

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The Country, People, and Resources—The Operations, Prospects and Leading Incidents.

JAPANESE WOMEN.

A Wonderful Race of Wives and Mothers. Happy, Joyous, Exquisitely Polite, and Dainty Housekeepers.

It really does not look as though the women of Japan slept upon a bed of roses, physically or metaphorically speaking. Certainly the "sleeping machine" of Japan—for it might better be called that than a bed—is anything but a comfortable thing, and one does not wonder, when the wooden pillow with its hollowed-out space for the neck is considered, that the people of Japan go to bed at midnight and get up with the sun.

The Japanese woman wears an elaborate head-dress, and it takes some time to make it up, so for the saving of time the wooden pillow is valued, as there would be no chance to muss up anything

mother of her husband's children, the mistress of his pretty little home, and she is the confidant of her husband in all that he does. It is a pretty sight in the evening to see the Japanese woman and her husband at "play." Until the children are all in bed the Japanese mother does not leave the house, but when the babies are asleep, she and her husband make calls, visit the pleasure booths and have a jolly time generally. She, woman-like, puts on her prettiest clothes at such a time.

The little women of Japan, for they are all small, swart, and black-eyed, have a very pretty face, and their hair is often very pretty. They love soft, bright silks, and all things beautiful in art. They dress quaintly and comfortably, though European in style generally. She, woman-like, puts on her prettiest clothes at such a time.

The poor people of Japan are, more than those of any other country, abjectly



BEDTIME IN JAPAN.

but one's temper with such a headrest. The bed goes upon the matting-covered floor, and there are no grandmothers used to call them, to be upon to throw over one. But the pillow! Imagine an American girl submitting to that neck-breaking machine.

The Japanese woman has a pretty good time. Not as an American girl counts a good time, of course, for they are reared in different schools. The Japanese girl is born to a subjection which no American girl could ever endure, but being born to it and knowing nothing different, the Japanese woman is a moderately happy creature.

She sees nothing of men until her parents have picked out one for her to marry, and she marries him "sight unseen," but never having gotten her affections tangled up with any other man, she is usually quite happy. Her girlhood days, if she is the daughter of wealth, are largely spent in doing embroidery and fancy work of various kinds, and learning from books how to become a good wife, mother and housekeeper. To be these three things is the chief end of the Japanese woman. So much is this condition desired that one of the great books of Japan is "Woman's Great Study," a very large book which contains minute directions and details of woman's duty and the culture necessary for her to make herself pleasing to her future lord and master. It defines the three great duties of women as "Obedience to her parents, when a child," "Obedience to her husband, when a wife," "Obedience to her eldest son, when a widow."

Naturally, the Japanese women marry early. They then turn their attention, not to winning the affections of the husband, but to gaining the love and esteem of the mother-in-law. Japan is certainly the paradise of the mother-in-law. The bride goes home to live with her, and she is hosted by the senior woman until a son comes, and then the young wife is happy indeed. To be the mother of a son is to be blessed—in Japan. If Madam Junior does not please Madam Senior, the young wife will some fine day get herself packed back to her own parents. It happens not infrequently that a young husband goes away from home for a time and comes back to find that he has been divorced from his wife in his absence. His mother can do this if the wife which she has selected for him does not suit her. The son and husband takes his medicine, no matter how dear his wife may have become to him, for Japan is the land of reverence to elders, adoration of ancestors, and having been taught to bow to his mother's will, he does it without complaint.

The Japanese women are intensely patriotic, and devotion to the Emperor and to the institutions of the Government are



HOW JAPANESE CHILDREN ARE CARED FOR a part of the daily lesson of the children. "I will die for the Emperor," even the babies just learning to lisp are taught to say each morning before going out to play, and so it happens, perhaps, that the Japanese are so single of purpose in their resistance of Russian encroachment. The women stand firmly by the Japanese soldiers and aid them in every way possible. Japanese women live much outdoors in the summer time. They have usually bits of garden, and the embroidery or other handwork is taken out under the shade of the trees where the children can toss and tumble and have fun. The Japanese woman is a good mother, and looks well and carefully to the ways of her household. The housework is usually all completed by breakfast time. The remainder of the long day is spent in pleasure. While it is often said that a Japanese woman is a slave to her husband, she seems to be a fight-fond of her slavery, for she has not a care outside of her home. She is the

family. The Cossacks have a very evil reputation in the East, and also in those parts of Europe where they have penetrated, and where they are regarded as nothing but savages and robbers, yet some travelers have given a very favorable report of them as being more intelligent, clean and refined than the average Russian. They can live on little when in the field, and their horses pick up enough from the plains to support themselves. Both men and horses are very patient in enduring hunger, heat, cold and other hardships.

When Russia has settled them in a country occupied by another nomad race, they form a strong garrison, and are at all times quick to respond to any call to assert their predominance and Russia's authority over their wild, turbulent neighbors. It is not believed, however, that they have a very high military value when opposed to regularly organized troops, such as those in the west of Europe. Their lack of discipline, and their predatory habits, make it impossible to strike a blow with them against any organized army, while they devour and destroy enormously, and are much given to panics when they meet strong opposition. Still, they are at times very valuable in cutting off an enemy's supplies, in surprising outlying posts and detachments, and are faithful to a retreating army.

The Japanese Soldier.

The Japanese soldier is now on trial, and it is of deepest interest to the world as to how he will conduct himself in a prolonged war with soldiers of European civilization. There are two distinct types of men in Japan, the aristocracy being sharply differentiated from the lower class. The lower class men, who form the bulk of the Japanese army, are very short in stature, with long trunks and short legs. The face is almost hairless, with the exception of a narrow and short mustache. The countenance is uninteresting, flat, nose, and good-humored in expression. The hair is coal-black and strong in texture. The frame is ill-shaped but lean and wiry, and the men are said to be capable of enduring great fatigue and hunger on very little food. While they are deficient in many things which in the West are esteemed morals, they are devoted to their duty and their Emperor, and are capable of the highest discipline. The officers are all drawn from what would be in England the "gentry"—that is, the Samurai, who in the old system of society were the sword-bearers and the aristocracy. They have a sense of personal honor, and are ready to die on the instant for any point affecting their honor. They are intelligent, as well as brave, and it is believed they are very efficient, enterprising leaders of men. The higher officers belong to what was



A JAPANESE INFANTRYMAN.

formerly the Daimio rank of the native nobility, and are said to be filled with the spirit of a warrior. They are very patriotic and their Emperor. So far they have seemed to show high capacity for command, but the test remains to be made. The army has been organized on the best ideas of the Germans, and it is represented that these have been carried out with intelligence and earnestness, so that it is in every respect as effective as any European army. All these things, however, are matters of conjecture and assertion, and their truth is upon the point of being tested.

Coolie Carriers.

Owing to the wretched roads in Manchuria, wheeled vehicles are impossible in many places, and the employment of coolies to carry supplies will become necessary. The coolie is a very important beast of burden in the East, and he can carry enormous loads, but his employment is very expensive and embarrassing to an army. No matter how cheaply coolies are employed, he is very far from being as cheap a beast of burden as a mule. He cannot carry anything like as much proportionately as a mule can haul, he has to be fed, and he eats more in proportion



TYPES OF CHINESE COOLIE.

to the work he does. Furthermore, coolies are a great nuisance about camps, as they block up the routes, and are always in the way, and hordes of them are a great danger in the case of a panic or any reverse. All

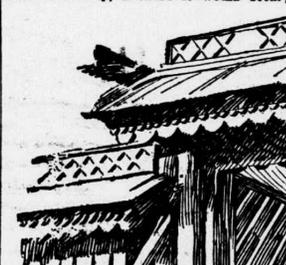
Happiness.

What is your opinion of happiness? What are the essentials upon which you think it depends? Money, love, health—nine out of ten persons would say. Reverse the order of the three and you have them as they should be. You can not be happy if your health is bad. Neither can you be happy if you have no love. Ever notice how grouchy a man or woman is who has dyspepsia or any form of stomach trouble? They can not help it. It's the result of weakened nerves. Don't judge him harshly. You can not expect to find a sunny disposition where the nerves are gnawing away the body, mind and nerves.

Some of them try to get cured—try hard, but finally give up in despair. Veronal, Palmettona (usually known as Valerian), and Saw Palmetto (Berry Vine) has restored more of these people to health and happiness than any other remedy on earth.

It is a purely vegetable remedy which roots out the cause of the trouble at the very start. It is a positive and permanent cure for ailments of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, heart and blood. It doesn't act like harsh purgatives, and causes no ill effects. It does its work gently, thoroughly and with no shock to the nervous system. We want you to try this grand remedy at our expense. Write for free sample bottle to-day. Gladly sent post-paid. Learn for yourself what it will do, before you buy. We know what it has done for hundreds of others. It will take this way of showing our confidence in it. Address, Vernal Remedy Co., 569 Seneca Building, Buffalo, N. Y. On sale at leading drug stores.

civilized armies operating in the East have had to employ coolies, but they got rid of them as rapidly as they could construct roads and replace them with teams.



A RUSSIAN COUNTRY TOWN.

to take countless generations to bring them up to the level of the dullest and poorest of the peasants in all Europe.

Russia's Plans.

The Russians have given out quite an elaborate plan, which, as they have given out, they probably have no intention of executing. It is to try to equalize or dominate the Japanese fleet in the Pacific, by bringing the Russian fleet from the Baltic to the Pacific. They will either crush the Japanese fleet, or else disable it, with the vessels now imprisoned in the harbor at Port Arthur. They will be able to have a superior force in the Pacific. This implies a much longer journey for the Russian fleet than the famous trip of the Oregon. It is a question whether it would be allowed to come through the Suez Canal, and if it were, there would be such a warning ahead for the Japanese that they would have plenty of time to meet it as it issued from the Red Sea and crush it. Therefore, we must assume that to carry out such a plan, the Baltic fleet would have to make a long journey around the Cape of Good Hope, some 20,000 miles or more. At this rate there could be little hope that the Russian fleet would be in a position to deliver in very good shape for the blow which the Japanese would stand ready to deliver at serious consideration.

OF INTEREST TO PENSION ATTORNEYS.

The National Tribune is prepared to furnish to attorneys and other bona fide forms of application under the recent order of the Commissioner of Pensions. Price, 65 cents per hundred. Address The National Tribune, 339 E. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

An-Ju.

The dispatches of April 5 say that Japan has made An-Ju a frontal base. This, which is variously spelled An-Ju or An-chin, and otherwise, is a little place at the western end of the whole of Manchuria which cut off Korea from the mainland, and is probably only a temporary base, with fortifications to hold the pass through the mountains and prevent the Japanese from reaching Korea. For this purpose it is highly important to the Japanese, as it is a gateway from the mainland into the Korean peninsula. The Japanese will be able to hold it with a small force, as it cannot be flanked. The Russians could not, however, hold it, because the curve of the gulf gave the Japanese opportunity to flank it by coming up in the rear from the sea and cutting the road at various places where it crosses arms of the gulf.

The Action at Chong-ju.

In spite of the terrifying headlines in the yellow papers, which have represented thousands of Japanese having been "annihilated" in the fighting there, was, as foreshadowed by The National Tribune, a mere skirmish of the Japanese advance guard with the Russian outposts. It is now said that the Japanese had 450 men killed, and the Russians had 10 men killed. By the action the Russians were forced back to Wi-ju on the Yalu.

Japan.

Japan is naturally a very poor country, made fairly rich by the skill and industry of her people. Only 14 per cent. of her total area is under cultivation. When it is remembered that Japan is about as large as California, and has 20 times as many people, it will be seen that they must be congested on a very small area. The population of California is not quite 1,500,000, while that of Japan is 44,000,000. Belgium is the only country in Europe as thickly populated, has 54 per cent. of her soil under cultivation, while France has 50, and Germany 43 per cent. So that each of them has from three times as large a ratio under cultivation. A farm of 12 acres is regarded as very large in Japan, while the average one is but a trifling two acres. All the work on it is done by hand, principally with a spade and hoe. They have no cattle or any live-stock, and subsist on rice, millet, fish and vegetables.

While everybody in Japan has something to live on, there are few rich men. But two men in the Empire pay a tax on an income of \$125,000 a year, and only 13 pay more than \$75,000. The average man has \$5,000, and 1401 on \$5,500. Only seven men in every 1,000 in the Empire have incomes as high as \$1,350 a year. The total wealth of the Empire is valued at \$5,500,000,000, or about one-twentieth that of the United States. Russia has 8,370 square miles, or 55 times the area of Japan.

Prosperous Michigan Corps.

John Ferguson, Iberia, Mo., writes that Feb. 29, 1904, their G. A. R. Hall, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire; also Comrade Ferguson's office, with his books and papers. Comrade Ferguson is a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

Reliable Services Proffered!

Specialty of Pension Bureau Practitioner. Survivor of the Union army, please state age, monthly rate of pension; if denied pension heretofore, why; the executive order which takes effect; after April 15, 1904, may benefit from the information requested will enable me to instruct you and supply application form, and also present Manual of the Pension Laws. EDGAR T. GARDNER, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

Marion Dorian & Co.,

Solicitors of Pensions Claims, 400 Fifth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Department of Ohio. A. C. Yengling, Commander of the Department of Ohio, G. A. R., announces in General Order that the 35th Encampment will be held June 14, 15, 16 and 17. The late date of the Encampment is on account of the time needed to complete the William H. Gibson Memorial and a new hotel, where it is expected to locate the G. A. R. headquarters. The rate of fare from all points in Ohio is one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip. This is unprecedented in the history of the G. A. R., and is vigorously resisted, and at



tempts are being made for the usual one-per cent. rate. The Department Commander congratulates the Department upon the hearty response of the "Post" in the shape of resolutions supporting the service pension bill, and urges them to continue their efforts.

The Best Order Ever Issued.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I notice in your last issue that the Pension Office seems to be afraid of Sec. 4,688 1/2 interfering with its intended course of putting in operation the best order ever made by the office in regard to the age order. I should say the order made the age 62, 65, 68 and 70 permanent and specific disabilities; or, in other words, the law makes the age a permanent specific disability. Other orders have been made by the Pension Office, but the law never requires an absurd act, and what more absurd than a medical examination to determine a man's age. This is certainly true if the Section applies at all to the 1870 act.—V. G. HOLLIDAY, Boulder, Colo.

Work of the Pension Office.

The report of certificates issued for the week ended April 2 follows: Army Invalids: Original, 3; Increase, 547; Rescued, 20; Restoration, 2; Renewal, 19; Supplemental, 6; Duplicate, 19; Accrued, 1,750. Navy Invalids: Original, 1; Increase, 76; Rescued, 4; Restoration, 1; Renewal, 24; Supplemental, 1; Duplicate, 7; Accrued, 1, Total, 123. Army Invalids (with Spain): Original, 1; Increase, 1; Rescued, 1; Restoration, 1; Renewal, 1; Supplemental, 1; Duplicate, 1; Accrued, 1, Total, 7. Navy Invalids (with Spain): Original, 2; Increase, 1; Rescued, 1; Restoration, 1; Renewal, 1; Supplemental, 1; Duplicate, 1; Accrued, 1, Total, 9. Army Invalids (with Spain): Original, 2; Increase, 1; Rescued, 1; Restoration, 1; Renewal, 1; Supplemental, 1; Duplicate, 1; Accrued, 1, Total, 9. Navy Invalids (with Spain): Original, 1; Increase, 1; Rescued, 1; Restoration, 1; Renewal, 1; Supplemental, 1; Duplicate, 1; Accrued, 1, Total, 7. Army Invalids (with Spain): Original, 1; Increase, 1; Rescued, 1; Restoration, 1; Renewal, 1; Supplemental, 1; Duplicate, 1; Accrued, 1, Total, 7. Navy Invalids (with Spain): Original, 1; Increase, 1; Rescued, 1; Restoration, 1; Renewal, 1; Supplemental, 1; Duplicate, 1; Accrued, 1, Total, 7. Army Invalids (with Spain): Original, 1; Increase, 1; Rescued, 1; Restoration, 1; Renewal, 1; Supplemental, 1; Duplicate, 1; Accrued, 1, Total, 7. Navy Invalids (with Spain): Original, 1; Increase, 1; Rescued, 1; Restoration, 1; Renewal, 1; Supplemental, 1; Duplicate, 1; Accrued, 1, Total, 7.

AGE PENSIONS.

New and Important Pension Order.

All survivors of the war of 1861-1865, who served for ninety days, were honorably discharged, and who are now over 62 years of age, should address for full information and form of application

W. W. DUDLEY & CO.

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors of Claims, (Senior member formerly Commissioner of Pensions.) Pacific Building, 622-624 F St. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

Many years of successful practice before the various Government Departments. Mention THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE when you write.

YOU HAVE DOUBTLESS READ ABOUT THE NEW ORDER

Of the Commissioner of Pensions.

The next thing for you to do is to WRITE TO MORRIS, THE PENSION ATTORNEY, For an Original or Increase Blank. Write (to-day). W. E. MORRIS, The Pension Attorney, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS FOR AGE

Order now in effect. Are you 62? Send me your claim. No pension, no pay. Information and advice free. Over 20 years' successful practice. W. E. MORRIS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

RELIABLE SERVICES PROFFERED!

Specialty of Pension Bureau Practitioner. Survivor of the Union army, please state age, monthly rate of pension; if denied pension heretofore, why; the executive order which takes effect; after April 15, 1904, may benefit from the information requested will enable me to instruct you and supply application form, and also present Manual of the Pension Laws. EDGAR T. GARDNER, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

MARION DORIAN & CO.,

Solicitors of Pensions Claims, 400 Fifth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS! FOR ALL Over Sixty-Two Years of Age. YEARS TO COUNT AS PROOF OF DISABILITY.

COMRADES: If you or any of your friends desire to apply for pension under the recent order of the Hon. Commissioner of Pensions, write at once to— Your comrades,

BUTTS & PHILLIPS, Solicitors of all Classes of Claims. Army and Navy War Veterans' Bureau of Information, 1425 NEW YORK AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch Office: 13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N. Y. References: Washington Board of Trade and Traders' National Bank, Washington, D. C. You Can Always Depend Upon Your Claims Being Given Personal and Immediate Attention.

From The National Tribune, Washington, D. C., Thursday, April 22, 1897: We adopt a somewhat unusual course in calling attention to the announcement of Messrs. Butts & Phillips, which reappears in another column of this issue. Not only have they been successful as practitioners, but their personal war record gives an additional interest to their career. The fact that they are both veterans naturally had a bearing upon the success they have achieved professionally in the special line of practice to which they have devoted their efforts. Both members of the firm have had the advantage of long service in responsible positions in the Pension Bureau.

Mr. Butts organized and managed the Army and Navy Survivors' Division, which has been officially described as having enabled over 50,000 claimants to prove their cases before the Bureau who otherwise would have failed for lack of evidence. Mention THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

PENSIONS! PENSIONS! Under a recent ruling of the Hon. Commissioner of Pensions thousands and thousands of original pensioners will be allowed; thousands and thousands of pensioners will be increased. This may cover your case or some of your friends. All you have to do is to write Mr. Hunter, giving your age and service. If you draw a pension then state certificate number, age, rate, law and disability drawn pension on. He will do the rest. Mr. Hunter is a lawyer, having had 117 cases allowed in one day. Blanks and instructions sent free and no fee until your case is allowed. Mr. Hunter is very prompt. Now write him.

JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Pension and Patent Attorney, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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We have been actively and extensively engaged in the Pension and General Claim Business for 22 years, and have obtained many thousands of dollars for old veterans and their heirs. Send us your claims for pension under the New Ruling for Age.

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JAMES E. BROPHY, - Washington, D. C. An unexcelled reputation for success, the result of devoting my personal attention to all business entrusted to me.

REFERENCES: My record in the Bureau of Pensions. Write me for information regarding pensions. Survivors of the Civil War address me regarding new age rule in the adjustment of cases under the act of June 27, 1890. State age, company and regiment, and date of enlistment and discharge.

IMPORTANT RULING FOR OLD AGE PENSION.

To all survivors of the Rebellion, age 62, 65, age 65, age 68, 70, age 70, 72. Write us at once for application and blanks. E. H. GELSTON & CO., Washington, D. C. No fee unless successful.

JOHN W. MORRIS & CO., ATTORNEYS AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C., SUCCESSFULLY PROSECUTE PENSION CLAIMS.

SURVIVORS WAR 1861-'65, ATTENTION! AGED VETERANS, War of the Rebellion, FOR PENSION

Under recent ruling of the Commissioner of Pensions every soldier above war who served ninety days and was honorably discharged is entitled to a pension of \$6 a month if over 62 years; \$8 if over 65 years; \$10 if over 68 years, and \$12 if over 70 years. NO PENSION, NO FEE! Write at once. JAMES F. MULLALLY, Attorney at Law, National Union Building, Washington, D. C.

Veterans Entitled to Pensions or to increase of pensions under the new ruling, granting pensions to soldiers 62 years of age and over, who place their claims with us, will be sure of prompt action and careful attention to their interests. We are among the oldest and best known firms at the National Capital, and those having claims to present or who have business of any character to be transacted at Washington will make no mistake by intrusting their business to our firm.

MOORE AND CO., Bank of Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

Soldiers, Attention! Increase Cases and Rejected Increase Cases. Call on Original Pensioners. War of the Rebellion, wanted for prosecution under the new order.

Write him for proper blanks. No fee asked until pension is paid. C. D. PENNEBAKER, JOHN PAUL JONES, PENNEBAKER & JONES, Attorneys and Counselors, 1331 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Special attention to adjustment of accounts of civil war pensioners. We think very few new officers were properly paid. Widows (even if remarried), or other heirs, are entitled. Write for details.

WATSON E. COLEMAN, Pension Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Highest references.

PENSIONS. WAR CLAIMS. Established 1861. ISAAC R. HITT, Bond Building, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS. NEW RULINGS. WATSON E. COLEMAN, Pension Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Highest references.

PENSIONS. NEW RULINGS. Write me. Age 62, age 65, age 68, age 70, age 72. E. W. WHITE, ATT., 15 Oakland Square, Pittsburg, Pa.

PENSIONS FOR AGE. New Ruling. By order of the Commissioner of Pensions, approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 15, 1904, applicants for invalid pension under the act of June 27, 1890, as amended by the act of May 9, 1900, may obtain a pension rate of \$6 per month if over 62 years; \$8 if over 65 years; \$10 if over 68 years; and \$12 if over 70 years. Apply now without proof of disability. Rejected cases now reopened on application. Write us.

Consultation free. Fee dependent on Success.

Sub-Agents and Correspondents Wanted. Cash Commissions.

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