

# Nebraskans in the Philippines

**A**FTER spending nearly two years in the Philippine islands, going into every part of the archipelago and experiencing all kinds of tropical weather, I must say that "I don't like it, and don't like anybody that does like it."

The Philippines is no place for an American man, much less for any American woman. Cholera, typhoid plague, leprosy, amoebic dysentery, malarial fevers, dhotie itch and tropical ulcers are the common diet of this country. The only wonder is that a white man can live for any length of time in this plague-infested spot. I did not wish to give expression to first impressions, therefore waited until time should either confirm or disprove them. Two years here has only intensified the situation.

There are a number of people from Nebraska in Manila and at different places throughout the islands. Most, if not all, will be thankful when the time comes for them to turn their faces homeward, never to return.

The intention of every American citizen here is to go back to "God's country" as soon as they have saved sufficient for a "stake" or have made enough to retire from business on. Ask any American from any state in the union, "Do you expect to make this your home for the balance of your life?" and you will be answered by a great big "No."

The Englishmen, the Germans, even the Spaniards, who were here before the change in ownership, all figure on spending at least one year out of every six in the home land. The merchants and business men of Manila calculate that their employes must have every sixth year for a vacation, with full pay, and oblige them to go to a cold climate, where one winter season can have a chance at the microbes. Bankers, lawyers, merchants and manufacturers all complain of the enervating conditions which prevail here. Energy evaporates, memory becomes illusive, rest is broken and only absence can cure.

A few of the Nebraskans here that are doing the best they can to promote the interests of good government are mentioned herein. They are doing good work. Some can stand it much longer than others, but each one must let up and take a vacation sooner or later.

Natives alone are fitted for this country. Born naked, so they remain for years, with the exception of a thin shirt for the boys or light wraps for the females. The pictures present everyday scenes, not exaggeration. One is during the rainy season, the other the dry season. They are not savages, but an indolent, care-free, happy-go-lucky people.

The Thirtieth infantry, which starts for Fort Crook on the transport Sherman, will have a number of officers who have been stationed in Omaha previously. Colonel John J. O'Connell, who was lieutenant colonel of the Third, and whose services since February, 1895, were all in the First Infantry until July, 1891, has never been stationed at Omaha. The colonel, his wife and daughter, are great entertainers and will probably make the season lively at the post when they are thoroughly settled.

First Lieutenant Charles W. Weeks is a Lincoln boy and a graduate of the University of Nebraska. Mrs. Weeks is also from Lincoln. The officers of the Thirtieth are all good soldiers and very pleasant gentlemen. The citizens of Omaha should extend to the officers and their families every courtesy; make their stay in Nebraska as pleasant as possible, and you will find that Omaha will have friends who will speak well of the city and state wherever the regiment may be ordered in the future.

The readers of The Bee will recognize many familiar names among those who are temporarily residing in the Philippine islands. Al Dorrington, an old resident of Chadron and known to all of the old settlers up the Elkhorn road, is superintendent of buildings and lighting of the city of Manila. He came over here as lieutenant in the First Nebraska volunteers and remained here when the regiment was mustered out. They have a daughter in school in California, and Mrs. Dorrington expects to visit the states soon. She is sick for a sight of the "ould sod." Children cannot study in this climate with any degree of recompense for their application.

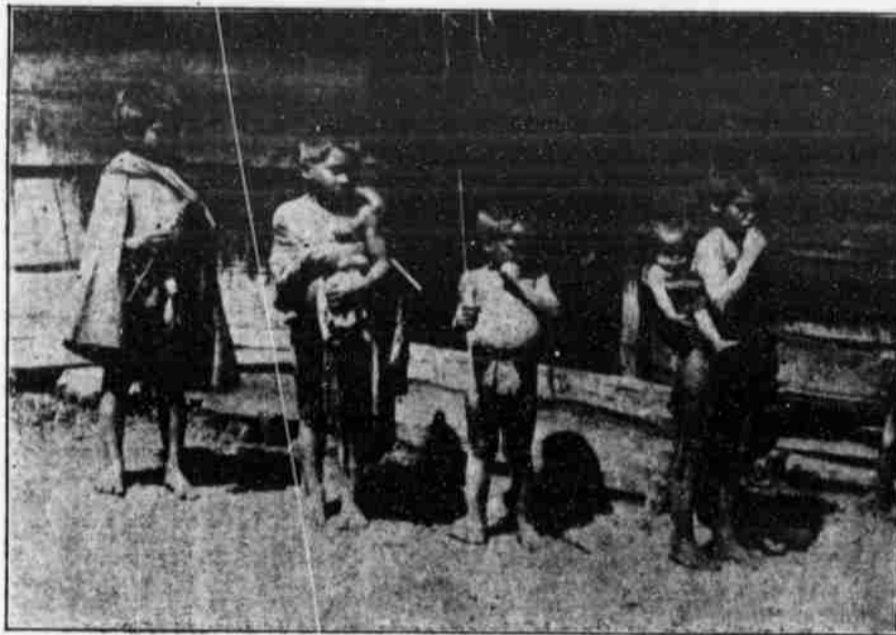
Seth P. Mobley, who was editor of the Grand Island Independent for many years, is chief of the bureau of statistics in the customs office of the islands. Mrs. Mobley is also employed by the insular government in the same office. Mr. Mobley has had a five months' vacation. He returned to America by way of the Suez canal and Europe, making only a short stay in Nebraska. Mrs. Mobley had charge of the work of his office while he was away.

Ed R. Sizer, Jr., son of the postmaster at Lincoln, whom everybody in Nebraska knows to be one of the best men in our state, is chief of the appraisers' division of the customs service of the Philippines. He came over with the First Nebraskans and has remained here, doing good work and attending strictly to business.

E. B. Cook of Lincoln came over with the First Nebraska. He is disbursing officer of the customs office. Mr. Cook is now in



RAINY SEASON IN MANILA—THESE PEOPLE CARE NOTHING FOR WATER, AS THEY HAVE NOTHING TO SPOIL.



A FAMILIAR SIGHT IN MANILA.

the "home land" on a vacation and will bring out a wife with him to make bright his old bachelor quarters.

H. L. Barrick, late of Wood River, is acting disbursing officer of the customs service during the absence of Mr. Cook.

M. L. Stewart, who all of the young men of Lincoln will remember, is assistant purchasing agent of the insular government. About one year ago Miss Cowdry, daughter of Ben Cowdry, who was state bank examiner for many years, came out here and was married to Mr. Stewart. They are nicely located, but must take a vacation, as the climate has taken the vitality out of both. They leave for China and Japan the first of the month for a three months' absence.

George R. Coulton, who came over here as lieutenant colonel of the First Nebraska, is collector of customs at Ilo Ilo. He did not return to the states with his regiment. He was in the banking business at David City at the breaking out of the war.

Charles H. Marple, who came out from Omaha, is a member of the firm of Hartigan & Marple, attorneys. This firm represents the entire friar interests in the islands, and are general attorneys for all of the church interests. Representing as they do the friars, Augustinians, Dominicans, Frillies, etc., their work is one requiring legal ability of a high order. Owing to the unsettled condition of the church lands and titles and rents, it demands the closest application. Charley Marple is probably making more money than any other six of the Nebraska boys. Mrs. Marple will be remembered by the people of Omaha as Miss Bilcombe before her marriage. She is an estimable woman and is held in high esteem by the cultured people of Manila.

Ex-Governor James W. Dawes, captain and paymaster, United States army, is stationed at Ilo Ilo. The governor makes many friends wherever he goes, and enjoys his present position very much. Mrs. Dawes is in Milwaukee, Wis. She did not come out to the Philippines with the captain, as the tropics do not agree with her.

Harry Culver, son of Nebraska's adjutant general, is reporter on the Daily Times. He has "the run" of the commission, and is an able writer, has many friends among the officials, from Governor Taft down, and will make a success. Mrs. Culver was Miss Eunice Richardson of

David City, and a niece of the late C. C. White, so well known in Lincoln, Valparaiso and Crete. Mrs. Culver braved the terrors of 8,000 miles of ocean and came to Manila about a year ago to marry Harry. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Silvers at his residence, Mr. John Lott-ridge and Mrs. Grace Slaughter Gambie being the witnesses. Mrs. Culver has returned to Nebraska on the last transport sailing from Manila, as her health is seriously undermined by the effects of the climate.

Clarence C. Culver came to the Philippine islands as quartermaster sergeant of Troop K, Third United States cavalry, in 1898, was made first lieutenant Philippine cavalry in 1900, and second lieutenant Fifteenth cavalry in 1901. He has just returned to the United States with his regiment, after a service of nearly five years in the tropics.

Thomas S. Pugh, whose home is in Fullerton, is one of the clerks in the chief paymaster's office. He came out from the office of the paymaster general at Washington, and will not object to returning when his two years are up. "Tom" expects to go to China and Japan soon for a month's vacation. He is attending strictly to business and doing extremely well.

First Lieutenant Halsey E. Yates of the Fifth Infantry served his tour here, and is back in "God's country" again. Lieutenant Yates was appointed to West Point from Lincoln, where his parents now live. He was made second lieutenant in 1899 and first lieutenant in 1900. He saw plenty of hard service over here.

Mrs. Bradner D. Slaughter, who came over about a year ago to join her husband, is in China for a few weeks' trip. Her daughter, Mrs. Grace Gambie, has been in Japan for the past two months, seeking relief from the heat and malaria of Manila. They will both return when the captain's detail is completed in the Philippines.

Wille Barre, who was cashier of the State bank at Fullerton, Nance county, is deputy auditor of the Philippine archipelago. He has nearly completed five years' service in the tropics, having served in Cuba and Porto Rico before coming here. Mr. and Mrs. Barre expect to leave Manila for a five months' vacation at their old home in Fullerton, where his mother lives, and near Cincinnati, at the old home of Mrs. Barre. Americans cannot stand more

than two years of this climate without becoming seriously run down, and when one has remained in the tropics for five years they must take a long vacation. They go home on the steamer that takes this. Mr. Barre is a very capable official and a hard worker.

Guy R. Doane, son of Judge Doane of your city, has just arrived from Washington, D. C., and is detailed as paymaster's clerk here at headquarters. Guy is looking fine and intends to enjoy his trip over here as thoroughly as possible. He is staying with William H. Clark, chief clerk of the auditor's office, who is also an old Omaha boy, although he has not lived there for a number of years, being one of the expert clerks sent out from Washington to assist in the work of organizing the government business of the Philippines. Mrs. Clark has been in the United States for the past six months, but is expected back soon.

Captain H. Percy Silvers of the Thirtieth will join his regiment at Nagasaki. He has been in Japan for three months with his wife, trying to regain his health, which was badly undermined by his strenuous labors here. Mr. Silvers will be remembered as rector of the Episcopal church at Lincoln and also in Omaha.

I have only mentioned a few of the Nebraska people here, as space would not permit. My two years will be completed before this reaches America, and welcome will be the day when we can bid adieu to this country. B. D. SLAUGHTER.

## Pointed Paragraphs

Little white lies live long and prosper. The world will forgive a man almost anything except failure.

Schemers get into office when honest men fail to do their duty.

It is impossible to patch up a reputation so the patches won't show.

A woman's idea of a compliment is to name her baby after a rich relation.

If a man who falls in love at sight is wise he will take a second look before proposing.

Sometimes the breaking of an engagement enables the parties to live happily ever after.

There are two sides to every story. The victory you win means defeat for the other fellow.

What a grand and glorious world this would be if every man would follow the advice he gives to others!

No ordinary man can love a woman as much as she thinks he ought to and attend to his work at the same time.

Life is a good deal like a meal in a cheap restaurant. The things you want fail to show up on the bill of fare.

No, Cordelia, don't pine away if the young man asks you to return the engagement ring; spruce up and go after another one.

## Poor Lo Immune

Charles Gibson, the Indian editor, claims that consumption was never known by the Indian until he began to try to live like the white man, in a house. "To cure a cold an Indian went to a mountain to camp, and hunted and ate wild meat for forty-eight hours, which is now the easiest way to cure a cold on earth. You never contract a cold in a camp. It is curious, but is nevertheless true. Try it and be convinced. No one ever saw a tepee Indian with a cold or cough. Nature will cure you if you are not a coward, and will go into camp and give nature a chance."