any other company in the world. Its assets exceed those of any other company in existence. \$352,000,000 Amount paid to Policy-holders, over \$569,000,000 Write for "Where Shall I Invest?" THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

TEL JED SOKOL CELEBRATE

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Bohemian Society is Pleasantly Observed.

ONE OF THE CHARTER MEMBERS PRESENT

Speeches by K. W. Bartos, Joseph Mik and E. Rosewater, Athletic Exercises, Music and Play on the Program.

On September 3, 1902, twelve of the Bohemian residents of Omaha associated themselves together under the name of Tel Jed Sokol, for social enjoyment and physical and intellectual improvement. In the years that have elapsed that organization has experienced some vicissitudes, but yesterday a society numbering 140 active members gathered in the Bohemian hall on Thirteenth street, near Dorcas.

For this occasion the hall was attractively decorated with American flags and wreaths and festoons in which the red and white of Bohemia were tastefully intertwined. At the front of the stage potted palms and other green foliage furnished a pleasing decoration and in the middle were placed portraits of several of the more prominent members of the society on the side of the stage was hung a handsome silk American flag and on the other the banner of the Tel Jed Sokol.

When the exercises began at 2:30 there was seated upon the stage Frank Jelen, Jr., who was one of the original twelve members of the society and still takes an active interest in its affairs. He has three sons who are active members. With Mr. Jelen sat John Sokol and John Konvalla, who were among the charter members, but do not now belong to the society. Others who occupied seats upon the stage were the speakers, K. W. Bartos, Joseph Mik and E. Rosewater, and Councilman Hascall and City Clerk Elbourn.

Part second of the program was introduced by an oration by Mr. Bartos, who addressed the gathering in English. Speech by Mr. Rosewater. Mr. Rosewater said in part: "I have been asked this afternoon to tell you what I saw of the people of Bohemia when I came here thirty-nine years ago, and I would be glad to do so, but the fact is there were no Bohemians here at that time. When I landed in Omaha, I found a place which I judge was not more than 100 yards from this spot, and I may say that I made my entrance into Omaha head first, for the stage coach upset."

That was the Omaha of 1863. Since that time I have seen the organization and its most important members here, and it is known as South Omaha, but it is nevertheless a part of the growth of this city. It has in that time grown from a population of 4,000 to more than 120,000. There were at that time two or three families of Bohemians in the state. Today there are nearly 10,000 in this city and South Omaha and fully 50,000 men and women of Bohemian birth and origin in the state of Nebraska, reckoned among the most thrifty and prosperous of our citizens. I rejoice in the organization and its occasion of your twenty-fifth anniversary, and although you are an old society, I can lap over your twenty-five years and go four years farther back than that.

Bohemians Are Progressive. "The first Bohemian families to settle in Omaha lived here in two ravines and some of them in dugouts, underground, with shovels and pickaxes to their dwellings, but now we are among the wealthiest and most prosperous citizens. They came from Bohemia because of the advantages offered by this land of promise and many of them went from here to the fertile valleys of the Platte or the Elkhorn and are now prosperous and wealthy farmers. In Bohemia but few can own great farms, so many are able to do here. In that land of imperialism and autocracy they have not even their own language when the Austrians were here. I was back there to my home eleven years ago and my heart throbs for those people, as it always did and always will for anything that is Bohemian."

Great Britain Leads in Cotton. Cotton goods constitute the most important imports of the Philippines, aggregating more than \$1,000,000 in 1901, which is nearly one-fourth of the total amount of merchandise imported during that year. These goods were furnished by many countries, the United Kingdom leading with 48 per cent, Spain following with 11 per cent, British East Indies with 10 per cent, Germany 8 per cent, the United States furnished but 2 per cent. The quality of the goods is a matter of first importance in this trade, as the people of the Philippine islands are like those of other tropical countries in preferring the cheapest material obtainable, provided it be in flashy colors. It may be said that the natives induce the people to choose a better grade of these goods, but it will require considerable time, and in the interim it will be necessary to cater to the peculiar tastes of the natives in order to secure their patronage.

Hemp Chief Export. In value Manila hemp constituted very nearly two-thirds, or \$15,876,640 of the exports of the islands for 1901, the United Kingdom taking 65 per cent and the United States 25 per cent direct; more than \$800,000 worth went to Hong Kong, but doubtless a large part of this eventually reached the above named country. The United Kingdom, via London, the controlling market, distributes hemp to continental Europe and furnishes the United States about one-half of the latter's supply. It seems probable that the United States will soon secure its own hemp from the Philippines by direct shipment, as the change made affecting export duty presents advantages to American importers of which they will naturally avail themselves. A large part of the bulk of a large part of this trade to United States will doubtless have a tendency to increase exchanges of other commodities. Exports of hemp have increased largely since the Spanish-American war, the quantity for 1901 being in excess of nearly 70 per cent and of 1900 40 per cent and in value nearly 100 per cent and 20 per cent, respectively. This wide difference in value would seem to indicate a great depreciation in the selling price of hemp, but it must be remembered that owing to the effect of the war the price of hemp was greatly inflated and the demand for it for some time after the war was in excess of the supply. With the return of peace and the increased output the price has naturally again become normal.

AMUSEMENTS

At the Boyd.

One doesn't expect too much of the William H. West minstrel with William H. West left out, and no one is not disappointed. In many essentials the spirit of Billy West still permeates the performance. One of these is the "Soldier Boy" with much expression and the chorus is given with lime light and variation of voice effects that are most effective. Clement Stewart, an English tenor, has a voice of remarkable purity and great flexibility, which was shown in its full power in his ballad of "Dreaming" and the encore with which he responded. George Jones, who is getting almost too big to be called a boy, has a powerful but mellow organ which has been heard here before. Frank Hammond, Jules Burnett and John H. King contribute "coon" ditties to the first part, and Billy Van handles a lot of verbal juggling. For a finale a novel arrangement of "Swing by the Swanee River" is sung by a quartet, composed of Messrs. Chipman, Stewart, Jones, Sylvester and Miller. This is really a climax and was very much enjoyed at both parts yesterday. In the solo are the customary dancing, singing, musical and acrobatic turns, with a monologue by Billy Van. Both matinee and evening performances were well patronized yesterday. Another performance will be given this evening.

SUNDAY NIGHT AT CONCERT

Mild Evening Attracts Fair-Sized Crowds to Hear the Italian Band.

Twenty-five hundred people, more or less, passed through the gates at Fourteenth street and Capitol avenue last night to listen to Ellery's Italian band. The unusual mildness of the evening caused a preference for the open air for the seats, and the vacant chairs were those in the two flank sections of the reserved places. The matinee program today will be: I. March—North Coast Limited..... Rivala Overture—Martha..... Flotow Trumpets Solo—The Valkyries—Wagner Sig. Palma. "Die Walkure" Grand Fantasia—Wagner Prelude—Ride of the Valkyries—Duet—Maggio Fire. Solos by Signor Ilia and Di Natale. II. March—Boulangier..... Desormes Polka—Butterflies..... Rivala Trumpet Solo—The Valkyries—Wagner Selection—The Serenade..... Herbert Incidental Solo by Sig. De Militris.

DURAND MAY STAY ON TICKET

Condition of Democratic Candidate for Governor in Michigan Greatly Improved.

FLINT, Mich., Sept. 7.—The improvement in the condition of Judge George H. Durand, the democratic candidate for governor, continues beyond the greatest hopes of his friends. It is expected that he will be able to leave his bed in a few days, and his appetite is good. He walks about his room with perfect ease and sleeps well at night. His friends and family today notified Chairman Whiting that they would be able to attend the conference of party leaders in Grand Rapids next Tuesday, whether or not Judge Durand's name could be left on the ticket. His improvement has inspired the hope that the judge can make the run.

FIREMEN READY FOR BUSINESS

President and Former Grand Master Sargent to Speak on Opening Day.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 7.—The eighth biennial session of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will open here tomorrow morning, about 600 delegates attending, including the President, Roosevelt. The firemen will be in session three weeks. The delegates will be welcomed to Chattanooga by Mayor Chambliss, and to the state by Governor McMillin. Former Grand Master Sargent will then address the convention. It is not expected that the convention will get down to business before Tuesday.

BRITISHER AND GERMAN COLLIDE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The British ship Deannont, from Newcastle, England, to this port, and the German bark, Prof. Koch, which sailed yesterday for Mistley, England, collided last night in a fog near the lightship outside this harbor. The port mizen rigging of Deannont was carried away. Prof. Koch probably sustained no damage, as it proceeded on the voyage.

GREAT AMERICAN FARMER

Combines Have No Terror for Him, for He Is "It."

The American farmer, says Harper's Weekly, is the greatest man in the world. A "combine" with a capital of \$100,000 is a great thing because it is a combine, but a man with a capital of \$100,000, a man with a brain and brawn invested in the agricultural industry in this country is not at all a great thing. Figures stampede and fall down when they attempt to represent the real foundation wealth of America, which is agriculture. We are all when we attempt to control a machine, but the farmer, who looks several times in order to see the tall building, is the man who knows the value of the view is the information, entirely accurate, that the farmers of Minnesota and Dakota are making \$100,000 for their products this year. Another is that the corn crop of the state of Kansas this year will be \$1,000,000, the lowest estimate, that it will be \$1,000,000, the single territory of Oklahoma the other, the rain having checked the growing menace of a fortnight's dry spell, a single year the milder cows of the United States yield a product equal in value to one-half of the capital of the Steel trust—and there are more cows at the beginning of the new year than were before.

FINK TAKES A SECOND GUESS

When Supposed Holdup Men Fire Revolver He Stops Race for Home.

R. O. Fink, bookkeeper in the office of the city treasurer, had an experience Saturday night which for a time was highly exciting, but in the outcome was not attended by serious results. One of Mr. Fink's friends was taken suddenly ill and at a late hour he had occasion to go to a drug store to procure medicine. As he was returning to his home Mr. Fink observed two men skulking in the shadows and otherwise acting in a suspicious manner and he tried to avoid them, but they called out to him to halt. Recalling recent accounts he had heard and read of holdups in the residence portion of the city, Mr. Fink had no disposition to make the closer acquaintance of the two strangers, and relying upon his ability as a runner, he started for home at his best pace. When one of the men fired a revolver behind him, however, Mr. Fink took his other guess, and reflecting that he had only 75 cents in money and two bottles of medicine of which the supposed robbers could take him and that his life was worth more to him than the money, he came to a sudden stop and allowed the men to approach. Then it was discovered that the two strangers were detectives in plain clothes and were looking for footpads.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Proposition to Submit Another Bond Issue to Vote of Citizens.

MONEY TO GO FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

Parks and Boulevards, New City Hall and Extension of Sewers Among the Things Desired by Bond Advocates.

There is talk about town regarding a proposition to submit another bond issue. It is planned by those who are working up the deal to ask the people at the November election to vote bonds in the sum of \$500,000. The money derived is to be used, it is said, in making public improvements. Of the sum voted \$75,000 is to be used in parks and boulevards. This will include the parking of a number of streets and the purchase of Syndicate park from the South Omaha Land company. There are two new parks planned, one in Brown park and the other in Corriagan addition. Next will come the apportionment of \$60,000 of this bond issue to pay the overplus of bonds which will place the city on a first-class financial footing and there will be no need to discount warrants for a time.

The problem of a sewer for Mud creek is also being agitated and with this issue of bonds a sum will be reserved for the purpose of paying half the cost of this proposed sewer. It is reported that if the city yard pays half the cost the Union Stock Yards company and the packers will pay the rest.

A city hall is also wanted and it is estimated that it will take \$50,000 to purchase a site and erect a suitable building. As it is now, the city officers are scattered. The mayor has his office in the Masonic block, while the city attorney is located in an office building on Twenty-fourth street. The assistant city attorney is in still another location.

A main sewer is also wanted east of Twentieth street and also one in Corriagan addition. Then there comes the Bellevue road. It is estimated that this road can be paved with brick and the street curbed for \$100,000. It is understood that general indebtedness bonds for \$500,000, to run for twenty years, can be sold at a premium and that the interest will not amount to more than \$20,000 each year.

On the present valuation this proposed issue of bonds will increase the tax levy \$24 mills. The levy now is 24 mills. O'Donald Arrested Again. Officer Rasmussen arrested Thomas O'Donald yesterday and is holding him at police headquarters on suspicion. On September 25, 1901, O'Donald was arrested here by Miles Mitchell, who was then chief of police, on the charge of being a suspicious character. At that time Mitchell was holding the man for information from one of the city. Two days after his arrest O'Donald managed to break out of jail by boring through the brick wall in the rear of the cell room. He returned to South Omaha yesterday and is being held at 1401 Farnam street. A meeting of the Board of Education is on the bills for tonight. It is understood that the question of more outside rooms will be raised and the chances are that arrangements will be made for the temporary care of children who are waiting for the opening of permanent rooms at the Hawthorne and high schools. The question of painting the high school building will most likely come up, as bids are to be opened. The cost of the painting of the building is estimated at \$4000.

A contract may be entered into for the construction of a four-wing addition to Lowell school. Bids were opened for this work a week ago, but were considered too high, and so contractors were given seven days in which to submit new bids. No Council Meeting Tonight. Owing to the fact that three members of the city council are out of the city, there will be no session tonight. Welsh is at Atkinson, Neb., with relatives, Mike Smith is with his wife visiting friends in the city and O'Connor will leave today for southwestern Missouri. The council members will return to the city by September 15 to make a quorum. There is nothing of importance before the council just at this time anyway, and the three members who are gone took advantage of the dull times to take short vacations.

FILLING BIG WASHOUT

Something like 5,000 yards of dirt is being hauled from the grading on Twenty-seventh street to the big washout at Twenty-third and E streets. It will take a large quantity of dirt to fill this hole, but the city is doing the best it can with the funds at its command. A contract was let for dirt to fill this washout, but the contractors could not deliver the goods, so that the street and alley committee had to look elsewhere for dirt. From the original contract of 8 cents a cubic yard the city now had to pay 12 1/2 cents per yard. The filling of this big hole and the other expenses attached will cost the city a large sum of money.

PROPOSE TO CLOSE

Business houses in South Omaha are talking over the question of closing all stores at 6 o'clock on the evening that President Roosevelt visits Omaha. It is understood that a meeting to discuss the matter will be called soon.

SIX SHAW INCREASE

Receipts of live stock at the yards here still continue to show an increase over last year. When business closed Saturday night the official returns showed an increase of 58,818 cattle, 27,487 hogs and 33,588 sheep. Heavy runs of cattle and sheep are looked for at the yards this week.

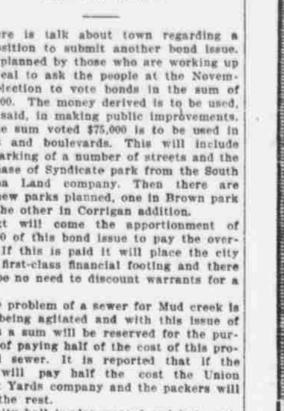
MAGIC CITY GOSSIP

A union meeting of all the young people's societies in the city was held at the

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Monday Evening—Musical Favorites—8:15

SPECIAL—The Warner Quartet.

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SCHOOLS

F. W. Shotwell has gone to Chicago to visit relatives.

Phil Kearney post will meet tonight at the post hall, Twenty-sixth and N streets. Rev. Smith addressed a meeting of women at the First Presbyterian church last evening.

Councilman Patrick O'Connor leaves tomorrow for a two weeks' visit with friends in Missouri.

There will be a drill of the cavalry troop at a business meeting of the troop at the armory tonight.

Mrs. I. H. Denton and daughter Ruth of Lincoln, Neb., are the guests of Mrs. and Mrs. H. C. Richmond.

The regular meetings of the Live Stock Association will be held on Friday evenings of each month in the first story of the building at 1401 Farnam street.

TO RUN LINES THROUGH OKLAHOMA

SHAWNEE, Okl., Sept. 7.—At a meeting of the directors of the Guthrie, Shawnee and Coalfield Railway company it was decided to put surveyors in the field at once from Shawnee through Ada to Coalfield, thence northwest to Guthrie.

MORE HOGS THAN HE NEEDS

John Anderson was taken in charge by the police last night, he being drunk and delirious. Anderson had cut the sheets of his bed, where he rooms on the second floor of 37 North Seventeenth street, into ribbons and pulled down the curtains and nailed them up against the wall, by the time the patrol wagon arrived for him. He explained these actions by saying that as he lay sick a number of very large bugs kept annoying him by making motions as though they were about to get into his mouth. He noticed this in the mirror, and tried to close up everything; but one bug managed to get in and climbed on the bed. Anderson says that he tried to hold the bug, but could not, neither could he throw it out of the room. He was put on a cot in a cell where he could be under medical observation.

LOCAL BEVITIES.

Five dollars damage was done to a barn in the rear of the residence of Isaac Lovell, 231 Howard street, Sunday morning by a small fire which was started by children playing with matches. The department extinguished the blaze.

Jack Hines, who has a penchant for attempting to commit suicide and who on several occasions has been unsuccessful in his efforts, was taken to the police station by his wife Sunday morning in a purely legitimate manner, but he succumbed to the grip near the brink Hawkins made a run for the collection station to again try the usefulness of the pump. He was brought around all right. This time Hawkins took an overdose of cocaine by mistake.

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