

PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

INSIDE BREWER OPPOSES RETENTION OF THE ISLANDS.

TRIAL OF EMPIRE CLEARLY ILLUSTRATED.

The Eastern Justice of the United States Supreme Court...

In opposing retention of the Philippine Islands, Justice Brewer said: It is said that the Anglo-Saxon race manifested a capacity to govern well, that we are of that race and that, therefore, we could well govern the Philippine Islands as colonies.

Very few nations, very few individuals, live up to their high ideals, but surely the Declaration of Independence has been the ideal of our life, and we have striven to make it more and more real.

The test of government is not in the outward mechanical display of order, but in the capacity to develop the best men, and we have lived in the faith that government by the consent of the governed develops the best men.

Government by consent and government by force, no matter how well the government may be administered, are two essentially antagonistic principles.

A necessity of colonial possessions is an increase in our regular army, and the first increase proposed is from 30,000 to 100,000 men.

Now the great problem in this country is not "how can a few men make in money and pile up large fortunes?" but "how can the great body of the people make a fair and comfortable living?"

But they say there is money in it. And, after all, this is really the most potent factor in the proposed reaching out after the islands of the Orient.

Many a man has gone into a peck of trouble by trying to hide his light under a bushel.

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SIMMONS' METHOD.

THE ORGANIZATION WORKED IN THE INTEREST OF THE DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN.

CARR RECEIVES LETTERS WARNING HIM AGAINST FRAUD.

The following letter, written by Prof. J. Crawford Biggs, appeared in a recent issue of the News and Observer:

To the Editor:—All good Democrats desire to see the Senatorial contest conducted upon a high plane, free from all unscrupulous plans, free from all unscrupulous methods, and all questionable methods.

The problem we have sought to work out in this nation is that of government of and by and for the people. A great nation upon that principle seems possible only under a federal system, a system which regulates all matters of local interest to the several states and exercises through the national government only those powers and functions which make for the general welfare.

This is no trifling question and is not answered by any gush about duty and destiny. In fact, all this talk about destiny is wearisome. We make our own destiny. We are not the victims, but the masters of fate, and to attempt to unbind upon the Almighty responsibility for that which we choose to do is not only an insult to Him, but to ordinary human intelligence.

What we need in the above language of General Carr is to offend our democracy? Surely, he is right in saying that it is of the utmost importance to have a free and full ballot and an honest and fair count.

Two visions rise before me: One of a nation growing in population, riches and strength, reaching out the strong hand to bring within its domain weaker and distant races and lands, holding them by force for the rapid wealth they may bring, with perhaps the occasional glory, success and sacrifice of war; a wondrously luxurious life into which the fortunate few shall enter, an accumulation of magnificence which for a term will charm and dazzle, and then the shadow of the awful question whether human nature has changed and the old law, that history repeats itself, has lost its force, whether the ascending splendor of imperial power is to be followed by the descending gloom of luxury, decay and ruin.

The other of a nation where the spirit of the pilgrim and the Huguenot remains the living and controlling force, affirming that the Declaration of Independence, the far-well body of the people make a fair and comfortable living?

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HORRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Government Magazine at Indian Head Destroyed Other Property Greatly Damaged Cause Unknown.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—At 5 o'clock this morning a small explosion occurred at Indian Head, Md., destroying other property greatly damaged. The cause is unknown.

The explosion occurred in a small magazine at Indian Head, Md., which in turn set fire to a great building where ammunition was stored, both the magazine and the other building made a splendid bonfire. The explosion was heard at a distance of 10 miles. The temperature in the magazine was 100 degrees. It was then closed for the day. At 4:30 p. m. a watchman discovered a fire in the magazine and found everything about the magazine in proper order. At 5:30 p. m. the watchman again made his rounds and found a report of smoke coming from the magazine. At 10:15 p. m. the explosion occurred without warning and without the slightest cause.

The explosion was a very serious one, and it is believed that the cause was a defective fuse. The explosion was a very serious one, and it is believed that the cause was a defective fuse.

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There has been a lively recollection of Boer activity over a wide area in north Africa. The Boers have captured forty-two British cavalrymen near Philippolis and have blown up the railway near Norval's Post, which is in Cape Colony. It is believed that where the line crosses the Orange River, President Steyn has repaired in the colony and has established the capital at Fairburg. It is believed that the Boers have broken Fishberg on the Basuto land station. They have captured the railway station at Wachabank, midway between Dundee and Ladysmith. They have destroyed and captured a train, with a locomotive and several passenger cars, near Greylingstad in the southern part of the Transvaal. The troops guarding the line of the Frasersburg road in the middle of Cape Colony have been shipped at.

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