## DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JANUARY . 1905.

## The Present Condition of the Gibraltar of the East



scientists and diplomats who insisted upon being puzzled. Diplomacy takes no cognizance of sentiment, and Japan's motive was clearly the feeling that had its lodgment deep in the national neart, that healthy species of amor patriae of which the occidental

Now that she has accomplished her monopoly object at a sacrifice of life and treasre that has appailed the world, now that the national sense of justice is appeased, speculation concerning her disosition of the hard won prize is agitating Japan's friends and foes with almost equal insistence. Now that the dismantled Gibraltar of the east is hers, what will she do with it? Her belief that it was not impregnable has been verified, and her faith in her own power to humiliate it has been shown to be rational. Great as her triumph undoubtedly is, will she regard it as suff-Will she endeavor to derive from it some recompense more material than the joy of victory with which to dull the memory of the ghastly price that has been demanded and paid?

If Japan adheres to her original intention, expressed openly and oft repeated during the course of the investment, she has no desire to become a proprietor of any portion of the Asian mainland. She has more than once declared unreservedly that she did not begin the war from the motive of territorial acquirement. Although her persistence in this attitude seems incomprehensible to the western mind in the light of subsequent events, it would be in line with her unbroken course of amazing sincerity if she should abide by her early promises. It must be remembered also that her voluntary relinguishment of all schemes of territorial expansion was accompanied by a plainly expressed warning to all other nations that they would be expected to exhibit a like moderation.

One thing, however, is inevitable. The Japanese will remain in Port Arthur until the czar abandons his policy of Muscovite extension in Asia or succeeds in finding a way to dislodge them. Since neither of these possibilities is imminent, the doughty island warriors will be Port Arthur's tenants for so long a time that the national policy of nonextension of territory may be mod-

Although the restoration of the fallen ture of a vast amount of treasure, it iarly congenial to the Japanese temperament. It will mean a regeneration de fallen town they found literally nothing could have done something with it. might otherwise have attracted from Now it will be like the exhuming of another Pornneil.

The 6,000 ablebodied Russian soldiers, remnant of the original garrison, were navy sailed in at high tide through the no problem to the resourceful con- cleft and proceeded to land a surveying region. querors; they will be treated with the party. The commander of the little

overthrow of Port Arthur at any cost was never a mystery to mankind in general, campaign. In less than a year the Jap-It was only military anese have converted the world to many new beliefs and have taught mankind that the so called Christian virtues are not peculiar to the occident.

Most sanguinary of conflicts it has been, but never since armed strife began has the brotherhood of man been so practically demonstrated. In order to comprehend the magni-

amor patriae of which appropriated the tude of the possible restoration of the destroyed city and fortress of Port Arthur it is necessary to make a brief review of its career from the moment that its eligibility as a great stronghold was made apparent to the astute Mongolian statesman Li Hung Chang. For hundreds of years previous to that time



vessels of the Japanese, sailing the Yellow sea in the coastwise trade had made a common resort of the landlocked harbor of Lushunk'ow, as it was foridol will be a task which must demand merly called. From seaward the spot incredible patience and the expendi- was almost hidden, the only indication of its presence being a slit in the high will doubtless be an undertaking pecul- cliffs which rose precipitously from the water's edge. This natural cleft in the mountains was only about 200 yards in When the victors entered the width originally. Once within this narrow entrance, there appeared a wide intact. Upon taking stock of their pain- stretch of water hemmed in on every fully acquired assets it is little wonder side by lofty cliffs. In the narrow valthat one of Japan's most distinguished | leys between these cliffs a few Chinese engineers clapped his hands and ejac- nondescripts of unsavory reputation not introduced it into the pigeon diaulated fervently: "Oh, that we had this had built mud huts and lived in them, lect of oriental commerce. Although spot as it was in the beginning, fresh secure from the attention which their the name, unintelligible as it was to the from the hand of nature! Then we reckless mode of obtaining a livelihood oriental understanding, survived, it added nothing to the immediate pros-

perity of the place. Twenty years later That was the condition of the spot in it was merely a convenient shelter for 1860 when four ships of the British small shipping from the sudden squalls which are a feature of the Yellow sea About that time, however, the Celes-

 $\frac{1}{1}$ There will be no lack of tender nursing and the blessed ministration that have been such noble features of the present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late present day is clever American diplomat, the late of the present day. The Chinese government is clever American diplomat, the late of the present day is clever American diplomat, the late of the present day is clever American diplomat, the late of the present day is clever American diplomat, the late of the present day is clever American diplomat, the late of the present day is clever American diplomat, the late of the present day is clever American diplomat, the late of the present day is clever American diplomat, the late of the present day is clever American diplomat, the late of the present day is clever American diplomat, the late of the present day is clever Amer likewise declined to accept the new confidence of the Chinese government world.

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name, and it might have passed into that it began to cultivate a tolerance. Thus it happened that the plans de-oblivion if the British traders at Shang- for things occidental. Following his vised for the development of Port Ar-

na's scheme of progression informed

In 1894 the Japanese, then at war with the Chinese empire, stole in through one of the narrow defiles which lead through the protecting mountains and after a bloody fight captured the city and garrison. For two years there was no one to dispute Japan's authority in the captured fortress. At the close of that period, moved by Russia's gloomy predictions and China's walls, the allied powers that had taken the contract to clear up the eastern muddle served notice on the Japanese that they must restore Port Arthur to its legitimate owners. The little warriors obeyed reluctantiy, but before leaving they took the precaution to destroy the fortifications

Two years later Russia, having cajoled the Chinese government into a curious agreement denominated a "lease," took possession of the place. The Chinese had done little toward rebuilding the overthrown forts, but the new tenants soon began the complete restoration of the fortress upon a scale far surpassing the original design and made no secret of the czar's intention to make it the Gibraltar of the eastern world. The ambition of the Muscovites was so apparent and the negotiation with China was so farcical that no one was deceived in the matter. The magnitude of the Russian scheme of making the place impregnable made the plea of temporary occupancy absurd even to the czar's illiterate soldiery, and belief in permanent ownership was general.

From the moment of Russia's occupancy until the breaking out of the present war, a period of six years, there was never any perceptible cessation in the activity due to Russia's attempt to make Port Arthur an absolutely safe center for her long contemplated and ingenious scheme of Asiatic expansion. The work was continuous day and night, and there was no indication at any time that economy figured as a prominent element. The national treasury was drained to make Port Arthur and its splendid satellite, Dalny, the center of the Russian dream of eastern supremacy. The treasure poured into this specious enterprise would have served in the c pable and economical hands of the Jajanese to found an empire. Even in the bungling and inefficient hands of the Muscovites it dazzles one on account of its immensity, Failure though it be, it was a mighty conception.

This is the ruined heritage into which the fortunes of war have inducted the tion. It is not only that the boasts and threats of the hated aggressor have been silenced, but the places where he stood have crumbled into dust. To the sober and abstemious Japanese, accustomed as he is to count the cost of everything, the shattered and worthless waste inspires. He it is who knows

A year ago the world could not have foretold Japan's policy in regard to the occupation of Port Arthur. Today it has been made wiser, and it believes that the course of the wonderful little orientals, whatever its detail may deforts were mounted with guns which velop, will be marked by great dignity were then the most modern in the mar-

THE SHADOWS THAT HAUNT THE THRONE OF RUSSIA, hai and the lower coast settlements had | advice and reassured by the visit to the | thur were drawn originally in the of-United States of the treaty commission, fices of French engineers. They em-Celestial families of distinction began braced great dockyards, workshops, to send their sons abroad in order that they might acquire a further knowledge dries to be set conveniently along the water front and on the cliffs a system

> China's determination to establish a realization of that scheme was the se-

naval station. Having little confidence passed upon with great particularity

dry docks, refitting basins and founbarous ways. All of this resulted in of fortifications such as the world had never seen. These plans were not comnavy. One of the first steps toward the pleted in a hurry. They were subject to a series of modifications and revisions lection of a suitable location for a great extending over several years and were

of various nations to produce the best results and finally settled upon the French. Thus it was that French contractors, employing an army of coolles victorious Japanese. No other nation who worked for 15 cents a day and "found themselves," were engaged for preciation of the mockery of the situaseveral years upon the building of the

stronghold. It was about ten years-in 1891-before Port Arthur was handed over to the Chinese government by the contractors. During all this time of its slow evolution the outside world manifested little curiosity and less interest | evidences of Russian prodigality which concerning it. Roving correspondents lie at his feet must temper the joy of sent occasional accounts of its wonder- victory with the sensible regret which ful unfolding, but in those days stories from the far east were believed to be more exciting than reliable. It is a foes succeeded in making their Gibraifact, however, that by this time Port tar, and he it is who best realizes the Arthur had become a rather well built cost of demonstrating the hollowness of city of more than 1,000 houses and the boast. buildings outside of the government works, which formed a decidedly imposing ensemble upon the water front. It was inhabited by a commercial population of 6,000, not to mention the garrison of 7,000 Chinese soldiers. The

William Arthur. was Lieutenan tial empire began to show some signs | in the ability of its own engineers, the by 14 Hung Chang and will be a Defore now has called forth the admiration of | With characteristic British disregard of | of awakening from its long centuries of | government employed French and Eng- | ment's lesser advisers. After the Pe- | daily instruction by experts imported | follow, GEORGE H. PICARD.

## Some Interesting and Not Overdone Cannibals



recently arrived at Philadelphia from Java, among the cannibals of New Guinea

would not have demanded a special act of faith for acceptance. In those days cannibals were common enough in the remote regions of the south Pacific, but the present generation has been spared the harrowing details of these faraway horrors. It seems, however, that cannibalism has not entirely disappeared from the face of the earth.

According to Ellis, he and seven companions were wrecked last summer on the northeast coast of New Guinea. They were immediately surrounded by a swarm of naked savages, who captured four of the party, the remaining four, who were armed with guns, escaping inland. To their great surprise, the prisoners were not put to death, but were confined in comfortable quarters and treated with marked consideration, being fed abundantly on, an appetizing vegetable diet. After several weeks they observed that as the result of inactivity and the wholesome food they were becoming fat. The more adipose they acquired the more marked became the devotion of their captors. They were congratulating themselves that their lines had been cast in such pleasant places when it occurred to Ellis that they were being made ready for one of the frightful banquets which are accredited to this unexplored region.

This ghastly awakening made them desperate. They resolved to escape the terrible finale at any cost. They tried to escape, but their inhuman captors were on the alert. They were sinking rapidly into the lethargy of despair when the cannibals were attacked by a tribe of noncannibal natives led by their former ship companions, who had been taken in by the friendlies. The entire party was permitted ultimately to return to civilization.

Among the very few inhabitable corhers of the round world which have not yet been deprived of the charm of novpaper exploitation the great island of New Guinea ranks foremost. It has been a wonderland since the marvel- ish New Guinea for the double purpose ous reports of the early Portuguese

tion and happenings that are not yet recorded in letters.

heightened by certain natural features, berth.

The difficulties of the way were most care to give these trees a wide of cassowary bone on a vein in the

other's forchead, the patient leans for-

-BOYS AT PLAY TREE TOMB TRIBAL SMOKING DANCE THE BAU-BAU Co

SCENES IN PAPUA, NEW GUINEA.

One of the most recent contributions | particularly by thick growths of sting- | There is also a smaller stinging plant | ward, and when a sufficient puncture to the wonder serial of New Guinea has ing trees. These curious trees in size, elty by frequent and exhaustive news- been furnished by a naturalist and his shape and foliage resemble sycamores. son, a lad of seventeen, who have been | The underside of the leaf is extremely exploring the central division of Britof seeing the country and its marvels

rough, and its spines possess a stinging power like that of the nettle, only much to gather bunches of the leaves, which wound. more decided, and the irritation is more they preserve carefully for future re-

resembling the nettle which the natives is made the drill is removed, and the use as a universal specific for all all-ments. As soon as a clump of these faintness supervenes the flow is checkplants is discovered the women begin ed by the application of ashes to the

havigators. Traders and missionaries from all seagoing countries have been amazed at the strangeness of the land t

As the explorers penetrated the in-

come out of hiding. These interior

confidence was once gained they were the giant cassowary into nets. The most friendly and hospitable. This wallaby, a species of miniature kangafact was made evident to the travelers roo, is taken in the same manner, after a stay of several days at one of There are man eating crocodiles in these settlements. They were anxious some of the streams, and numerous to proceed further, but found them- poisonous serpents infest the dense selves absolutely without beads, which are the legal tender of the Papuans. Messengers were sent to the coast for a by the natives for a fishing net. All fresh supply, but the naturalists were that is necessary is to set up in the impatient to proceed. They resolved to forest a bamboo stick bent at the top borrow the necessary funds from their into a circular form. In the night the hosts. Having assembled the entire tribe, the situation was explained in a the firm silken web, lengthy harangue, and the Papuans were asked to strip themselves of the rieties of birds of paradise are common coveted heads, which they wore in great in the island, and there are cassowaquantities, and lend them to the stran- ries, emus, cockatoos and other birds of gers, with the understanding that they should be repaid on the travelers' re- Here also is the habitat of the bower turn some weeks later. This they bird, which not only builds one of the

cherished gewgaws, One of the race mysteries of New Guinea is exemplified by the Motu-Motus, a tribe of piebald human beings whose origin is unexplained. These unique Papuans seem to be rather more which is much larger than England, is intelligent than the average natives of estimated at 706,000. Although the na-New Guinea and do not intermarry tives are savages in the full acceptawith the neighboring tribes. They tion of the term, polygamists and not build their curious dwellings on an infrequently cannibals, they have in open wooden framework. The super- many instances shown a marked willstructure is a closed in gable made of ingness to respond to civilizing influthatched long grass. To this elevated ences. Their vitality and endurance habitation the owner and his family as-cend by means of a slanting pole. In Invitish settlements many of them are aome ders for the accommodation of their seem to be anxious to be taught how to dogs

tribal social exchanges, manifested for sition to molest foreigners. the most part in welrd dances and ex-travagant banquets. Those who take tances in a limited time is almost inpart in the dances wear fantastic cos- credible. On one occasion carriers were tumes, consisting almost entirely of dispatched to a camp thirty miles disheaddresses and body ornaments made | tant in an almost inaccessible mounof beautiful feathers and the almost tain region. They started at 8 o'clock equally gorgeous native grasses. They in the morning and came back into smoke the bau-bau, a native pipe made | camp at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of from a length of bamboo closed at both the following day. They had made the ends and provided with a small aper- journey of sixty miles and on the latter ture. Into this opening is inserted the half had been loaded with burdens that

no dangerous carnivora in the island. Papuans proved to be a joyial and The Papuan hunts wild pigs with light hearted people, and when their wooden spears and entices them and forests. There is also a spider which spins a web so strong that it is used spider comes and fills the circle with

Fourteen of the eighteen known vasplendid plumage in great abundance. agreed cheerfully to do and proceeded most ingenious nests known to naturalat once to divest themselves of all their ists, but actually lays out a garden around it. It picks the blossoms of orchids, which abound in the forests, and arranges them in alternate rows of mnuve and white.

The total population of New Guinea, instances there are special lad- beginning to learn English, and they cultivate their fertile soil. Although The Papuans are remarkably clan-nish, but they are also fond of inter-among themselves, they show no dispo-

end of a green leaf rolled into the form | would have made a white man grean THOMAS W. ARCHER.

## THE ROUND WORLD.

\$100,000 worth of fish is daily dragged one in every 19,000,000 and in Britain out of the sea by the fishermen of this one in every 28,000,000. country.

In firing guns in the British navy the out 11,000 garments every week. This percentage of hits is 32.3-that is to is in the piping times of peace. In time May, the fleet as a whole makes two of war the output has often exceeded misses to every hit.

On American rallways one passenger The number of kippers consumed in

Sundays and fixed holidays excepted, in every 2,400,000 is killed, in France The royal army clothing depot turns

12.000.000.

a first class battleship during a commission would span in single column from London to New York, while the sardines if similarly disposed would the German army. Even if a soldier encircle the earth at the equator.

The number of silk hats made annuhas one good eye, yet needs glasses, he ally in the United Kingdom is about must perforce cover both eyes with Over a hundred kinds of wine are

made in Australia. miles an hour. The Fijian fossil coral is the best

building stone in the world. Soft as pounds gives ninety-one pounds of weight of a single eyelash will turn the lane, Hackney, London, for flats to hold cheese when first cut, it hardens in the mutton. About 10,000 gross of pens are proair to the consistency of granite.

Single eyeglasses are prohibited in duced from a ton of steel. An express engine consumes ten gallons of water per mile.

An inch of rain means that 101 tons of water have fallen upon every acre

In the thirteenth century all the

ers" and "men bakers."

 The Thames flows at the rate of two miles an hour.
 of soil.
 gradually replaced by aluminium bronze
 coronation of Edward VII. It was pennies of a pale yellow color.

 An average sheep weighing 152
 monds are so delicately poised that the
 A site has been secured in Dalston
 One Briton in forty is red headed.

2,000 tenants, who must be Jews only. Jars and bottles that smell of onions brewers and bakers were women, will be quite sweet and odorless if left When men began to take up these out of doors filled with sand or garden

The committee on public accounts has Copper money in France is to be just issued its report of the cost of the

trades they were known as "men brew- mold.