CHINA'S MANY WARS.

CELESTIALS TO FIGHT.

The Empire Pounded by Titanie Struggles-Her War Lords Were Also Wise Rulers-Conflicts With Tartar, Rebel and European,

[Copyright, 1900, by G. L. Kilmer.]



of the empire, one after another, cor- of 10,000 imperial troops. duct, and some of the best things in be wrote the memoirs of his battles. Chinese history may be traced to the cessity for change of dynasty.

energies to internal improvements, and ward he pacified the rebellious disthe roads and canals of China were tricts constructed to facilitate intercommuni- Gordon found that the Chinese did extles for national purposes, chiefly in not fear death and would stand up

by war and the Tartar hordes for cen- that the natives hated foreigners like kept out for 200 years. Then the Mant- they saw that the only means of meethave ruled them ever since.

The Chinese reasons for avoiding cope with all the world. war and neglecting military training Another soldier developed in the thing the Chinese policy is such that the people are taught to revere the locality of birth, to live and die there, generation after generation, and military service and war would break up this strong feature of Chinese social

development. Chine's wars of the last half century have been against the aggressions of optsiders. The first was the opium war with England, which began in the thirties. The opium war had its tea party, although the commodity in dispute was not tea, but opium. The Chinese destroyed large quantities belonging to English merchants. The way in which the Chinese authorities got pessession of 20,000 chests of the drug shows the peculiarity of the heathen. The ultimatum to the merchants of Canton was that if they did not turn over the stuff within three days the water would be shut off from the foreign quarters of the city, at the end of another three days food [First European to suppress rebellion in China.] suicide rether than surrender. Nan- head of his troops.

the opening of several ports.

how the Chiuese fight when under the the extra expenses of the government sour of fanaticism. The garrison of incurred by war. Mentchoo and Chinese soldiers was Although Japan came out of the a large one, but after blowing up the war with China lauded as a nation of

chief general, was, however, a host in anese gunners. self for the field. He could plan

and fight and inspire others to fight. In a six months' march he captured 26 cities and arrived within 100 miles CRISES WHICH AROUSED THE MEEK of Peking. At Tien-tsin the column was checked by imperial forces, and it was necessary to retreat to Nankin to save the rebel army. This difficult feat was accomplished in spite of the imperial-forces thrown across the path-

> It was during Chang Wang's northward march that Li Hung Chang became a soldier. Being faithful to the imperial regime, he felt it his duty to soul of a China- fight the rebels and raised a regiment.

In the early years of the Taiping rebellion the English were at war with after receiving China, and the emperor had two foes on his hands. After peace with the Britons he turned his attention to the rebels and sent an army to invest Nanty or moral cour- kin. Chang Wang was shut up with age will be re- his army, but the indomitable soldier made his way out through the imperial the angry broth- lines. Collecting a new army he caper will repent tured city after city, cutting off the his haste. But imperial forces from their supplies. still there comes Finally he turned about and assaulted is time when pa- and scattered the imperial besiegers tience ceases to be a virtue, and the of Nankin, killing 5,000 of the best mild eyed Sin has been known to fight soldiers. Another army sent against cornel to the best. In the early history | Chang Wang was defeated, with a loss

rupt and degenerate rulers were de- At this stage the foreigners turned throned by revolutions carried through in to help put down the rebels, who with bloody wars. It is in accordance had devastated a vast region. At with Chinese morality to put a bad Shanghai Li Hung Chang selected two powereign out of the way by violence. energetic Americans to organize a He is set down as a "villain" and a force for the defense of the city. This pull at it as any one else. "fellow," hence not entitled to respect. was the origin of the "ever victorious But "a ruler is never put to death." army," led at first by the American In the revolutions which rescued China General Ward. General Ward was killfrom decay the war lender usually ed in battle, and his troops, 5,000 usurped the throne without serious op- strong, fell to "Chinese" Gordon of position, the people taking it for grant- the British army. Gordon and Li Hung ed that the ability to win victories | Chang together suppressed the rebelmeant the virtue and wisdom to rule lion, capturing Nankin at last. Chang a nation. The war leaders proved the Wang was taken, and during a week's truth of the principle by their con- respite granted him before execution

"Chinese" Gordon received the credit reigns of war lords. When there were among military men for ending the no wars, the life of the palace brought Taiping rebellion, although Li Hung the village?" about corruption and in time the ne- Chang got all the honor at Peking. Gordon made conquests, captured cit-Generally the warriors turned their jes and scattered rebel hordes. After-

bravely, although more liable to sud-Feudalism in China was destroyed den panic than white troops. He said ford, with some pride. turies kept beyond the border by main poison and that some day they would force, but at the end of the first thou- rise up and overwhelm them. The pand years of the Christian era the day would pass when foreigners could Tartare held sway. In the wars with march up to a position and wipe away the great Khans, especially Kublai, Chinese soldiers like files, and there who overran all western Asia and east- would be no more promenades of a ern Europe, the Chinese fought better few hundred British or French troops then the people of other countries. through the country driving the Chi-Finally the Tartars were expelled and nese before them like sheep. When choos, taking advantage of civil war ing the aggressions of the outsiders in China and favored by a treacherous was military organization, they would general, subjugated the Chinese and buy guns and rifles and ships and with the aid of Europeans create armies to

are due in part if not wholly to the Taiping war was the loyal Tso Chung ethics taught by Confucius. The use Tang, who perished in the struggle of force is universally abjured, and the with Japan in 1894. The Taiping respectacle of prizefights is unknown in bellion was followed by the Mohamthe Celestial Kingdom. For another medan uprising. Tso then commanded



GENERAL "CHINESE" GORDON.

would be denied the foreigners, and a corps of the imperial troops. He for further delay the last degree of proved to be a general of infinite enseverity would be dealt out. In the ergy and resource and captured cities "fixed up" by John Gregory, and a spinfighting which followed the Chinese and recovered whole territories for the die legged table followed close and hard showed their lack of training for the throne. At one time, lacking supplies field. At Chinking they fought well for a long expedition, he turned his arfor a time, but seeing themselves over- my into farmers, planted oases in the powered they soon abandoned the desert with crops and when they ripenwalls and, after dispatching their ed went forward and put an end to the wives and children to prevent desecra- rebellion. In battle on the Yalu river tion by the "barbarians," committed in 1894 this able general fell at the

kin was subjugated by the fleet with- In 1883-5 the French encountered out bloodshed, and as a result the Eng- some stubborn Chinese fighters in the lish secured a heavy indemnity and Tonquin. These soldiers were chiefly refugees from China proper who had But the war had more disastrous re- taken part in the Taiping rebellion. sults for China than the loss of money They were skillful in ambush and were enough?" and prestige. The secret societies had well armed with modern rifles. In the a new reason for being, and in a short | naval battle of Fuchau the Chinese time several arose with the war cry, wooden vessels were outclassed by the "Down with the foreigners?" The French cruisers and torpedo boats, but opening of ports was resisted, English- the Celestials gave fight and held out men were killed and the disturbances until 1,000 had been killed and 3,000 flew-toped into an open rebellion, led wounded. Although nominally victoby a fanatic who, assuming the title rious, the French won no glory 'a the "heavenly king," established a capital Tonquin, and their troops were deand entered into rivalry with the em- moralized by the unusual methods of fighting. This war, like that with Ja-The ancient city of Nankin, the pan, was unpopular with the wealthy second city of the empire, became the Chinese, for they had no heart in the at of the new dynasty. In the cap- quarrel and were the chief sufferers. ture of Kankin the rebels showed In China it is the wealthy who pay

gates the rebels rushed in and not only heroes and filled with military pride. alaughtered the troops, but every Mant- she really won no great glory in acchoo inhabitant, irrespective of age. tual fighting. The Chinese were poorperpetuation than their civil polity, fought as well as their enemies. In The prophet Hung was a fanatic and the naval battle of the Yalu the Chicould rally the people to his faith, but | nese sailors on the fighting ships stood be had no administrative powers and to the guns galiantly and scored alno moral stamina. Chang Wang, his most twice as many hits as the Jap-

GEORGE L. KILMER.

The snow lay very deep that year at Clinton Beeches, and old Schoolmaster Rufford was more feeble than usual. And, what with Maria's sewing being Interrupted and a new milliner and dressmaker having set up at Beech village, times were very hard.

"You must get me some more wood, Billy," she said to her little brother. "The fire nearly went out this morning when you were at school, and the snow was too deep for me to get out to the wood pile.

"Wood pile's all gone," said Billy, biting a semicircular piece out of his bread -"been gone for a week." "Gracious me!" cried poor Maria. "And where has all the wood come from

that we've been burning?" "I've been ripping the thorns off the ghost house fence," observed Billy. "I saw the other fellows doing it, so why shouldn't I? And I've chopped up all

the wood in the stable." "But, Billy, that is stealing!" said

"No, it ain't," announced Billy, with the air of one who felt himself an authority on the subject. "The old fellow that bought the ghost house has sold the property to the railway company, and they're going to lay a line of rails right through the back garden. The old house would have been pulled to pieces long ago if folks hadn't been afraid of the ghost, and I may as well have a

"I am quite sure that John Gregory will lend us wood until I am able to order a fresh load if you go down and ask

"Here he comes now," said Billy, who had been flattening his nose against the window glass. "I think you'd better borrow it yourself."

"Comin this way," said he, "thought I'd stop and inquire how the old schoolmaster is.

"Pa's pretty feeble," sighed Maria. "He'll soon mend again once the spring sets in," said John, encouragingly. "Any-

thing I can do for you, Maria, down in "I need some more wood," said Maria, wistfully, "but I can't pay for it before

pa's annuity money comes in." "Oh, get out!" said John. "Pay for it, indeed! When our woodland is sufferin-yes, actually sufferin-to be thinned out. I'll send you down a load, Maria, when"-"I am not a beggar!" said Maria Ruf-

"Well, if you find a load left at your shed door one o' these days, you'll know what it means," said he. "Don't you want to run down the road a piece, Maria? I'm goin to the ghost house." "To the ghost house!" said Maria Ruf-

ford. "What for?" "After a big mahogany chair that was left there," said John. "Old Dawton is a curiosity collector, and he's bought it for \$5. He's got me to take it to the station. He's goin to send it down to a place in London where they expect to sell it for much more. I'm told folks are goin clean crazy about such old things." "Hallo!" cried Billy, jumping down from the window seat. "We burned up that chair, Maria, the day you wanted the oven hot last week."

He turned a somersault out of the room, and poor Maria, with downcast eyes and burning cheeks, was forced to explain the whole thing to John Gregory. "Well, if this isn't a fix," said toat in-

dividual, with a long low whistle. "How am I to fetch the big chair down to the railway station if there's none to fetch?" "Oh, John, John, what shall we do?" groaned poor Maria. "Do you suppose one of Grandmother Rufford's old chairs would do as well? There's half a dozen of them that have stood there ever since I was a child. They're dreadfully old fashioned."

And the result of the inspection was that one of Grandmother Rufford's high shouldered old chairs was cheerfully brought down stairs and lifted into John's

John Gregory came up again within a

week or two. "Well, Maria," said he, "I've got a customer for another o' them old chairs. There's a lady in London has seen that one and offered \$25 for it, but it was bespoke. So when old Dawton told me o' it, says I. 'I know where I can get another of the same pattern, or as near like it as can be.' Says he, 'Send it to my shop then.' And if you're willin to sell it on those terms"-

The old Rufford chairs were brought out of their dim receptacle in the garret and sold, one by one, to eager dilettanti-a battered old wardrobe was upon it, until Maria's wood pile and flour barrel were replenished, a new carpet was bought for Grandfather Rufford's room, and the rent and the grocer's bills were triumphantly paid.

"It's as if we'd found a bag of gold," said Maria, with tears in her eyes. "And it's all your doings, John."

"If you're really so grateful to me"-

"There's a way you might show it." "I can't think what you mean, John." "Well, it's not for lack o' explainin it," sighed the faithful John. "I want you to marry me, Maria. Isn't that plain

"Oh, John, when you know I can't leave pa!"

"Well, then, let me come here to live. I've no wish to part you from your fa-

"Well, John, if pa is willing"-John rose quietly, but resolutely. He grasped the vegetable pan and lifted it carefully off the fire. "John," cried Maria, "what are you

"To kiss you, Maria." "But, John, the potatoes aren't done." "Let the potatoes wait," said John. "I've waited long enough."-London

A New Version. "I have a very interesting German

friend," said a well known business man,

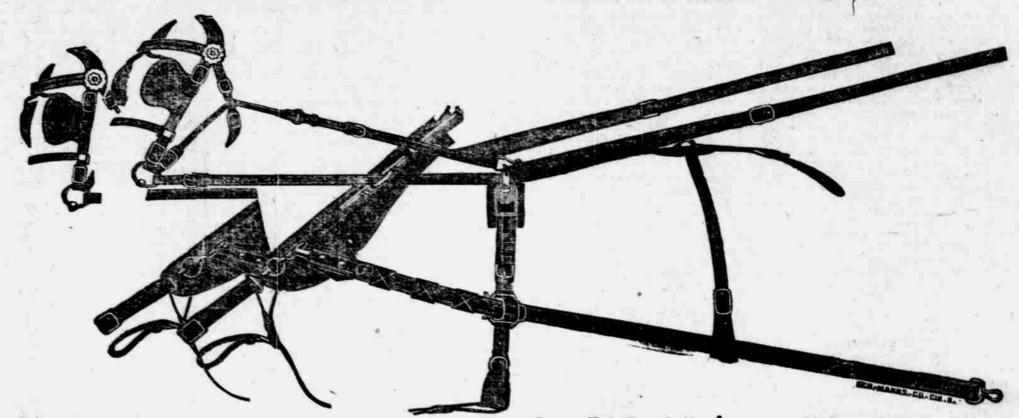
going to do?"

"and he amuses me very much by trying to use American slang like a native. One expression that particularly caught his fancy was 'By Jiminy.' But his version is original, though he doesn't intend it to The generalship displayed by the ly equipped and often badly handled. be. The nearest he can come to it is 'By Taiping leaders was more worthy of But whenever they had a chance they Jimmy,' and that's what he always says. "The other day I had a letter from him that shows that his slang vocabulary is increasing. He was describing some goods that were unusually fine and not what No. 234-Hot closet and reservoir. Dieverybody would be likely to have. In fact, to quote him, they were something 13 in; Top, 29 x 48 in., 6 holes; High that couldn't be bought by every 'Tom, closet, 13 x 351 x 9 in. Regular price, Dick and Harry." -Detroit Free Press. \$81.00. Our price, 40.50.

The FARMERS SUPPLY ASSOCIATION LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Within the last few years the practice of buying goods by "mail orders" has grown rapidly in popular favor. Large sums of money are sent out from Nebraska and other western states each month to supply houses in Chicago and other eastern cities in payment for goods and merchandise to be shipped to the various stations in the west. In every instance the western farmer or purchaser pays the freight, figured at local rates. To avoid this enormous loss to the consumers in Nebraska and adjoining states THE FARMERS SUPPLY ASSOCIATION, of Lincoln, has been organized and is putting in one of the largest supply houses in the west. In the stock will be found everything that a farmer needs from a needle to a threshing machine. Everything is sold for cash at wholesale prices. Everything is of the best quality and fully warranted. Comparison is invited and your patronage solicited.

DOUBLE HARNESS



Long Tug Wheel Harness

Set \$17.50, Bodies \$12.25

No. 1060—Bridles ‡ inch, pigeon-wing blinds; Lines, ‡-inch, 14 feet long, snap No. 1076—For small animals—Bridles, ‡ ends; Hames, wood, painted black, with red tops, iron bound; Collars, full metal seamed, split leather rim and shoulder, imitation Kip Face. Traces, 14 inch double and stitched, clip cock eye ends; Back Bands, harness leather, felt lined, 1 inch lay; Belly Bands, 1 inch, flat riveted; Breeching, 1 inch single strap, 1 inch turnback, finch hip straps; Breast Straps, 11 inch double and stitched, with slides and snaps; Choke Straps,

A Harness for Small Horses

Set \$22.00, Bodies \$16.00

inch, boss blinds with winker stays; Lines, i inch, 14 feet long, flat; Hames, wood, painted red, iron bound, Collars, No. 93, split leather rim and shoulder, imitation Kip face: Traces, 11 inch, double and stitched, cock eye ends; Back Bands, single strap, shaped 1 inch lay, billet riveted; Belly Bands, 1 inch. flat, rivited; Breeching, folded, 1 inch lay, 1 inch turnback, \$ inch side straps; Breast straps, 11 inch, double and stitched, with slides and snaps; Choke Straps, 1 inch.

Long Tug Lead Harness

Except Bridles, Lines and Collars \$14.75

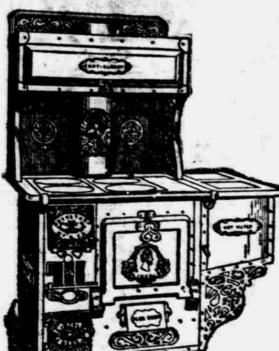
with winker stays; Lines, 1 inch, 18 feet long snap ends; Hames, wood, painted red, iron bound, plated ball tops, three loop tugs. Collars, Imita-tion Scotch, medium heavy; Traces, 1½ inch, double and lock stitched, clip cock eye ends; Back Bands, folded, 12 inch layer; Belly Bands, folded, 11 inch billet; Turnbacks, 12 inch hip straps 12 inch with trace loops, folded docks; Breast Straps, 12 inch with slides and snaps; Choke Straps, 1; inch.

DOUBLE SPRING WAGON HARNESS Set \$22.75, Bodies Including Everything \$21, No Collars; \$23.85 With Collars.

CAMPBELL LOCK STITCH.

No. 1082-Bridles, & inch boss blinds Bridles, &-inch box loops, flat reins and round winker stays, patent leather sensible blinds; Hame Tugs, box loops -No. 175 XC low top hames; Pads. No. 3 swell, inserted housings, leather bottoms, skirts single, bearers double and stitched; Turnback; 1-inch with layer; Belly-Bands, folded; Traces, 11-in. 61 feet double and stitched, with cock eye; Lines, 1-inch; Neckyoke Straps 11 inch; Choke Straps 11 inch; No Hip straps; Collars, No. 7 coach. No hitch straps. This harness made in XC only.

RANGES.



No. 212-High shelf, closet and reservoir. Dimensions: Oven, 15 x 21 x 13 in; Top 29 x 43 in., 4 holes; High closet, 13 x 301 x 9 in. Regular No. 1000-Single Buggy Harness-Campprice, \$69.00. Our price \$34.50.

No. 214-Plain with back guard. Dimensions: Oven, 15 x 21 x 13 in; Top, 29 x 301 in., 4 holes. Regular price, 42.00. Our price, \$21.00.

No. 216—With high shelf. Dimensions: Oven, 15 x 21 x 13 in; Top, 29x 301 in., 4 holes; High shelf, 16 x 13 x 30½ in. Regular price, 48.00. Our price, \$24.00.

No. 218-High shelf and closet. Dimensions: Oven, 15 x 21 x 13 in; Top, 29x30t, 4 holes: High closet, 13 x 304 x 9 in. Regular price, \$54.00. Our price, \$27.00.

No. 220-Plain back guard and reservoir. Dimensions: Oven, 15 x 21 x 13 in; Top, 29 x 43 in., 4 holes. Regular price, \$57.00. Our price,

No. 222-High shelf and reservoir. Dimensions: Oven, 15 x 21 x 13 in; Top, 29 x 43 in., 4 holes; High shelf, 16 x 13 x 30½ in. Regular price, \$63.00. Our price, \$31.50.

No. 224-High shelf and closet. Dimensions: Oven, 171 x 21 x 13 in; Top, 29 x 33 in., 4 holes 8 in., 2 holes 6 in, High closet, 13 x 33 x 9 in. Regular price, \$60.00. Our price, \$30.00.

No. 226-Reservoir and back guard. Dimensions: Oven, 17t x 21 x 13 in; Top, 29 x 451 in., 4 holes 8 in., 2 holes 6 in. Regular price, \$63.00. Our price \$31.50. No. 228-Reservoir and shelf. Dimen-

sions: Oven, 171 x 21 x 13 in. Top, 29 x 451 in., 4 holes 8 in., 2 holes 6 in: High shelf, 16 x 13 x 33 in. Re ular price, \$69.00. Our price, \$34.50. No. 230-High closet and reservoir. Dimensions: Oven, 171 x 21 x 13 in;

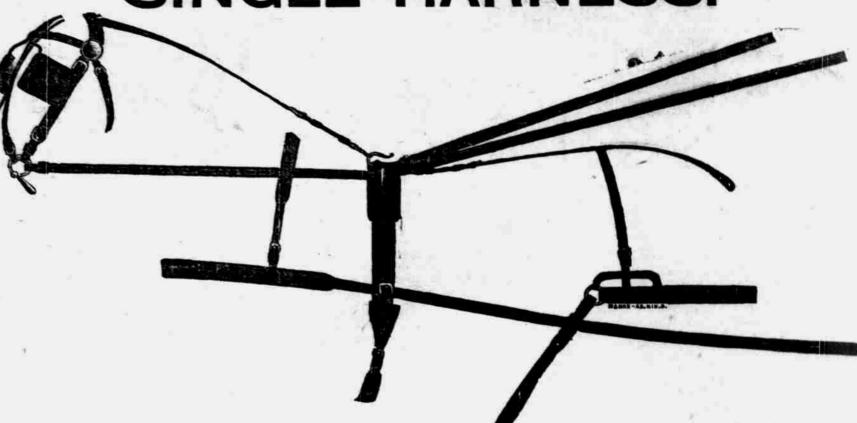
Top, 29 x 451 in., 4 holes 8 in., 2

holes 6 in: High closet, 13 x 33 x 9 in.

Regular price, \$75.00. Our price, 16 x 13 x 35\frac{1}{2} in. Regular price, \$75.00. Our price, \$37.50.

mensions: Oven inside, 191 x 21 x

SINGLE HARNESS.



bell Lock Stitch.

Regular Price \$9, Our Price \$6 Bridle &-inch over check, flat winker stay; Breast Collar, folded with layer; Traces, 1-inch double and stitched to breast collar; Breeching, folded with layer, side straps \(\frac{a}{2}\)-inch, hip strap \(\frac{a}{2}\)-inch, folded crupper; Saddle, \(2\frac{1}{2}\)-inch No. 100 iron jockey, enameled, cloth lined; Belly Band, flat cart; Lines, 4-inch to loop in. No hitch strap, made in XC only. If this harness is desired with collar and hames, order No. OOOX.

No. 10-Single Buggy Harness-Camp. Regular Price \$20.00. Our Price \$14.00. bell Lock Stitch.

Regular Price \$12, Our Price \$9 Bridle, \$-inch overcheck, box loops, round winker stay; Breast Collar, folded with layer; Traces, 1-inch double and stitched to breast collar; Breeching, folded with layer; side straps ‡-inch; hip straps ‡ inch; turnback ‡-inch; round crupper; three ring stay. Saddle, 2‡-inch, No. 101 strap, iron jockey, harness leather shirts, enamel cloth bottom; Belly-band, flat cart; Lines, &-inch, to loop in; No hitch

Regular Price, \$13.50. Our Price, \$10.00 check, box loops, round winker stay; Breast Collar, folded with 1-inch layer box loops; Traces, 1-inch raised, double and stitched; Breeching folded with 1 inch layer; side straps & inch: hip strap &-inch; turnback &-inch; round crupper; 3 ring stay; Saddle, 21 inch, No. 77 strap, iron jockey, harness leather skirts, leather bottom; Belly Band, folded with Griffith Buckle. Lines, 1-inch checks, 1 inch hand parts, with hitch strap; XC or Jap trimming.

No. 20.—Single Buggy Harness. Hand Made. Bridle, & inch overcheck, box loops, round winker stay; Breast Collar, folded with 1-inch layer; Traces, 1-inch raised, double and stitched; Breeching, folded with 1 inch layer, side straps {-inch; hip strap {-inch; turnback 4-inch; round crupper; three ring stay; Saddle, 24-inch, No. 77 strap, iron jockey, harness leather skirts leather bottom; Belly-Band, folded with Griffith buckle; Lines, 1-inch checks, 1-inch hand parts; with hitch strap; XC or Jap. trimmed. strap, XC or Jap. trimming.

Regular Price \$16.00. Our Price \$12.00 No. 2—Single Buggy Harness—Campbell Lock Stitch. Bridle, #-inch overbell Lock Stitch. Bridle, #-inch overbell Lock Stitch. bell Lock Stitch. Bridle, #-inch overcheck, box loops, round winker stay, nose band; Breast Collar folded with 1-inch layer; Traces, 1-inch double and stitched, raised round edge; Breeching, folded with 1-inch layer; side straps 4-inch; hip strap 4-inch; turn-back 4-inch; round crupper; 3 ring stay. Saddle, 24-inch, No. IX strap, patent leather jockey, harness leather skirts, leather bottom; Belly-Band, folded with Griffith buckle; Lines, 1-inch checks, 1-inch hand parts, with hitch straps; Nickel or imitation

> \$16.00 No Collars, \$18.40 With Collars No 338—Double Buggy Harness. Campbell Lock Stitch. Bridles, #-inch box loops, overcheck, round winker stay; & Hame Tugs, box loops, 71b, iron hames; Pads, straight, enamel drill bottoms, skirts single, bearers double and stitched; Turnbacks, f-inch, scalloped; round cruppers; Belly-Bands, folded; Traces, 1-inch, 6-foot 4-inch, double and stitched; Lines, 1-inch throughout; Neck Yoke Straps, 11-inch; Choke Straps, f-inch; Collars, No. 11; One hitch strap; Jap. with imitation rubber fancy trimmed pads.

Wholesale prices to consumers.

All Goods guaranteed of best quality.

Comparison and patronage invited

No. 232—High shelf and reservoir. Dimensions: Oven, 19th x 21 x 13 in; Top, 29 x 48 in., 6 holes; high shelf, 12 - 13 in Part of the Part

Lincoln, nebraske.