

the model from which she was constructed should be destroyed by a fire of mysterious origin. The loss, as measured in dollars, approximates \$1,000,000, which makes it a costly celebration of



LESLIE'S WEEKLY.
GENERAL EMIL AGUINALDO,
THE LEADER OF THE FILIPPINOS.

Maine Day The building was known as a machine shop, and held a collection of most valuable tools. It was erected in 1870 and will be rebuilt at once.

Interest continues centered in the

aftermath of the Spanish-American war. It was one time the custom of Americans to sneer at the use of the expression, "the burdens of Empire," which they regarded, or pretended to regard, as merely a colloquial phrase used to gloss over some act of aggression on the part of England. They are fast learning, however, that the burdens of empire are a reality—a painful reality. The task of whipping Spain was easy compared with that of bringing the native races they have "freed" to a just appreciation of the benefits of American rule.

In Manila the fun has been fast and furious. The Filipinos claim they have been struggling for nearly 300 years, not merely that the rule of another foreigner should be substituted for that of the detested Spaniard, but to secure complete independence. Through their leader, Aguinaldo, they maintain they now possess all the economy for independent self-government. Aguinaldo has been "elected" president of the republic, and a "national" council chosen. There is certainly a strong suggestiveness of political acumen in the manner in which Aguinaldo and his immediate associates have constructed their semblance of a representative government out of such unpromising material. But whatever of aptitude for self-government does exist is confined to the few and that they are not capable—if willing—of restraining the barbarous proclivities of the masses has been abundantly exemplified in the methods that have been adopted against the American forces. The attempt last month of the Filipinos to burn Manila illustrates most forcibly how lacking in conception of their duty as Anglo-Saxons the Americans would be did they leave the islands they have wrested from Spain to the tender mercies of the native "government."

Two typical scenes in the other recently acquired American "colony" provide our illustrations for page 42.

With the exception of Mr. Gladstone, it is doubtful if of recent years the illness of any man has proved such a matter of world-wide concern as the sickness of Rudyard Kipling, the uncrowned poet laureate of the Anglo-Saxon race; and it would be difficult to imagine a more sorrowful picture than that presented by the heroic wife of the famous author, watching almost without hope at the bedside of her husband, in whom the spark of life was almost quenched, the while two of her three little children lay at death's door elsewhere; and when the crisis was passed which caused her to hope at last that her husband would be restored to her, the turning point also came in the sickness of the little ones, and in one case it turned—to death.