

even then sparsely inhabited that almost impenetrable region, resumed the head-hunting habits of their savage ancestors, and for nearly two and a half centuries have waged a merciless warfare against those who took their land from them. These are the Chhi-hoan, or "raw barbarians" of the Chinese. The history of the two races in Formosa has been an almost unvarying tale of fraud and duplicity on the part of the Chinese, and of savage reprisals by the wild Malays. This was part of the heritage into which the Japanese came when Formosa was ceded to them in 1895.

Beginning within thirty miles of the northern extremity of the long, cigar-shaped island, the savage territory extends 200 miles to the extreme south. It includes almost the whole of the east coast and more than half the total width of Formosa. Its area is about 7,500 square miles out of a total area of 13,500 square miles. This large territory has approximately 100,000 savages; while in the remaining 6,000 square miles of the island there is a population of 3,000,000; mostly Chinese. Secure in their forest-clad mountain fastnesses, the few have defied the many, and maintained their wild independence.

The savages are divided into a great number of little tribes, some of which consist of only a half-dozen small villages. They may be arranged, however, into eight main groups. Of these the most northerly are the Atayals, and to them the following description most closely applies, as

they were the tribes whose borders the writer visited, and close to whose territories his work lay. They are at once the most numerous, the most warlike, and the most inveterate head-hunters. Some of the other groups farther south have entirely given up the practice of head-hunting, and are on terms of comparative friendship with the Chinese and Japanese.

While the peaceful Malays of the plains are physically a well-developed race and number among them some very tall men, those of their wild

kinsmen of the mountains whom I have seen were under-sized, and the men, at least, slight in build, with marvellously thin limbs. They appeared, however, to be wiry and active. Nowhere else have I seen human beings so animal-like in their movements. I watched a number of men and boys belonging to a little tribe which for the time being was peaceful, passing by a Japanese outpost. They were crossing a piece of open country, by well-trodden paths and in perfect safety. Yet they

moved by a short run, then paused, listening and looking around like startled animals, and again would make another short run and another pause. Every movement bespoke the hunted and hunting creatures of the wild.

Where not disfigured by tattooing, the faces of the younger people are often quite attractive. Their brown skins, wide open eyes and more prominent features appeal more to our sense of beauty than the yellow-col-



A SAVAGE WOMAN OF FORMOSA, SHOWING
TATTOOING AND BALLS ON ENDS
OF EAR-STICKS