IN THE HARBOR OF NAGASAKI.

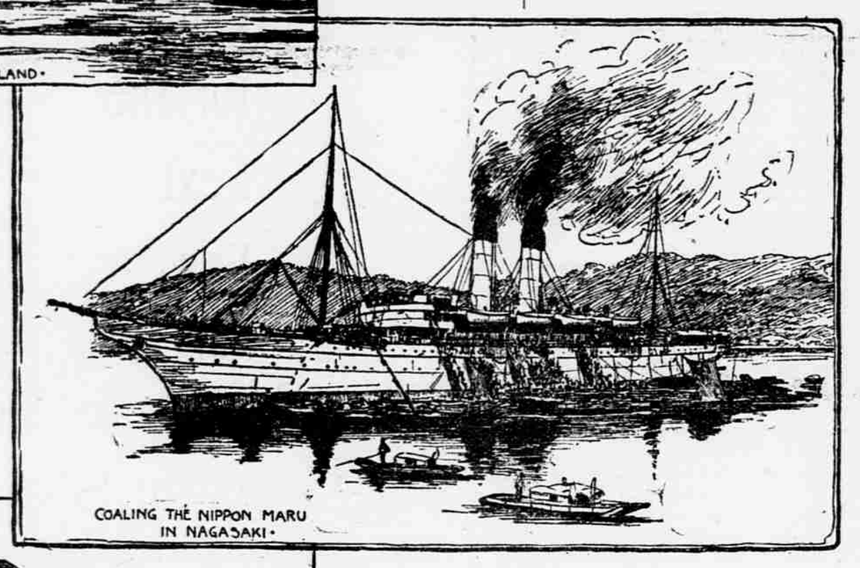
Japanese Port That Has Become Our Temporary Coaling Station.

Japan will have almost local interest for us until the Chinese troubles are ended, and the one place in Japan the name of which will be in the newspapers the oftenest will be Nagasaki—Nagasaki the Beautiful, and one of the greatest coaling stations in the Orient.

In entering Nagasaki harbor from the Japan sea the first attractive object that catches the eye is the famous Papenberg island at the mouth of the channel. It is 500 feet high, and is covered with thick foliage, except at the cliff, the face of which is of ragged rock falling sheer to sea. It was at this point that about 1,000 years ago 2,000 Christian worshipers were tossed

HISTORIC PAPENBERG ISLAND.

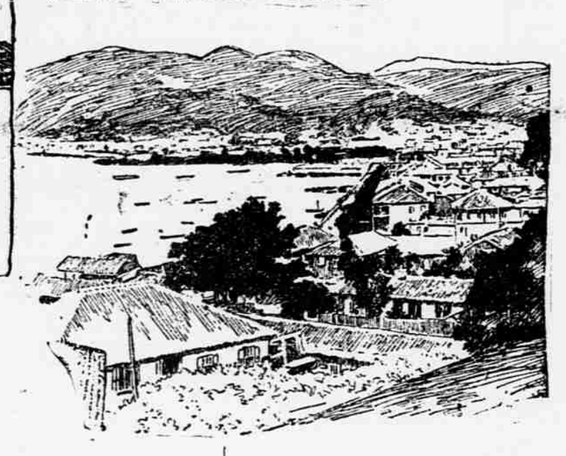
from the summit by command of the ruling sovereigns of Japan. The Japs were all Buddhists then, as they are now, and they took this savage means of preventing the missionaries from spreading a new faith in their land. The morals and methods of this people have changed remarkably, but the nation still adheres closely to the



COALING THE NIPPON MARU IN NAGASAKI.

NAGASAKI HILL AND HARBOR.

HEAD OF NAGASAKI HARBOR.



old religion. All the temples in the Japan islands are of that creed, with so few exceptions that they are hardly to be mentioned.

ruling sovereign of Japan. The Japs were all Buddhists then, as they are now, and they took this savage means of preventing the missionaries from spreading a new faith in their land. The morals and methods of this people have changed remarkably, but the nation still adheres closely to the old religion. All the temples in the Japan islands are of that creed, with so few exceptions that they are hardly to be mentioned.

The town and harbor are nestled at the head of a short inlet of the sea, surrounded by the gaudy colored hills and mountains. It appeared like an ideal haven of rest when the Sumner dropped anchor within 500 feet of the shore. The architecture is excellent, and picturesque uniformly, just as we see it illustrated on the Japanese fans and artistic views that are sold in the States.

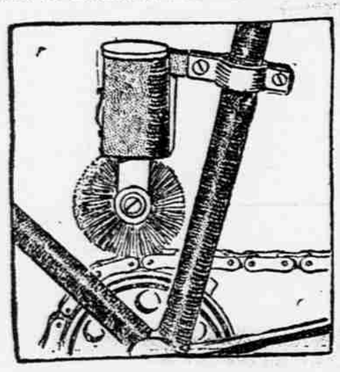
Nagasaki has the deserved reputation of being the fastest coaling station in the world. Men and women work together in passing hand baskets of coal from one to another in a long line from the barges to the ship's chutes, or carrying them up long ladders in lockstep double-time procession. The photograph reproduced herewith of the Transpacific liner Nippon Maru in the process of coaling in Nagasaki harbor, gives a fair idea of the activity and numbers of the natives, who stick to such hard and rapid labor for ten hours at a stretch. The Nippon Maru is one of the three ocean flyers that are owned by the Japanese Steamship company, which works in conjunction with the Pacific Mail and the O. & O. They fly the flag of Japan, but were built in American yards. Nippon is the name of the largest island in the group and Maru is the Japanese word for steamship.

Sampans are the special beauty spots of the harbor. They are the odd little boats that take the place of rowboats used in other ports. They are long, low, narrow boats, partly housed over, and are propelled in a most peculiar manner. Instead of oars or paddles, a single long wooden blade is employed at the stern to push the flat vessel along at a lively gait. By a swinging wrist and swaying body motion the boatman produces an action in the water like that of the tail of a fish or the blades of a propeller. It was not necessary for the Sumner to drop her launch into the water during the three days we were in Nagasaki. Swarms of the little sampans surrounded the ship at all hours, all anxious to carry the visitors ashore at five cents a head. The peculiar propulsion gives the boat a jerky motion, not at all unpleasant, that reminds one of a ride in Coney Island in a whirligig. A good illustration is shown in the Nippon Maru picture of the Japanese sampan.

Dr. Roswell Park, professor of surgery at the university of Buffalo, and at the head of the Buffalo general hospital, has been appointed medical director of the pan-American exposition.

Automatic Lubricator.

The need of some device which will keep the bicycle chain constantly lubricated and free from dirt is well understood by every bicycle rider, and the merits of the invention illustrated below will be readily seen. The device has been patented by Herbert Garland of England, and consists simply

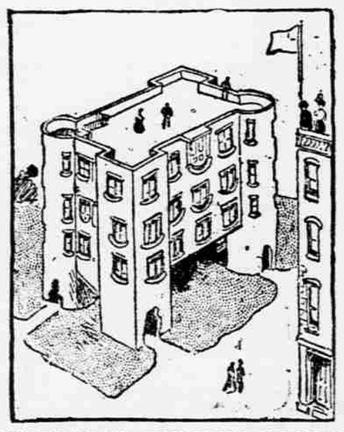


CLEANER AND LUBRICATOR.

of a stick of graphite suspended in a casing, with a circular brush to deposit the lubricant on the chain. The pocket for the graphite is clamped on the central tube of the frame in a convenient position, with the brush suspended underneath and rotated by the chain. The casing is open at the bottom, and the bristles coming in contact with the stick detach small particles of the lubricant and transfer them to the chain. In another form liquid and dry lubricants are used in conjunction, the liquid being placed in a tube at the rear of the casing, with a small perforation through which it percolates and mixes with the graphite.

An Inverted House.

Below is shown a picture of the inverted house, which forms one of the attractions at the Paris exposition, a patent on the building having been granted to Adolph Kotin of London. Everything about the exterior and interior of the dwelling seems to be inverted and it gives the visitor a decidedly queer sensation to see chairs, tables, mirrors, etc., all seemingly wrong side up; yet in reality there is not a piece of furniture in the house which does not stand right side up. The illusion is produced by means of mirrors arranged in such a manner that the visitor is compelled to look at them instead of at the furniture, and while he thinks he is gazing directly at a chair or table he is in reality gazing at a glass which is set at such angle that the line of sight is transferred to a second glass and thence to the interior of the room. The ceiling of the rooms is only about half as high as that of the corridors and reflection doubles the height of the inverted floor, making it seem of about the same height as the ceiling of the corridor. Of course, a person lying on a sofa or sitting in a chair



BUILDING TO PRODUCE OPTICAL ILLUSIONS.

in the room would seem to be glued to the ceiling in an inverted position.

The question of having female factory inspectors is being discussed in Switzerland, and the measure is advocated by the owners of factories.

Persons Mentioned in Chinese Dispatches.

M. STEPHEN PICHON, FRENCH AMBASSADOR AT PEKING — ADMIRAL COURBE, JOLLES IN COMMAND OF FRENCH FORCES IN CHINESE WATERS — VICE ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF, RUSSIAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ON THE CHINA STATION — CAPT. LANS, COMMANDER OF THE GERMAN FORCES — PRINCE TUAN, THE DICTATOR AT PEKING

OUTLOOK FOR STATE FAIR.

Expected to Exceed in All Respects Any Ever Held.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 6.—"If our expectations are half realized, the next Nebraska state fair will exceed in all respects any state fair ever held in Nebraska," said R. W. Furnas of the State Board of Agriculture. "M'ore counties will be represented than ever before and we have good reason to believe that all kinds of individual exhibits, including machinery, will be correspondingly large. The fair offers $30,000 in cash premiums this year, with $5,000 for the speed events. The prizes for the county collective exhibits now amount to $2,000 and the board is thinking seriously of raising the sum. One of the features of the fair this year will be an exhibition of sheep shearing by power.

"Unusual interest is being manifested in the county collective exhibit. The county showing the highest score will be given a $300 cash prize. Seventeen hundred dollars will be prorated among the other counties sc[redacted]ing over 800 points, but no coun[redacted] shall be paid a sum exceeding $3[redacted] Persons contributing to county exh[redacted] its may compete for any minor pre[redacted]um offered by the board. In count[redacted] where there is no agricultural socie[redacted] one or more individuals may compe[redacted] in the name of the county."

Grand Army Reunion Program.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 6.—The f[redacted]lowing program has been arranged f[redacted] the Grand Army reunion, which will begin at the old state fair grounds August 12 and continue for seven days:

August 12—Opening services in the pavilion, conducted by Dr. H. Bross, department chaplain, and Rev. Fletcher L. Wharton of this city.

August 13—The Nebraska department will formally assume charge of the camp and will issue orders; welcome by Governor Poynter; presentation by Colonel L. C. Pace on behalf of the local committee and response by Department Commander Reese; campfire at night, led by Captain W. C. Henry.

August 14—Special exercises by women of the Grand Army, followed by address by G. M. Lambertson of Linsoln; campfire in evening, under direction of H. C. Russell.

August 15—Program by the Woman's Relief corps; address by Charles F. Manderson; campfire, under direction of C. E. Adams.

August 16—Addresses by Hon. Robert G. Cousins of Iowa, General John M. Thayer and P. James Cosgrave of Lincoln. The evening meeting will be conducted by Nebraska volunteers in the Spanish war.

August 17—Addresses by Senator W. V. Allen and J. Warren Keifer of Ohio.

August 18—Closing exercises.

Creamery at Long Pine.

LONG PINE, Neb., Aug. 6.—The Long Pine creamery separator has been successfully started and the event was celebrated by an appropriate program at the opera house. Addresses were delivered by Rev. P. H. Eighmy, Prof. Haecker of the dairy division of the State university and W. W. Marple of Lincoln. Music was furnished by the local mandolin club and made quartet. The separator starts under very favorable conditions and promises to be a valuable enterprise for the farmers and town. The milk received the first day was 1,650 pounds. The plant will be operated as one of the Fremont Creamery company's system.

Agitate County Division.

NIOBRARA, Neb., Aug. 6.—The fight in this county for the relocation of the county seat came up before the Board of Supervisors. The original petition was filed a week ago, and Niobrara was given a week in which to file a remonstrance. Today the same was filed and contained about 600 names. The board gave the petitioners until Saturday to file a counter remonstrance. At that time it is expected that a decision will be rendered upon the merits of the petition and remonstrance.

Took Rare Coins and Clothes.

FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 6.—During the absence of the family from the city some one entered the residence of H. G. Paul on West Fifth street and thoroughly overhauled the contents. As everything is stirred up Mr. Paul is unable to tell what is missing. His collection of old and rare coins, some of which are very valuable, and his best suit of clothes were taken. Some jewelry and silverware wre not disturbed.

Narrowly Saved from Death.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Aug. 6.—A tramp named Richard Smith made an attempt to outrage Mrs. F. C. Griffin at Endicott, six miles southeast of this city. He did not succeed in his attempt. Mrs. Griffin as soon as released from his grasp ran from the house and gave the alarm. The citizens joined in the search and captured Smith, who was turned over to th esheriff, who brought the prisoner to this city and lodged him in jail in default of $2,000 bail.

Capture Runaway Girls.

EXETER, Neb., Aug. 6.—Four girls who made their escape from the Geneva Industrial school were captured here. They were making their way to Lincoln. One of them was a colored girl. The superintendent of the school arrived and took them back in a carriage.

Summer School Closes.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Aug. 6.—The six weeks' summer school closed here Saturday, the total enrollment reaching sixty-six. Another summer school was held at Wallace, this county, and twenty-four teachers attended there.

Sunstroke at Ashland.

ASHLAND, Neb., Aug. 6.—George H. Atwood, a pump dealer of this city, suffered a severe attack of sunstroke, rendering him unconscious for a few hours. He regained consciousness, but is in a critical condition.

WAR ON THE GRASSHOPPERS.

Fund Raised at McCook for the Distribution of Poison.

M'COOK, Neb., Aug. 4.—A meeting of farmers and business men was held here to consider ways of handling the grasshopper question. It was finally decided to raise a fund among the business men and purchase poison to be furnished free to farmers who will agree to use it and report. The following formula is furnished with directions to each farmer:

Paris green, one pound; arsenic, one-quarter pound; sugar, one pound; salt, one pound; boiling water, one gallon. Mix. Boil thirty minutes, then while still boiling, add ten gallons of cold water and to this solution add bran until suitable for scattering.

Drive through cornfields on every twelfth row, dropping from half tablespoonful to a tablespoonful every twenty feet.

Distribute along fences, tree rows, etc., amongst alfalfa, put on bare ground as much as possible.

Don't put out too close to where chickens run at large.

[redacted]

[redacted] will not be far from what was shown in the 1890 census. In the extreme western counties, where there was a boom about twelve years ago, there is a considerable falling off, while some of the eastern counties show gains.

Feeder Cattle Prices High.

SOUTH OMAHA, Aug. 4.—For the seven months ending July 31, 424,286 head of cattle were marketed at South Omaha, as compared with 357,473 head during the same period of time in 1899. This is an increase in receipts of cattle of 66,813 head. With such an excellent start officers of the Stock Yards company predict that the calendar year will show the heaviest increase of cattle in the history of the yards. Range cattle will soon commence to move rapidly and South Omaha will certainly receive its share. At present this is considered the best feeder market in the country and ranchmen in the west and northwest are aware of the fact.

Small Grain a Poor Crop.

BERTRAND, Neb., Aug. 4.—The crop report is not very encouraging here, especially the small grain. Spring wheat is threshing out an average of about ten bushels to the acre. Oats is thin, rye making the best yield, about ten to fifteen bushels. Corn looks well, it being helped out by the late rains, but will have to have a good rain inside of a week to make anything. Early corn is gone, but late corn stands a chance to make a fair crop.

Head Crushed by Fly Wheel.

YORK, Neb., Aug. 4.—The sixteen-year-old son of William Otto, a well known grain dealer of Charleston, this county, fell into the fly wheel of the engine at the elevator and his head is so badly crushed that it is not thought he can live. The boy was found at 6 o'clock, when the elevator hands closed down for the day. It is not known how long he was in the wheel.

Dr. Andrews Returns.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 1.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor-elect of the state university, reached Lincoln yesterday from Chicago and joined his wife and son. Dr. Andrews will take charge of the university today. His inauguration will be combined with the university opening address, which he will deliver September 22, in it outlining his policy.

Soldiers Homeward Bound.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 4.—Eli Bussler of this city has received a letter stating that his brothers, Albert and Edward, young Searles and several others, who became members of the Thirty-ninth Nebraska regiment and went to the Philippines, have been invalided home, after having been confined in the hospital in Manila for some time.

Violation of Game Laws.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Aug. 4.—Sheriff Keliher is keeping a sharp lookout for persons suspected of shooting prairie chickens and other birds out of season. There has been a good deal of hunting going on in this part of the state, but so far no one has been caught with any game in his possession since the recent executive notice was promulgated.

Kick of Horse May Cause Death.

ALBION, Neb., Aug. 4.—A ten-year-old son of George Whitacker was kicked in the head by a horse and is now lying in a critical condition with a fracture of the skull. It appears the boy was driving the horse from the cornfield, where it had strayed, and running up behind struck the animal, which resulted in his injury.

Veterans' Reunion.

FORT CALHOUN, Neb., Aug. 4.—The twenty-third annual reunion of the Washington County Veteran association will be held August 21, 22 and 23. The committee having the program in charge promises a rare treat in speeches, sports and outdoor games.

Newton Buckley Passes.

STROMSBURG, Neb., Aug. 4.—Newton E. Buckley of this place, who went to West Point as alternate-at-large to stand examination for admission to the military academy wires his mother that he has passed the examination and received the appointment. The mother of the young man, Mrs. Lillie C. Buckley, is the postmistress here.

Mr. Barnum Discharged.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Aug. 4.—Hon. Guy C. Barnum, who was before the commissioners of insanity on complaint of his son, was discharged.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Union Stock Yards—Cattle—There was a light supply of cattle and as packers all wanted stock the market was active and everything changed hands early in the morning. The better grades of cattle sold better than they did yesterday or any other day this week and might be quoted strong to possibly 10c higher than yesterday in extreme cases. The advance was rather uneven, as is apt to be the case when packers are anxious for cattle and the receipts light. The half fat stuff did not sell much different from what it did yesterday, though the light supply made it move a little more freely. As a general thing, though, that class of stock is slow sale and the tendency of the market is downward. The cow market was not very liberally supplied and good stuff sold about steady. Stock of medium quality, however, was slow and lower. Canners met with ready sale at good, strong prices, but there were only a few on sale. There were hardly enough feeders in to make a market and as a result there was no particular change in prices. The demand is still good for the heavy cattle and the tendency of prices is upward. There were very few western cattle on sale and nothing with which to make a test of the market.

Hogs—Receipts were light again, but as early reports from other points were against the sellers the market here opened up 2½@5c lower than yesterday's general market, or about like yesterday's close. The long string at $5.15, with the commoner hogs goings mostly at $5.12½ and the better grades selling from $5.15 up. Later in the morning prices firmed up here a trifle in and the close of the market was only about 2½c lower than the general market the day previous. The demand on the part of packers was good, so that the pens were cleared early in the morning, everything being sold before the break in provisions owing to the yellow fever scare in the south.

Sheep—There was the heaviest run of sheep at the yards of any time since Monday. Chicago reported a weak market, but as the demand was good here prices on good sheep held just about steady. Sheep on the common order in some cases sold a little easier, but the market as a whole was in good shape. Lambs, however, did not bring as good prices as they did the day before. The bulk of the sales ,taking quality into consideration, were about 10@15c lower. Feeders are still in good demand, but the receipts are not near heavy enough to meet the requirements.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market active, 10@15c higher; native steers, $4.00@5.75; Texas steers, $3.05@5.35; Texas cows, $1.50@3.30; native cows and heifers, $1.75@5.40; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00; bulls, $2.55@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.32½; heavy, $5.27½@5.40; packers, $5.25@5.40; mixed, $5.20@5.32½; light, $5.15@5.30; Yorkers, $5.20@5.30; pigs, $5.00@5.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; lambs, $3.75@5.50; muttons, $3.25@4.25.

TO WIPE OUT PEKIN.

Foreigners in China Demand the Total Destruction of Capital.

CHE FOO, July 29.—(Via Shanghai, Aug. 2.)—Public opinion and the foreign press at the treaty ports are alarmed at the possibility that the Chinese would prevail upon the powers to consent to the establishment of peace without inflicting punishment befitting the Chinese government's crime. Officials, persons engaged in commercial pursuits and missionaries of all nationalities areremarkably united. They believe Pekin should be destroyed as an object lesson and that if the dynasty is continued it should be forced to establish the capital at some accessible city, the Americans suggesting Nankin. This is considered important, as the Chinese always believed that China defeated the powers in 1860, because the capital remained intact. It is also thought that guaranties to prevent excessive armament should be demanded and that China should be compelled, publicly and definitely, to renounce the fiction that the foreign ministers are representatives of tributary powers. There is a strong demand for unusual punishment, like the destruction of the kings' tombs.

Fatally Burned.

CASEY, Ia., Aug. 4.—Robert Ingraham, who had been employed in the W. T. Fagan restaurant for some time, while filling a lamp used for heating purposes, Thursday afternoon, had his clothing saturated with the oil, and as he lit a match to light the lamp he was at once enveloped in flames. He was alone at the time and ran out of the front door directly across the street, where he was caught by several persons, who did all in their power to extinguish the fire, which was done in a few seconds. Dr. Warren was at once summoned, who did all that medical skill could do to alleviate the pain, but the burns were of such nature that he died a little after noon on the following day.

Too Sharp for Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The Deutsch Tages Zeitung urges the government to publish the terms of the recent tariff agrement between the United States and Germany, claiming that Germany was severely beaten by the United States and that the German foreign office is afraid to let the German public know the facts of the situation.

Japan Declines the Offer.

WASHINBTON, Aug. 4.—In connection with the statement from London published this morning that England had tendered Japan financial assistance in its Chinese campaign, it can be stated with authority that this offer was made many weeks ago and declined at that time by Japan in the same friendly spirit that it was made.

Death of Carl Schurz, Jr.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A coroner's inquest held on the body of Carl Schurz, jr., the second son of ex-Secretary of the interior Carl Schurz of New York, who died alone in his boarding house in Montague street July 26, resulted in a verdict that death was caused by heart disease.

Carcelli Disowns Assassin.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—La Reforme says today that the woman, Carcilli, who yesterday declared that a photograph of Bresci was the photograph of her husband, no longer holds this opinion.

Offers Amnesty to Boxers.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 4.—Li Hung Chang is preparing a proclamation granting virtual amnesty to Boxers, on condition that they cease creating disturbance.