CHANGES MADE IN CHINA

Dr. Hykes Tells of Some Remarkable Improvements.

TROLLEY CARS IN OLD PEKING.

An Electric Railway Now Runs Right Up to the Tartar City—Big Field Surrounds the Legations, Which Are Defended by Mines. Proud Tientsin Much Altered.

The American Bible society made public recently a report from its agent in Shanghai, the Rev. John R. Hykes, D. D., who reports that wonderful changes have taken place in north China since he was last there, just before the siege of Peking and Tientsin.

The great mud forts at the entrance of the Peiho, he says, have been dismantled, and over them still float the flags of the nations to which they were turned over immediately after their capture by the allied fleets. All of the guns have been removed.

From Hangku to Tientsin, thirty miles, not a town or village, not even a farmhouse, was left standing, and very few of them have been rebuilt. The country is a desolation and a terrible object lesson of the horrors of war. Tientsin is so changed that Dr. Hykes scarcely recognized it. The large and populous village which had grown up around the railroad station was entirely destroyed and is now only a mass of mud walls. The entire Chinese quarter in the French concession was burned during the siege, and wide streets have been laid out through what was, when Dr. Hykes last saw it, a very beehive of industry and swarming with people.

A magnificent street has been laid out along the river from the French concession to the native city. The city wall has been demolished and a splendid roadway made on its site. This is a terrible humiliation to the Chinese, for it practically reduces the "virtual capital of the empire" to the rank of a village. It has been the custom in China to punish cities for certain great crimes committed within their walls by tearing down one or more corners, so that the demolition of the entire walls of Tientsin will impress upon the people the gravity of the crimes committed against foreigners. The business men and the gentry of the city begged to be spared this humiliation and offered to pay a large sum of money if the walls were spared.

The great arsenal, which covered as much ground as the whole of the old foreign concession of Tientsin, is a mass of blackened walls and smokestacks. The "black fort" in the native city and the tower from which the Chinese shelled the concession during the siege are being destroyed.

In Peking a breach has been made in the walls of the southern city and the electric railway carried up to the gate of the Tartar City nearest the legations. The legation area has been extended on all sides till it is now one mile square. It includes one mile of wall between the Chien gate and the Hata gate of the city. This is being macadamized and converted into a boulevard for the use of foreigners. At either end guardhouses are to be erected by the powers. One was almost completed.

A space of about 200 yards between the legation walls and the wall of the Imperial City has been cleared of houses, and it is to be left open, so that an attacking force can find no cover. This open space opposite the British legation right up to and under the walls of the Imperial City has been honeycombed with tunnels for laying mines in case of necessity. Some of the legations are really forts. The walls are of heavy masonry, backed by earth and loopholed, with a guard of its own, at present 150 soldiers.

If the empress dowager and her clique are to return to Peking and to power, then these precautionary measures are undoubtedly wise. Dr. Hykes doubts if the empress dowager has been informed of what has been done by the powers within the legation area or she would hesitate to return to the capital.

China has had her last chance, says Dr. Hykes, and if she does not take it the partition of the empire is inevitable. The antiforeign party now realizes that it is utterly hopeless to carry out its programme and that there will be peace, so far as foreigners are concerned, for a long time.

LOOKS THROUGH WATER.

Italian Invents Apparatus to Aid View From Submarine Boats.

An Italian engineer, Triulzi of Rome, has invented an apparatus, the cleptoscope, which permits the occupants of a submarine vessel to see what is passing on the surface of the water while the boat is submerged, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The apparatus is formed of a system of tubes which can be projected from the interior of the submarine vessel to the level of the water and which carry the external appearances down through a set of prisms to the observer underneath.

Very satisfactory experiments with the apparatus have been made on board the submarine boat Delphino in the presence of the Italian minister of marine.

The Latest Thing In Sleeves.

Sleeves on evening gowns are dropped from the shoulder, according to the January Woman's Home Companion. Frequently they consist of but a mere strap or series of straps, while on a very modish gown the sleeve of lace beginning several inches down from the shoulder extends the full length of the arm and falls over the hand.

MAN WHO SAYS HE IS GOD.

Professor Magoun Speaks of His Mission and Powers.

Professor A. B. Magoun of West Haven, Mass., who was recently in New York on his way to Florida, says that he is God and that his mission on earth is to disseminate a law which will give the church new light. The professor is sixty-five years old and of patriarchal appearance, his long beard and hair being nearly white.

He says that early in his life he had premonitions of his real identity, but it was not until 1884 that he realized that he was God. The churches, he says, are seeking for something new, and his law will bring them greater strength. The preachers will have something that is real to talk about. This law is already making itself felt, notably in the Boer war in South Africa. Its influence has brought success to the Boers.

"I am not the power," said Professor Magoun to a New York Tribune reporter. "I am simply the voice of the power. The power is everywhere. I am not to raise the dead or to destroy the living. I might tell what changes this power has already wrought and what it will accomplish, but I do not wish to lay myself open to ridicule. The law will continue with the world for 10,000 years. Yes, I am here, and being here is the law, and whether I speak through the newspapers or in person the law will spring up as seeds of grain scattered in the rich soil. My being present and speaking to you convinces you that I am God, and you in turn speak to others, and they are convinced. I am not here to prophesy, and, though I know all, I must say nothing. Already I have taught 5,000,000 people to regard the Bible as from God."

Professor Magoun had a few notes written on a paper bag, which he read to the reporter. They were something like this:

"I realize myself how little I am to be understood. I have shrunk from it a great deal sometimes, but I felt the voice within me spurring me on. My mission is to give to the people a new law which is to govern the entire world. That law controls everything; acts on material as well as spiritual things. Some years ago I was very sick. I didn't think I would live, but I had a power with me then. I went around Cape Horn in a ship, and something told me while I was aboard that ship it could not sink and that if one timber remained that timber would hold me. I didn't understand it all then, but it is plain to me now."

Professor Magoun said that his title of "professor" was bestowed upon him by John C. Hazard, an invalid veteran of the civil war, whom he met at Jacksonville, Fla. The papers were all drawn up, the professor said, but he afterward burned them.

TRANSALASKAN RAILWAY.

Reasons For the Belief That It Will Be a Great Money Maker.

Denver capitalists have their plans well under way for the Transalaskan railway, which will start at Iliamna Lake and extend to Cape Prince of Wales, where steamers will connect with the Transsiberian railway, says the Atlanta Constitution. The entire length of the road will be 850 miles, and it will traverse a country rich beyond the dreams of avarice. An engineer representing the projectors recently returned to Denver and makes a report which will arouse new interest in the Alaskan goldfields. He says the country is teeming with gold, that there are vast fields of coal, immense quantities of timber and many indications of oil. Copper is "found in chunks," one piece weighing sixty pounds.

Starting at Cook's inlet, which is navigable water, the road will cross the Nushgak river, which is navigable for 600 miles; the Kushowim, which is navigable for 650 miles; the Tanana, which is navigable for 900 miles, and the great Yukon, which is larger in places than the Mississippi. It will be little more than a ferry ride to cross Bering strait and connect with the Russian railway. Prince Hilkop, a cousin of the czar, is the head of the Siberian railway and is a personal friend of J. J. Frey, president of the Transalaskan. It is expected that both railroads will be completed within five years.

Mr. Joseph T. Cornfield, who built the White Pass road, says the Transalaskan will be a great money maker. The White Pass road paid 60 per cent dividend last year. The construction of this railway will mean the taking out of many millions more of Alaskan gold. Undoubtedly there are vast quantities of it there. This will add to the wealth of the world and help to keep up the good times, which are due in a great measure to the gold finds of recent years. It means a more systematic search for the precious metal than has yet been undertaken. The completion of the road will put Uncle Sam in very close touch with his next door neighbor, the czar.

Mark Twain's Moving.

A new story is being told of the days when Mark Twain was a hack writer in San Francisco on a weekly salary represented by one figure, Bret Harte and Joaquin Miller serving on the same staff with like pay, says the Springfield Republican. A woman of means who patronized Bohemia and gave the impecunious strugglers many a good dinner saw Mark Twain, thinly clad and imperfectly shod, standing with a cigar box under his arm and looking hungrily in at a confectioner's window. The patroness of letters asked what was in the box. "Oh," drawled the humorist, "I'm moving again." Mr. Clemens has had his financial ups and downs since then, but every one hopes that hereafter there will be only the ups.

We should make a special effort during 1902 to bring about a more satisfactory enforcement of our laws.

'Twas a False Alarm.

I have used your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and can truthfully recommend it. Some four years ago doctors told me that I had Bright's Disease. I was laid up three months and nothing I used helped me and no food would stay on my stomach. I used one bottle of your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and food would stay on my stomach and I craved something to eat. I got well. There was no Bright's Disease about me. It was a "false rumor." Ever since I have recommended Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to friends and strangers. It is just splendid. I have full confidence in it.—Geo. F. Benedict, 639, West King St., Decatur, Ill. Sold by W. B. Frame, Ardmore and Madill.

Some beasts fancy they are about to sprout wings.

Personal.

The lady who had to leave the donation party the other night before it was over will please call at our drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. She has indigestion or she would not have taken sick and if she had taken Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin she would not have had Indigestion. In 50c and $1 bottles at Frame's drug store, Ardmore and Madill.

The Ardmoreite

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