

THE FEDERATION MEETS.

Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Great Labor Organization at Kansas City.

THE ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT GOMPERS.

Reiterates His Arguments Expressed at Chicago Against the Expansion Policy—Speaks Encouragingly of the Growth of "Internationality" and the Fraternal Delegate.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 12.—The eighteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order in Strop's hall at ten o'clock Monday morning. About 150 delegates from all parts of this country and two from across the water, namely, William Thorne and William Inskip of London, representing the British Trades Union congress, were present. Delegate Inskip's mission was to plead for a closer alliance between the United States and the mother country along industrial as well as political lines. The work mapped out for the opening day included the committee reports, the seating and rejection of contested delegates, of whom there are several, and the annual address of President Samuel Gompers.

President Evans, of the Kansas City Commercial club, welcomed the delegates, President Gompers responding. After the usual preliminary matters of organization, President Gompers delivered his annual address.

Opposed to Expansion.
Touching on the war and its results, President Gompers repeated in substance the views he expressed at the Chicago jubilee banquet. The main points of the federation's object to the territorial expansion policy were stated as follows:

"We cannot annex the Philippines without a large increase in our standing army. A large standing army is repugnant to republican institutions and a menace to the liberty of our own people. If we annex the Philippines we shall have to conquer the Filipinos by force of arms, and thereby deny to them what we claim for ourselves—the right of self-government. We shall surrender the present safe and independent position by which we are guaranteed the tranquillity and the fruits of peace, and force ourselves into European and Asiatic entanglements, involving war and the preparation for war. We shall become a militant instead of a peace-loving nation. We shall seek to conquer by the force of arms instead of by our own industry, commerce and superior civilization. We shall be compelled to open the gates and admit the Chinese, Malays and slave laborers who may come from our new possessions, since the constitution of the United States forbids the interdiction of the free entry of men and their products between our states and territories.

"The policy of imperialism is a declaration that self-government has failed, and that the people cannot be trusted; that the dollar is of more consequence than man, and plutocracy and militarism nobler than humanity. The attempt to divert the attention of our people from the ills from which we suffer at home to foreign questions will fail.

"The principles of liberty and justice have been imbibed by our people too many years to permit them to be cheated out of their birthright. The institutions of our republic have taken root too deeply in the minds and hearts of our people to permit us to become a nation of conquerors or to dominate by force of arms a people struggling for liberty and independence."

Growth of Internationality.
Referring to the "growth of internationality," he said:

"With the view of a closer bond of sympathy and unity among the organized workers of the different countries, correspondence with many of them has been maintained, and entered into with a number of others. We should endeavor by every means within our power to cultivate fraternal feeling and interest in the welfare of the wage-earners of all countries, to aid and encourage every movement calculated to materially, morally and socially improve the conditions of the workers, no matter where they may be located, and particularly to lend that aid which may be in our power to those who show a disposition to stand upon the common policy of our movement.

Well Received Across the Water.

"Our fraternal delegates to the British Trade Union congress, James Duncan and Harry Lloyd, report that the greetings which they received at the hands of our fellow trade unionists abroad were of a marked, generous and gratifying character. Their report, a most interesting document, will be submitted to you. We have with us to-day the return fraternal delegates from the British Trade Union congress to our convention, William Inskip and William Thorne, men who have given the best years of their lives to the organization of the workers and the uplifting of the masses of labor.

"For the first time the convention last year elected a fraternal delegate to the Trade and Labor congress of Canada, Thomas L. Kidd, who, too, reports the cordiality of his greeting and his interest in his mission. Our Canadian fellow unionists have honored us by electing a delegate to attend this convention in the person of D. A. Carey. It should require no words at my hands that our fraternal delegates are heartily welcome; that they stay among us may be full of interest to them and of advantage to our common cause."

The strictest attention was accorded President Gompers in the delivery of his address, which was received by the delegates with much enthusiasm. At its conclusion a recess till two o'clock was taken.

Opposition to Gompers.
Although there seems to be no doubt but that Mr. Gompers will be reelected a fight will be made upon him by a small faction headed by Isaac Cowen and Max Hayes, of Cleveland.

"I would fight against Gompers," said Cowen in an interview Monday, "if it were the last thing I had to do on earth. Gompers is entirely too conservative and slow. We have not selected a candidate yet, but shall do so. He will be a representative of up-to-date socialism."

D. Douglas Wilson, of Chicago, has caused to be withdrawn his name as candidate against President Gompers.

Fight on Women.
A lively and interesting debate is likely to be precipitated in the convention when the delegate representing Federal Labor union No. 1,010, of Owensboro, Ky., introduces his resolution dealing with the subject of women workers. The resolution takes the ground that women's rightful place is

in the home, and that future generations are injured by her engaging in employments formerly left for men alone to do. The resolution proposes as a remedy that the convention draft a bill to be placed before congress for the enactment of legislation by which the government will remove all women in its employment, and thereby inaugurate a precedent for the removal of woman from the everyday works of life and the relegation of her to the home.

National Building Trades Council.
Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 12.—Theodore S. Jones, of Kansas City, president of the National Building Trades council, called the second annual convention of that organization to order at 9:30 Monday morning at labor headquarters. All parts of the country are represented. The convention will be in session for about four days.

EXCITEMENT AT PARIS.

The Anti-Dreyfus Following Has a Demonstration—Denounce Col. Picquart.

Paris, Dec. 12.—The prefect of Algiers has suspended the mayor of Algiers for a month, on account of a speech made by the mayor, who is a rabid anti-Semite, attacking the governor general. The minister of the interior has increased the suspension to three months. This is intended as a warning to the Algerian anti-Semites whose recent violence and threats have been causing a panic among the Jews in Algeria, which has demoralized business.

M. Millevoye and Comte de Ramel, both members of the chamber of deputies, headed an anti-Dreyfus demonstration Monday afternoon. They marched to the Cherche Midi prison, where Col. Picquart is confined, but they were stopped by a cordon of police and were begged to retire. Thereupon M. Millevoye made a speech, during which he said they did not desire a conflict with "these brave fellows," pointing to the police, adding that they had achieved their object, of being able to shout: "Spit upon Picquart," who could hear them from the window of his prison.

The crowd then marched to the Hotel des Invalides, the official residence of Gen. Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, cheering for the army and chanting monotonously: "Spit upon Picquart." Meeting a lieutenant of cuirassiers on their way, they gave him an enthusiastic ovation, and the lieutenant replied: "I thank you in the name of the army."

The speech brought forth renewed cheers from the demonstrators. The doors of Gen. Zurlinden's residence were closed, but the crowd gathered outside cheering for the army, and M. Millevoye harangued his followers, denouncing the "infamous monsters of the court of cassation," ending with calling for cheers for the "Valiant Gen. Zurlinden, who commands the army," and for "the tri-color flying over the Invalides."

BRYAN TIRES OF ARMY.

Colonel of the Nebraska Regiment Sends in His Resignation—Will Probably Be Accepted.

Washington, Dec. 12.—All doubt respecting the intentions of Col. William J. Bryan was removed by the receipt by the war department of a telegram received from him stating that he had mailed his resignation of his commission as a colonel of volunteers and that it was approved by the division and corps commanders.

The war department, of course, cannot act upon the resignation until it comes formally to hand, but there can be no doubt of its acceptance. It is supposed at the war department that the lieutenant colonel of Col. Bryan's regiment will succeed him in the colonelcy.

Ghouls Caught Red Handed.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 12.—Two ghouls stole the body of a colored girl from its grave in Woodlawn cemetery, Kansas City, Kan., disposed of the body for \$20 at the University medical college, of this city, were arrested and the body recovered by the police within two hours' time. One of the ghouls was a white man named Perry, the other a negro named McLain. T. B. Carter, negro janitor at the college, was also arrested charged with having received the body.

Cuban General Reaches New York.

New York, Dec. 12.—Gen. J. Ruiz Rivera, the Cuban general recently liberated by the Spanish government from Ceuta, was a passenger on the steamer La Champagne, from Havre, which arrived here Monday. Gen. Rivera heard at quarantine of the death of Gen. Garcia, and was deeply grieved at the news. Rivera had a strong regard for Gen. Garcia, but had not met him for 18 years.

Rate War Ended.

Columbus, O., Dec. 12.—The Columbus-Chicago rate war was practically ended when the Baltimore & Ohio railway notified the Ohio Central lines that they would no longer accept business at the reduced rate. The Baltimore & Ohio handles the business from Galeata to Chicago. Pressure by the Pennsylvania lines ended the war.

Death of C. F. Hogan.

New York, Dec. 12.—Christian F. Hogan, traffic manager of the Ward steamship line, a member of the Maritime and Produce exchanges and widely known in railroad and steamship circles, and in Mexico and Cuba, is dead at his home in this city, aged 42 years.

Dr. Hall Dead.

New York, Dec. 12.—Dr. Edward S. Hall, a noted physician, is dead at his home in this city, aged 80 years. He was a California gold hunter in 1849.

Will Issue Treaty in Red Book.

Madrid, Dec. 12.—The text of the treaty of peace will be published in a red book before the opening of the cortes.

A Voice From the Past.

Christmas Editorial for 1897

As Written by The Review's Beloved Editor,

HON. J. FRED. MEYERS.



Many thousand years ago, the primitive inhabitants of the great forests of the north of Europe knew nothing about the science of astronomy as we understand it, but like their brethren, and red men of North America, they were very close observers of nature. They noticed the lengthening and shortening of the days with great precision, and the four great changes, which were heralded with appropriate festivals. Thus the days preceeding the winter solstice were periods of gloom. Daylight shortened, the sun being barely visible above the southern horizon, while nature in its gloom and storms increased from week to week. But there came a pause about the 21st of December; the maximum length of the night was reached, a few nights were of the same duration, then upwards again came the glorious light, proclaiming the coming of a new era. A new year was being born.

The winter storms and the forest darkness also had their compensations. The crude work of the garden and field had been accomplished and the produce garnered. The men who lived mostly by the chase found this a most appropriate and happy time, and gathered in their rude wooden dwellings homemade and homely, the sunshine of love; and also the physical joys which health brings were not absent. In mid-winter then, the great festival was inaugurated with music and dancing, and the worship of their Gods. There were prophesies of good and evil, there was the belief in witchcraft and there was also the faith in the all embracing charms of universal nature. Visits were made and tokens of friendship exchanged, and special attention given to the interchange of home-made presents between relatives and parents and children.

When under the reign of Charlemagne Christianity was extended, after a struggle lasting several generations, into the northern wilds of Europe the Christian clergy found this festival not divine but gave a new meaning to it. A child was born, a veritable son of God, the incarnation of the divine with the human. This child, born in a manger, who had already been worshipped a thousand years before by the wise kings of the East, was now introduced to the great chieftains of the North as their Savior and God. Peace and good will were proclaimed. Kris Kringle came forth with his sleigh and reindeers, stopping at every home to distribute presents and good-will, and as from that day to ours the festival has been especially dedicated to the love of the little ones. Tell us not that the belief in Santa Claus is dying. If it is the fires on the alters of the human heart are also burning low. It is not merely the things we see, but the things not seen with the human eye which are ever the verities of the universe. Let us then extend the festival, and with the many blessings surrounding us at the close of the year 1897, let us join in the great chorus and proclaim: "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace and good-will toward men."

THE CHRISTMAS BRIGADES.

Blare o' the trumpet and roll o' the drum,
A glitter of little tin blades,
And, led by their cute little captains, they come—
The curly haired Christmas brigades!

Was ever an army so fair to view?
And it's marching straight to the hearts of you!

What shall we do 'gainst an army like this,
That is blest of the angels above?
It comes but to challenge a mother's sweet kiss,
And its beautiful banner is love!

Sure, never was army so fair to view,
Or marched so straight to the hearts of you!

Come on with the trumpet, the little toy drum!
Come on with the little tin blades!
Our hearts beat a welcome and cry to you,
"Come,

Oh, curly haired Christmas brigades!"
Come on, little heroes in gray and in blue,
And we'll capture and kiss every soldier of you!

—F. L. Stanton.

A Turkey's Lament.
Ah, distinctly I remember—
It was only last November
That they chased me through the back yard

And across the old barn floor!
Valiantly and well I fought me
Till at last the villains caught me
And proceeded then to trot me
To the ax beside the door;

But, ashamed, they let me go, for
I was bones and nothing more—
Skin and bones and nothing more.

Now, I see it is December,
And no doubt they will dismember
Me, for all my former friends
Have gone to that other shore;
I've grown pale from apprehension,
For of late some marked attention
Makes me think it's their intention
To cut off my legs and serve me
As a redbird from the store—
Just a redbird, nothing more!

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Now let the board make the county attorney's salary what it has been in the past, and the people will say "Well done."

VIOLATES CONSTITUTION.

Senator Vest Declares Government Has No Right to Acquire Territory as Colonies.

MAKES A SPEECH ON HIS RESOLUTION.

Quotes the "Principal Law Officer of the Government" as Saying the Constitution is Too Small for Present Conditions—Time to Inquire What That Constitution is.

Washington, Dec. 12.—In the senate Monday Senator Hoar and Senator Hale presented resolutions of citizens of their states remonstrating against the extension of American sovereignty over the Philippine islands and against the acquisition of foreign territory without the consent of the people of such territory. The resolutions were referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill authorizing A. A. Bartlett to raise the battleship Maine and transport it to the United States.

Senator Hoar introduced a resolution for a committee to prepare and carry out plans for the celebration of the centennial of the city of Washington, as capital of the United States.

To Relieve Men in Regular Army.

Senator Hoar introduced also the following resolution:
"That the committee on military be instructed to inquire and report as soon as may be, whether some policy may not be established by law by which soldiers in the regular army who have families or parents depending on them for support, or whose education or opportunities for business will be seriously interfered with by longer continuance in the military service, and who enlisted for the war, or under assurances that they would be held only while the war lasted, may be promptly discharged and their places, so far as necessary, be filled by new recruits."

Senator Vest Speaks.

Senator Vest (Mo.) then called up his resolution, offered last week, declaring the constitution confers no power on the federal government to acquire territory to be held and governed permanently as colonies, and addressed the senate thereon. He did not propose, he said, to say anything that would necessitate a secret session, as he had no intention to discuss any treaty now pending, or which it was to be proposed hereafter to be offered. It seemed to him peculiarly appropriate to discuss the powers of the United States government under our constitution. "When the principal law officer of the government," said he, "says that the constitution is too small for the present conditions of our government, it seems to me time to inquire what that constitution is."

Senator Vest said that our forefathers had fought for four years against taxation without representation. The Declaration of Independence had been drawn up with the idea that all governments derived their just powers from the consent of the governed. It was incredible that the founders of the government could have looked forward to the time when millions of human beings could be held without their consent, merely as chattels, to be disposed of as the sovereign powers of the mother country might choose.

The Dred Scott Decision.

He then quoted from the Dred Scott decision of the United States supreme court in support of his proposition, and declared:

"I assert now that not one tribunal or a single public man has contradicted that part of the Dred Scott decision until within the last six months, when the craze of expansion seems to have taken possession of the American people.

"When, where, how," he asked, "have we surrendered the great power that this is a confederation of states? I cannot conceive it to be possible to point out any other form of government under the constitution."

Take Up Nicaragua Bill.

The Nicaragua canal bill has been taken up in the senate. Senator Morgan took the floor to make a speech in support of it.

In the House.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Frank A. HeLain, who was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Representative Love, of Mississippi, took the oath at the opening of the session Monday.

Mr. Grout (rep., Vt.) reported the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and gave notice that he would call it up Tuesday.

The house then, under the rules, proceeded with District of Columbia business.

Patrolman Found Dead.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 12.—Patrolman Spurney, of the Third precinct station, has been found dead on his beat in an alley near the corner of Woodland and Case avenues. He was lying in a pool of blood with a bullet hole through his brain. His revolver was lying by his side with three chambers empty. The case is shrouded in the deepest mystery. Whether Spurney was killed in the discharge of his duty by burglars or committed suicide is not known. He was 35 years old and leaves a wife and five children.

Found Guilty.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—W. A. Steele, formerly cashier of the collapsed Chestnut Street national bank, was found guilty by a jury in the United States district court. Steele was charged with aiding and abetting the late William M. Singler, president of the bank, in misapplying the funds of the institution and making false reports to the comptroller of the currency.

Extra Police at Paris.

Paris, Dec. 12.—Several thousand extra police and republican guards have been distributed about this city to cope with the anti-Picquart demonstrations which are expected in view of the reports that the colonel is to be provisionally released.

EDITORIAL COLUMN

A CHRISTMAS GREETING

The REVIEW greets its readers in holiday form this week and makes its effort to contribute to the season of good cheer. During the long December evenings we hope this magazine-paper will add to the pleasures of the fire side, and bring some word of cheer, and hopefulness and enjoyment to the family circle. It will be a pleasure to us to think as we see the light gleaming from the farm house window through the cold, clear night, that the old REVIEW is there still trying to do its duty, still trying to make people better and happier.

We have endeavored to make the REVIEW, and especially this edition, worthy of Denison and Crawford county, and its ever increasing prosperity. If we have succeeded in bringing additional sunshine into your home, if we have aided in making better and more enlightened citizens, if our readers feel that the REVIEW has been a help to them, a friend in need, a comforter in sorrows and afflictions, a safe counselor, a cheerful, hopeful companion, the editors will be amply satisfied. This edition is our Christmas present to the REVIEW's great family. It is not quite all we hoped to make it, as we have been disappointed by not getting some of the articles promised. We wish to thank the merchants and business men for their liberal support and for the confidence they have thus shown in Denison's oldest and best newspaper. We wish you a Merry Christmas and trust that the charity and love of the Christmas season may abide with us all throughout the year and that our homes may be happier, our hearts lighter and our charity broader than ever before, and so, again, Merry Christmas and God bless you.

The Supervisor's Duty.

In the matter of Colonel Economy Wright's unwarranted raise of salary, we wish to call the people's attention to the fact that the real blame lies at the door of the board of supervisors. While the Colonel might have shown more modesty and less greed, the board should certainly have shown better sense. They are the guardians of the people's money, they are the men elected to keep the expenses as low as is consistent with good government, and they must shoulder the responsibility of their own action. We have been unable to find one good reason why this raise of over \$200 per year was made. The democratic paper evidently fails to find any good reason or it would have given it long ago. The simple fact is that without rhyme or reason the supervisors undertook to fasten more than \$200 extra expense upon the people of this county. The question is not a partisan one, the REVIEW has not attempted to make political capital out of it. We do not know how any of the board voted, nor does it matter. We are not disposed to criticize the board of supervisors too harshly, we all make mistakes, but we should be willing to rectify a mistake when our attention is called to it. The two incoming members of the board were elected on a platform pledging them to economy, and their first action should be to see that this is carried out in good faith. If there is no good reason why the county attorney's salary should be raised, the fact that the former board raised it, should have no weight with them. They were elected to carry out "reasonable, rigid economy," and the word "reasonable" affords no loop-hole in this case. The democratic paper has failed to find any reasonable ground of justification, not a single voice has been raised in support of this extravagance and it is clearly the duty of the board to rescind its action at the earliest possible moment. Let them do this and they will regain the respect and confidence of the people, but let them maintain the policy of needless and extravagant out-lay and the people will be forced to believe that their cry of economy is but a hollow mockery, and was used for election purposes only. The board made the mistake, it is theirs to rectify.

AGAIN POSTPONED.

It begins to look as if the railroad injunction case is one which "one's afraid and the other dasset." On Friday the hearing was postponed for a second time, the date now being fixed at December 19th. We doubt if it will ever come up for hearing, and if a compromise can be effected it will be much better for all parties concerned.

The West Side Journal is so crowded with advertising that it was forced to issue a supplement much in appearance like the Bulletin's Thanksgiving number.

The board of supervisors can ingratiate itself with the people and show its good faith, by reducing the county attorney's salary to what it has been for the past ten or fifteen years.

Governor L. M. Shaw paid Denison a pleasant visit Monday. He came on legal matters but found it necessary to spend most of his time visiting with his many friends. The Governor is looking and feeling well. He has just returned from Rochester, N. Y., where he made one of his great speeches which are winning for him a national fame. He states that he expects to return to Denison shortly and remain several days.