

THE DUTCH COLONIAL EMPIRE.

A Call Upon the Governor General of Asiatic Holland in His Palace at Buitenzorg, Java.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

BUITENZORG, Java.—I spent an hour here this morning with Gen. W. Roosevelt, the ruler of the Dutch East Indies. He has been a soldier of distinction in the Dutch army, and it is only a year or so ago that he was sent here to be governor general of the vast possessions which Holland owns in this part of the world.

A CHAT WITH THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The governor general lives in great state here in Java. He is allowed \$60,000 a year for entertaining and his annual salary is larger than that of our President. His palace is as big as the White House, and it is situated in a great park, a part of which contains the botanical gardens, said to be by far the finest in the whole world.

His excellency addressed me in English and we chatted together for some time about the Dutch colonial empire and how matters are handled in Java. The question of the Philippines came up and he intimated that we had a big job on our hands, but suggested that we might learn something from Holland's experience in handling the people.

THE CIVIL SERVICE OF JAVA.

The civil service of the Dutch East Indies is the most remarkable of the world. There is no colony where the officials are so well educated and of such a high standing in every respect. The system is based upon the native government, the native nobles and chiefs ruling the people by their own laws, with the Dutch as advisers behind them.

THE DUTCH AS SUPERIOR BEINGS.

The Dutch endeavor to impress upon the natives that they belong to a higher order of creation than the Javanese. They insist that all of the Dutch officials shall be treated with the same respect shown the nobles of the Javanese chiefs. This is very evident in out-of-the-way districts. I have traveled for miles through the country where every man, woman and child

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I have spoken of the education of the Dutch officials, but I almost despair of trying to put an examination on for aspirant controller and it successful is assigned as an assistant to a controller or minor official of one of the provinces. He now receives about a month and a half, but he is as yet only on probation, and he must pass an examination before he can be examined for the position of controller of the second class. If he passes this examination he receives \$12 a month and later on gets to be a controller of the first class, with a better house and higher salary. If he proves his efficiency here he possibly becomes an assistant resident and then a resident, with a palace and \$6,000 a year.

The duties of the officials are by no means light. The aspirant controller goes about with native officials to superintend the roads, to collect the census, examine the rice fields and other crops and to do all sorts of other clerical work. His position is that of a clerk or private secretary, and he is a clerk of all work. The controllers are the police officials. They take through the natives, but are responsible for the good conduct of the district. The assistant residents sit with the native priests and chiefs, and act as judges, and the residents are little kings who govern their provinces, telling the native governors what to do and how to do it.

PENSIONS FOR OFFICIALS.

The Dutch treat their colonial clerks very well. At the end of every seven years each clerk gets two years' vacation. He has half pay for one year with full pay, and a trip to Europe with his family on passage money paid by the government. He has his government doctors, and if they say he is not well he is allowed sick leave and a trip to Europe, and at the close of twenty-five years' service he is retired on pension and sent home at government expense. The pension, however, is only one-third his salary, and on this account many clerks prefer to stay in the Indies. They are not allowed to engage in business in Java while in office, although many settle there after retiring.

COULD HELP US IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The result is that there are today hundreds of retired Dutch officials who have had to do with all sorts of the colonial work of this country who might be employed by our government to aid us in handling the Philippines. They have been connected with the irrigation department, the departments of roads and of civil engineering, as well as with forestry and all sorts of

He is the European Nabob of the Far East—Gets More Than Our President and Wields More Power Than Any European King—All About His Army and Government Clerks—How He Rules 34,000,000 Natives Through Their Chiefs—The Dutch Lords and Their Javanese Subjects—What Natives May and May Not Do—Java Has Best Educated Civil Service of the World—Its Government Clerks Get High Wages and Long Vacations and Retire With Pensions—How Holland Got Java and Increased Its Population From 6,000,000 to 26,000,000 and Made It the Garden Spot of the Earth.

HOW THE DUTCH GOT JAVA.

The story of Java and how the Dutch have made it the most beautiful colony of the world is full of interest. They landed here just about a hundred years after Columbus discovered America and built a fort at Batavia in 1619. The first settlements were made by the Dutch East India Co., some of the first of the British India company that first controlled India. The Dutch East India company handled the colony for about 200 years, and handled it badly. It was its policy to squeeze the natives for all they were worth. It made the trade in spices, opium and pepper monopolies belonging to the company, and the natives were kept out of dealing in these articles. Trade with other nations was forbidden, and the result was that at the close of its rule, in 1798, the company was \$45,000,000 in debt.

Then the Dutch government took possession of the islands and sent down a number of officials, among them one Marshall Daendels, as governor. Daendels studied the system of land tenure which prevailed among the natives, and originated the culture system which was afterward completed by General Van den Bosch. Prior to this the lands of each kingdom or state belonged absolutely to the local princes and were occupied only by their consent. The king or prince allotted the lands to the people and each holder paid him a portion of his crops, about one-third being set aside for the priests. In addition to this the people gave a day or a day and a half each week to their rulers. Daendels changed this system and applied it to the building of roads.

He set the natives to work all over the island and as a result constructed in a tropical country what is by far the best system of roads in the world. You can ride all over Java today in a rubber tire vehicle and not injure the machine. The roads are shaded with enormous trees and in places you go for miles and miles through gigantic arches. The roads are perfectly drained. They have bridges of stone and culverts; and their walls are so cut by drainage gutters that they dry off within a few hours after the heaviest tropical rains.

THE CULTURE SYSTEM.

By the culture system the Dutch government furnished European capital money for factories on easy payments and aided them in establishing large businesses all over the island. They arranged that they could have a large amount of native labor and to a certain extent gave them forced labor for running their work. Each European who could give the proper security and references could get \$45,000 or twenty-five times the sum without interest. He had no payment whatever to make until the third year and after this was to pay one-tenth of the principal every year until all was paid. The natives were perfectly drilled to put up buildings and furnish machinery for the plantations. The people were required to plant one-fifth of their land in the crop desired and received a certain reduction of taxes if they did the same. Some wages were paid and on the whole the system was one which improved the condition of the people.

It certainly improved the revenues of the colony, for after the culture system was founded they steadily rose from 2,000,000 pounds until they reached the annual amount of almost 10,000,000 pounds. The colony soon paid off its debts to Holland. Its imports were tripled and the annual exports jumped from \$10,000,000 to \$40,000,000. Crime diminished to such an extent that the courts sat only one month in the year, and within twenty-five years the population of Java was increased from one of six million paupers to one of eleven million rich peasants who paid a government revenue of \$45,000,000 a year. This system continued in force until 1871, or for almost fifty years, during which time it paid Holland a surplus of \$20,000,000.

Since then I am told that the country has failed to pay its expenses, and that this is its condition today. The system of forced labor has almost stopped, and the most of the businesses are in the hands of private parties. Taxes are generally paid in money rather than labor, as formerly. In the last five years the annual deficit has been from \$3,000,000 to \$8,000,000 or more.

At the same time the population has steadily increased. It was 17,000,000 in 1872 and in 1901 it is more than 25,000,000. This increase shows that the country cannot but be prosperous, and as I have said, the peasants everywhere seem to be well-to-do in comparison with the people of the same kind in India, Siam, China and the Philippine Islands.

SOUNDLESS POWDER NEXT.

The chances of smokeless powder seem seriously compromised by the recent invention of the Roman General Gillette. Thanks to the latter's "acoustic telemer," it is now possible to ascertain the exact spot whence the firing proceeds.—Manchester Guardian.

Health for Housewives

I am taking the third bottle of Wine of Cardui and it has done me lots of good. At times I could not stand on my feet, my limbs and feet were so badly swollen and black. I had to sit on a chair and put my feet on another and set the dish pan in my lap to wash dishes. My husband got me a bottle of Wine of Cardui and it did me much good. I do not have to sit down to work now. It helped me in many other ways also. MRS. L. E. PERRY.

A housewife needs rugged health and great physical endurance to meet the demands made upon her. But there are women in nearly every home whose monthly periods make them virtual invalids. And we want to tell them today they need not be invalids. Mrs. Perry was freed from all this suffering. A healthy wife is a blessing to the home in which she is found. She sings about her house work and can do four times as much as her sick sisters.

WINE OF CARDUI gives mothers and daughters robust health. This pure Wine regulates menstruation, allowing that health-preserving natural function to throw the impurities, by restoring the organ to a strong and healthy condition. Leucorrhoea, an inflammation of the lining of the womb, is a terrible ailment. Every woman knows the shooting pains, the dull aches in the head and back, which mean disorder in the delicate and sensitive female organs. Thousands of women after suffering them have taken Wine of Cardui and secured permanent relief. What valid excuse for putting off this simple treatment another day! Time complicates the trouble—Wine of Cardui will cure it NOW. Ask for Wine of Cardui.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms: "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

plantations, and their experience would undoubtedly be of great value to us. It is questionable whether Uncle Sam should not establish a college for educating his colonial clerks or lay out a course of study which might be carried on in other parts of the world for our foreign service. Every American official in the Philippines should understand the principal languages used in the islands, the customs of the people and the habits of the natives. It would be well educated in other respects. We should have a corps of civil engineers and practical agriculturists to carry on the work, and government supervision should be applied to all great undertakings. We own three-fourths of the lands, and nearly all the great forests, and we require the best talent and best advice to manage them properly.

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Time Table in effect Aug. 1, 1901. Table with columns for departure and arrival times for various routes.

LEAVE SALT LAKE. Table with columns for destination (Ogden, Cache Valley, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, etc.) and departure times.

AKHIVE SALT LAKE. Table with columns for destination (Ogden, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, etc.) and departure times.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED VIA UNION PACIFIC. Advertisement for the Overland Limited train service via Union Pacific.

For THE EAST. THIS IS THE FINEST TRAIN RUNNING AND MAKES THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE IN TIME BETWEEN UTAH AND WYOMING. Advertisement for the Denver and Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western railroads.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE AND THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN. Current Time Table. Table with columns for train number, route, and departure/arrival times.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY. Table with columns for train number, route, and arrival times.

Direct Route to Chicago. Advertisement for the Chicago-Union Pacific & NorthWestern line, highlighting the direct route to Chicago.

FASTER than any other route. THE OVERLAND LIMITED, equipped with Palace Sleeping Cars, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars. Advertisement for the Overland Limited train service.

Budington Route FOR TRAVELERS. Advertisement for the Budington Route, offering moderate means for travelers.

79 W. SECOND SOUTH ST. R. F. NESLEN, General Agent. Advertisement for the Salt Lake City ticket office.

REGULAR TIME CARD. In effect July 15, 1901. SALT LAKE BEACH. (Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway). Advertisement for Salt Lake Beach, including train schedules and round trip rates.

ONE NIGHT OUT. Rock Island Inaugurates Fast Train Service COLORADO TO CHICAGO. Advertisement for the Rock Island One Night Out train service between Colorado and Chicago.

COLORADO-UTAH MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY. Advertisement for the Missouri Pacific Railway, highlighting its service between Colorado and Utah.

SHORT LINE. TO ST. LOUIS. Through car Salt Lake City to St. Louis and Kansas City. Advertisement for the Short Line train service to St. Louis.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION. THE WABASH IS THE SHORTEST LINE TO BUFFALO FROM KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS. Advertisement for the Pan-American Exposition and the Wabash Railway.

OMAHA Great Rock Island Route. Advertisement for the Rock Island Route to Omaha, highlighting its dining car service and equipment.

BEST DINING CAR SERVICE. ELEGANT EQUIPMENT. CHAIR CARS FREE. TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY. Advertisement for the Rock Island dining car service.

ASHTON, WHYTE & SKILLIGORN CO. Successors to Watson Brothers. Dealers in all kinds of Cut Stone for Buildings, Curbs, Cemetery Coping, Etc. Advertisement for Ashton, Whyte & Skilligorn Co.

Beach's Death Recalls Tragic Line.

Members of Parliament Who Have Met Violent Ends in Latter Years.

London, Saturday.—The regret caused by the tragic death of a popular member of parliament, Mr. William Beach, has been turned to something like indignation by evidence given at the inquest, clearly showing that the mishap which resulted in his death was due to badly repaired or unrepaired streets. It was bad enough that for the last year more than half of London's streets were pushed over into a pit some six feet deep. The driver escaped, but the horse was so badly injured that he had to be shot.

How many more accidents, much more serious, may be happen through such carelessness? That many more do not occur must surely be due to the fact that, after all, it must be as visitors in this country, say, that London drivers are the best in the world. Mr. Beach's fate recalls other tragic deaths in late years of members of parliament. Most dramatically tragic was that of Mr. Walter Powell, member for Malmesbury, the night before last. He and Captain Temple, now Colonel Temple, superintendent of the government balloon factory, had ascended with a Mr. Gardner in a balloon called the Saladin, the property of the latter. They were being carried out to sea near Bridport, they descended about one hundred and fifty yards short of a cliff.

When the balloon touched ground by savages, have to be held with a firmer rein. THE DUTCH AND THE NATIVES. The native officials are also well educated. There are schools for them in all parts of the country, and the higher-class natives often speak Dutch, French and English as well as the Javanese language. They are treated just like the Europeans, and the native chiefs have the same standing as the wife of the resident governor. The resident and chief sit together at state dinners, and they are treated as equals. The salaries paid to the native chiefs vary according to the province and the state required. Some native chiefs have

half a dozen bank books were found hidden among his rags. The inventory filed today shows that the personal property amounted to \$12,617.10, of which \$8,433.50 is left to be distributed among his relatives. The administrator says he could not find any bona fide widow, although one Margaret Bowers, whose residence is unknown, claims to be the widow. The administrator also says he could not find any next of kin, but the following filed

claims as such: John Bowers, of Chagewater, N. J. Rebecca Ann Bowers Bennett, of Helmetta, N. J. John Bowers, Beulah Bowers, and Sidney Bowers, of Carthage, Mo. John Bowers, who claims to be a brother, established his identity by having the finger of the miser dug up to show that the dead man was web-footed like himself. The relatives are satisfied that he is a brother.—White Plains, (N.Y.) Correspondence Kansas City Star.

PROVED KINSHIP BY WEB FEET. The accounting of the estate of William Bowers, the eccentric miser who died in an old tenement at Yonkers in apparent poverty, but who left a small fortune, came up before Surrogate Silken at White Plains this month. Lewis Arthur Burns, of Yonkers, represented the next of kin, filed an objection to the administrator's accounts and the case was adjourned to take testimony. After Bowers died on March 6 last,

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