

## AROUND THE WORLD.

### Incident Showing the Extremely Unfriendly Feeling Existing Between Russia and Japan.

#### DR. HORN CROSSES YELLOW SEA TO CHINA

Large Number of War Dogs Give Shanghai Harbor Threatening Appearance  
--Injustice and Evildoing Cause of Chinese Hatred of Foreigners--The Doctor Narrowly Escapes a Mixup.

Continued from last week.

NAGASAKI, JAPAN, Dec. 1, 1902.  
On arriving in Nagasaki we noticed, besides a Russian man-of-war, the large army transport, "Thomas" en route from Manila to San Francisco loaded with our soldier boys. Passing down street a few hours later, I noticed a mob in front of a hotel. Hastening rapidly to the scene of excitement, I saw an American soldier in the center without hat, his face and head bleeding from a number of cuts. Hurrying to his aid were other soldiers, but the timely action of the Japanese police in arresting the Jap who had done the damage and hurrying him to jail prevented a tragedy, possibly a Japanese-American conflict.

I visited the Shinto temple where the Shinto priests are on duty. Each worshiper gave the priest a piece of money whereupon he began beating a large kettle-drum with tom-tom effect which to the Shintoist is the mode of praying. The missionaries are doing remarkable work in carrying gospel light to the heathen devotees. There is a scarcity of workers in Japan. The ingathering has been marvelous. More than 200 people have been turned away from one school on account of the lack of rooms and teachers. It is indeed a pity that many Americans are careless and indifferent in regard to the Christian religion, while many in foreign lands are only too glad to make the acquaintance of Jesus Christ, the Savior of men.

Being missionary secretary myself, with a letter regarding missionary inspection from Bishop Moore and Drs. Oldham and Leonard of the New York and Chicago offices, it is needless for me to present the names of the resident missionaries and educators in each city and country who spare no pains to make my visit both interesting and profitable, but I will simply state once for all that without the co-operation, counsel and experience of these grand, good people, weeks would be required where days now suffice for my work. Through their diplomacy, I am enabled to interview officials, inspect places of interest and thereby secure information at first hand, much of which has not been in print heretofore. I am not a tourist. I am out for business and am weary of work when night falls, hence I am having no holiday.

In the Nagasaki park, I noticed the following inscription carved upon a monument seven feet high by three feet wide:

NAGASAKI, JAPAN, June 22, 1879.  
At the request of Governor (Japanese name) Mrs. Grant and I each planted a tree in the Nagasaki park. I hope that both trees may prosper, grow large, live long; and, in this growth, prosperity and long life, be emblematic of the future of Japan.

U. S. GRANT.  
The trees, India rubber, were planted about twenty-five feet apart and were protected by a strong frame work, but the tree planted by the general and ex-president died, while the other, planted by Mrs. Grant, not only flourishes but has grown double, forming two trees. This is a living testimonial to the world and work of woman, and a serious blow to the Japanese time-worn theory of feminine inferiority.

In addition to the various phases of life more or less interesting, Japan was treated to an earthquake a few days ago. This occurred while I was at Tokyo. The houses trembled like maple branches; the people rushed pell-mell into the streets, fearing that the houses might tumble down upon them. I have not visited a house in Japan of which the plastering is not cracked. For untold years the Japanese have firmly believed that a dragon is chained under their islands and that his periodical efforts to free himself causes the earthquakes. The steamship "Empress Japan" has the dragon carved on the bow; Japanese coins bear the inscription of the dragon on one side, and that hideous looking monster is everywhere in evidence. Besides the earthquakes, Japan has other problems that keep her nervous. Though she has entered into an alliance with England to check the encroachment of Russia, yet Japan is busy watching England's movements in the far east. The policy of America in not demanding a slice of China has assured Japan that she has nothing to fear from Uncle Sam. Japan holds the Russian in supreme contempt. While the Russian squadron was cru-

ing in Japanese waters, two men-of-war and a cruiser with over 2000 men anchored in the harbor at Kobe. One of the sailors was severely handled by some Japanese coolies while on shore. When this was reported to the squadron, 800 brawny sailors secured leave of absence to go on shore for revenge. The men were not allowed their fire arms but purposely wore their belts. Every Japanese that showed himself in the streets was caught and given a severe strapping. The police went into hiding, being unable to cope with an army of Russians though armed with belts only. The account of this treatment was published throughout Japan, consequently when a Russian warship anchored at Nagasaki last week a mob formed, caught the first squad of men that landed, gave them many a deep cut and bruise before the police succeeded in restoring order. An inoffensive German who happened to be standing near the men after they came ashore was taken to be one of them and was also very much disgraced. Those who read between the lines in diplomatic circles prophesy that it will be only a matter of time when Japan and Russia will declare war as the last resort in the settlement of their differences. Russia is the aggressor. Japan has already appropriated 50,000,000 yen for battleships and is nervous over the situation to say the least.

The women of America are to be congratulated over the progress they have made through their foreign missionary societies in lifting the girls and women of Japan from the thralldom into which ages of ignorance and superstition have consigned them. Commodious buildings, though half what are needed, have been erected in nearly every city, where the light of a new civilization is rapidly transforming old Japan into the newer and better with its Christian home, the real safeguard of the world.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, December 6, 1902.  
Leaving Nagasaki, a voyage of two nights and one day measures the distance across the turbid Yellow sea and causes the long brown line of China to rise out of the horizon and we enter the Yang-tse Kiang river where junks of every description ply, bearing pig-tailed crews, dwellers of the real Cathay. Our vessel reels as it struggles with the tide at the Woosung Bar, called by the Chinese the "Heavenly Barrier" because it is regarded as divinely prepared to prevent the world's ships from gaining access to the city of Shanghai, with its population of over 400,000, called the New York of the far rim of Asia.

During the Franco-Chinese war in 1884, the Chinese added to the difficulty of ascending the Yang-tse by sinking stone-loaded junks across all but one narrow channel. This channel is used by the nations' vessels as a highway to this commercial metropolis. The first railroad built from Woosung to Shanghai was torn up by the superstitious Chinese, and the locomotives were plunged into the river, but when the cannon of several nations were pointing their death dealing mouths toward Shanghai, the emperor changed his mind, and the whistle of the locomotive is now heard as the trip of 13 miles is made. Approaching the city iron clad men-of-war were passed as they lay at anchor near the Shanghai harbor, their heavy, cannon-like giant cylinders pointing in every direction, proclaiming the gospel of force. This international display of man killing machines presented a formidable appearance. The fleet consisted of one Russian, one Chinese, two Italian, two Japanese, two German, two American, three French and three British war dogs.

The very fact that the gunboats are needed indicates that China has no love for the foreigner and, judging from the treatment administered to the natives by the foreigners, excepting the missionaries, I do not blame the Chinese in the least for being opposed first, last and always to the presence of many of the people residing here, called "foreign devils" by the Chinese.

The missionaries treat the natives as they should be treated, people worth helping; but the majority of those engaged in business, at least as far as I have observed, treat the Chinese as dogs or worse than dogs. People are growing rich by high handed extortion or, to be more exact, by a system of

highway robbery, the like of which I had never dreamed. The children are following in the footsteps of their parents. Yesterday I visited Central market where fruits, meats, vegetables, etc., are for sale and at prices unheard of before. Fish of any and every kind at give away prices. Sharks could be had at almost the asking. Deer at \$1.00 each. In view of all this I saw a foreign girl help herself to what oranges she wanted; the owner would endeavor to take them from her and succeed or fail according to the quickness of the girl in getting away with her booty. The poor vender could not leave his stand long to follow her as large crowds were waiting and besides, other "foreign devils" might steal the remainder while he was chasing the girl in question. Her supreme impudence and contempt of all moral law was shown by the second attempt to take oranges which the seller had just wrested from her hands by force. The Chinese take this in good humor and say little because they fear those iron fire-breathing monsters that bedeck their harbor only a few blocks away.

I observed an English lady as she sent her servant, a young man, on an errand. I was surprised to note his quickness; he went like the wind. The errand accomplished, he returned and was so polite, I decided that such rapid service would not be asked or expected in America or England. But this lady(?) gave that servant a tongue lashing and volley of vituperation for being so slow when she well knew that he had rendered absolutely perfect service. Though well dressed, her manner and uncalled-for abuse impressed me that the appellation "she devil," if applied to her, would be thoroughly complimentary. Another instance justifying the term "foreign devil." I had engaged a jinrieho (Shanghai spelling) for a trip of three miles about Shanghai and on returning paid my man a few cents more than the regular price; however, according to Chinese custom, he asked for ten cents additional which may or may not be given as one likes. At this moment the hotel clerk, an American, stepped up and asked what the man wanted. I replied that he requested ten cents additional, whereupon the clerk flew at him in a rage and kicked the Chinaman three times with all his might before the recipient of the uncalculated booting had time to decide whether he had been struck by a typhoon or a "foreign devil." No resistance was offered, although we were surrounded in two minutes by a horde of Chinese. My first thought was that the Boxers had us, as no Americans or Englishmen were in sight and we were in the heart of a city containing 400,000 people, wearers of the cue. They doubtless called to mind the fact that the gunboats were close at hand and that the use of the big knife might bring upon them the wrath of the belching cannon. Therefore, in a few minutes the rabble dispersed, while my accelerated heart quieted down to its normal stroke.

E. C. HORN.

(To Be Continued.)

#### Legal Advertisements.

##### Order of Hearing.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss.  
BOY BUTTE COUNTY.  
At a county court, held at the county court room, in and for said county, January 1, 1903.  
Present, D. K. Spacht, County Judge.

In the matter of the Craig Gookin estate.  
On reading and filing the petition of Isaac Gookin, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account, filed on the 12th day of January, 1903, and for his discharge.  
Ordered, that January 31, A. D. 1903, at 9 o'clock a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a county court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Alliance Herald, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for two successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

D. K. SPACHT, County Judge.

##### Guardian's Sale.

In the matter of the application of Allen Gookin, guardian, for license to sell the real estate of her wards.  
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of W. B. Westover, Judge of the District Court of Boy Butte county, Nebraska, made on the 24th day of December, 1902, for the sale of the real estate hereinafter described, there will be sold at the west front door of the court house in the city of Alliance in Boy Butte county and state of Nebraska, on the 12th day of January, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, to-wit: The west half of section 22 in township 28 north of range 49, the northwest quarter of section 4 and the northeast quarter of section 5 in township 27 north of range 49 west of the sixth principal meridian in Nebraska.  
said sale will remain open one hour.

ALLAN GOOKIN, Guardian.

##### Notice.

Order of Hearing on Petition for Settlement of Account.  
State of Nebraska, ss.  
BOY BUTTE COUNTY.  
At a county court, held at the county court room in and for said county, Dec. 27, A. D. 1902.  
Present, D. K. Spacht, County Judge.  
On reading and filing the petition of Wm. J. Earl praying a final settlement and allowance of his final account, filed on the 25th day of December, 1902, and for his discharge.  
Ordered, that January 24, A. D. 1903, at 1 o'clock p. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a county court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Alliance Herald, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for two successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

D. K. SPACHT, County Judge.

# HANSON'S

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Many pieces, bolts and short lengths, comprising hundreds of yards go into this sale at less than cost of production—the future cost of this cloth will exceed present prices, but this is a money raising sale and cost cuts no figure, so buy liberally and buy for the future.

#### Domestics . . .

Best 7c Calicos, blues blacks, red, grays and other fancies	4½c
Best 7c Apron Gingham, Sale price	5c
15c and 12½c Zephyr Gingham, Sale price	9c
12½c wide German Blues, Sale price	9c
10c and 12½c wide Percales, Sale price	7c
15c Flannellette, Sale price	9c
8c and 10c Cotton Flannel, Sale price	6c
40c All Wool Shaker Flannel, Sale Price	29c
52c All Wool Shaker Flannel, Sale price	33c
10c Outing, all colors, Sale price	6½c

#### Bedding . . .

75c 10-4 Cotton Blankets	49c
\$1.25 11-4 Cotton Blankets	79c
2.00 10-4 Mixed Blankets	\$1.29
4.50 Oregon Wool Blankets	2.50
60c Bleached 63x90 Sheets	39c
20c 36x45 Pillow Slips	12½c
\$2.75 Comforters for	\$2.00
1.75 Comforters for	1.65
1.50 Comforters for	1.05
90c Bed Spread	49c
\$1.25 Bed Spread	79c
2.00 Bed Spread	\$1.32
3.50 Bed Spread	\$1.98

#### Dress Goods Cut below cost

15c Novelties go at	8½c
20c Novelties go at	12½c
35c Cashmeres in red, blue, green and black, on sale for	22c
65c Serges in blue, black and red, on sale for	37½c
\$1.00 Henriettas for	65c
\$2.00 Zebeline Cheviots, for	1.05

#### Silks 1-3 off . .

Wool Waistings, one-third off. Wrappers, one-third off. Cloaks, one-third off. Underwear, one-third off. Fascinators, Hoods, etc., one-third off. Shetland Floss, 65c per box.

#### Silk and Flannel Waists

\$1.00 and 1.25 Flannel Waists for	54c
\$1.75 and 2.50 All Wool Flannel Waists, go at	1.19
\$2.50 and 3.00 All Wool French Flannel Waists, for	1.79
\$3.50 and 4.75 All Wool French Flannel Waists, handsomely embroidered fronts, go at	2.98
\$4.50 Jap Silk Waists, all colors, handsomely tucked and trimmed, now on sale for	2.68

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