

OPEN SHRINE TO DEAD EMPEROR

Strange Ceremony in Japan, Including Vaudeville, Marks Two Days of Worship.

BUILDING COST \$10,000,000

Impressive Manifestations of Loyalty Featured the Solemn Shinto Ceremonies—Voices Silent During Worship.

Tokyo.—After six years' labor and an expenditure estimated at \$10,000,000, the national shrine to the late Emperor Mutsuhito was opened recently with solemn Shinto ceremonies, and amid impressive manifestations of loyalty. For three days the populace of Tokyo celebrated the occasion. Every street was decorated with bunting, and from the humblest door lanterns were displayed at night.

The municipality gave a flower show and open-air performances and theatrical performances in Hibiya park, but for the most part the festivities were co-operatively organized by the citizens in different wards. At hundreds of central points stages had been erected, where vaudeville shows were given and there were fireworks both night and day.

Thousands From Country.

Over 250,000 persons from the country districts visited the city during the festival.

The shrine is a typical Shinto building of plain wood, and of the simplest possible construction. The opening ceremony was attended by over 2,000 persons and officials, and lasted about three hours. The central feature was the delivery to Prince Ichijo, warder of the shrine, of the name tablets of the late emperor, and their installation in the inner sanctuary.

Prince Kujo, a relative of the emperor, delivered a commemorative oration to which Prince Ichijo replied. The shrine was thereafter opened to the public and at least 500,000 people worshipped before it during the remainder of the day.

The scene where these multitudes of people were paying their respects to the memory of the dead emperor was impressive. The main entrance to the shrine is by means of a new and very broad road about two miles in length. Along this road all the day and evening two great strings of people poured, one going to the shrine, the other returning.

The whole of this roadway was brilliantly lighted and decorated with flags and ornamental lanterns. But once the torch at the entrance to the shrine had been passed a great change came over the scene. The modern world was left behind, the gold and red ornamentation ceased and the rest of the way was made under the shade of gigantic pine trees, which might have been part of the virgin forests of old Japan.

Pilgrims were admitted in groups of about 200. Their journey ended in a

small paved courtyard inclosed with a low wall. The shrine, a low, severely plain building, was opposite the gateway, and by the dim light of two large paper lanterns about a dozen white-robed priests were seen moving slowly back and forth within the doorway. They were sweeping up the coins that rained continually on the steps of the shrine.

Voices Are Silent.

Not a sound could be heard except the light hand-clapping of the worshippers calling on the enshrined spirit of the emperor. No human voice was heard. There was not even an audible prayer; in complete silence the multitude paid their respects to the spirit of Meiji and passed on.

On the two following days the shrine was again visited by hundreds of thousands, and the proceedings were enlivened by wrestling and other public entertainments near the shrine. The crown prince, on behalf of the emperor, worshipped at the shrine on the second day.

It is intended to associate the young men of Japan especially with the Meiji shrine. A huge stadium will be built in the grounds of the shrine, and it is expected that the principal athletic events of Japan will be contested there in the future.

Squirrel Found in Stomach of Trout

Columbia, La.—Can fish climb a tree or do squirrels take a bath occasionally? This is the question being asked by G. T. McSween. While he and his daughter, Mrs. Annie Wear, were fishing in Horseshoe lake they caught five unusually large trout, two of which appeared to be somewhat overfed. On opening them, a squirrel was found in one, and a two-pound gar fish in the other.

How that trout got that squirrel is the puzzling proposition.

"The Yellow Ostrich Feather."

Booneville, Ky.—Nancy and Cynthia Hale, aged fourteen and fifteen, respectively, who cook and wash and sew for six little motherless brothers and sisters, have made a quilt which they have christened "The Yellow Ostrich Feather." Neighbors thought so much of it that it was sent to Louisville to be sold for the benefit of women of the mountains.

A Boom Soon Punctured.

Washington Courthouse, O.—This city and farmers in the neighborhood of Point creek had the "thrill of oil" when it was reported all over the surface of the creek. It was learned later that it was part of 8,000 gallons which had escaped from a wrecked railroad car.

VOODOOISM IS FAITH OF HAITI

Admiral Knapp, Investigating Conditions, Tells Shocking Tales of Practices.

KILL HUMANS, DRINK BLOOD

Native Is Strongly Superstitious, Fears Evil Eye and Stands in Great Awe of Voodoo Priests and Priestesses.

Washington, D. C.—That 95 per cent of the natives of Haiti believe in the African jungle faith of voodooism which requires the sacrifice of human beings and the drinking of human blood is declared by Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp in his report to the secretary of the navy on investigation of Haitian conditions.

Admiral Knapp cites a shocking case of the trial of a voodoo priest, who is reported to have killed 13 children, whose blood was drunk and flesh eaten by persons present at the rites.

"Voodooism is prevalent," says the admiral's report, "and the further one goes from the coast into the interior the more openly is voodooism practiced. Voodooism is essentially snake worship, and in its extreme rites it requires the sacrifice of human beings

and the drinking of their blood and the eating of their flesh.

Orgies at Sacrifices.

"The human sacrifice is called the 'borness goat'; minor sacrifices of goats are made. These religious celebrations, if the word 'religious' can be applied to such affairs, end in disgraceful orgies of debauchery. It is very difficult, of course, to determine just how extensively the beliefs are held, but some Haitians themselves have asserted that probably 95 per cent of the total population believes in voodooism to a greater or less extent.

"Of course, the contrary is strongly held by apologists for the Haitian character. It seems certain, however, that whether it be the effect of voodooism or not, the average Haitian is strongly superstitious—superstitious with the superstitions of the jungle. He is afraid of the evil eye, or, as it is called here, the 'ouanga,' and stands in great awe of the voodoo priests and priestesses. It is also believed the educated classes are not free from much of this superstition, even where they deny belief in or the existence of voodooism.

Voodoo Followers Feared.

"Haitian officials high in place will not take action against persons accused of voodooism, whether because of their own belief in it or because of fear born of their own knowledge of the extent to which voodooism is prevalent among the population or of incurrying enemies. A voodoo priest has been lately tried and sentenced, and the proceedings of the military commission are now in Washington awaiting action.

"This man is said to have killed, at one time or another, 13 children, whose blood was drunk and whose flesh was eaten by persons present at the rites. The practice of similar voodoo rites is confidently believed by those most familiar with the situation in Haiti to be not unusual in the remote places, although it is very difficult to obtain any positive evidence in corroboration."

"Floating Crematory" for Japs. Tokyo.—Tokyo will soon have a "floating crematory," the first of its kind in Japan.

Two specially constructed vessels of 150 tons each, with facilities for cremating 30 bodies at a time, will be used. The vessels will be anchored at a wharf at Shibura, and, after funeral services have been held on board, they will leave for a point about seven miles off the bay for the cremation.

BONES OF PILGRIMS MOVED

Taken From Canopy Over Plymouth Rock, Which Is Being Reset to Shore Level.

Plymouth, Mass.—The bones of some of the Pilgrim fathers were exposed for a time when the box in which they have been kept was taken from the canopy over Plymouth rock, where it had rested since 1880.

The records do not identify the bodies, but the two relatively well-preserved skulls and other bones found in the casket are reputed to be those of members of the colony who died during the ordeal of the first winter.

The canopy is to be removed and the rock reset under conditions that will bring it again to shore level.

Heart in the Right Place.

Anderson, Ind.—Firemen hoisted a 40-foot ladder to rescue a pigeon suspended over a high ledge of St. Mary's church. The pigeon was entangled in twine.



MARY GRAHAM BONNER

AFRICAN ELEPHANT.

"One of the reasons that we've kept away from people," said the African elephant, "is because so many men in the past have shot various members of our family. To be sure, we have gone after them. We've destroyed trees when we wanted some of the young saplings.

"But we can be friendly; yes, there are some who are very friendly, and when we have been tamed, as some of our cousins have in the zoos and circuses, we've been as faithful as could be.

"We knew we were safe and our keepers were loved by us. Yes, many of our cousins have been tame.

"But where it is wild, as it is where we are, we do not know always whether to trust men or not.

"Every day it is so pleasant to toss grass on one's back and to take a nap in the cool of the day.

"It is really the heat of the day, but as we are taking a nap we call it the cool of the day."

"I'm not so sure about that," said another African Elephant. "It's during the heat of the day that we take our rest. And though it might be cool for us if we rested and didn't move and kept cool, we all get together and are so near each other that we don't keep so very cool.

"It's a nice rest, though."

"Yes," said the African Elephant who had spoken first, "I suppose you are right. It is not so cooling either when two of the young and frisky elephants start playing games about us.

"They don't like to take that noon-time nap. They prefer to stay awake and play.

"And when we fan ourselves with our great ears it is really making ourselves hotter, though we fool ourselves that it's not.

"For we get so hot working hard to make ourselves cool."

All the other elephants laughed and said they partly agreed. "But," they all added, "we couldn't bear to think of not trying to make ourselves cool even if it did make us hotter."

"Our little friends, the egrets, are very good to us. And we are friendly indeed with them," said the first African Elephant.

"And why wouldn't we be friendly with them?" asked the second African Elephant.

"They surely do us a great deal of good," the first African Elephant said.

"But we, too, are nice to them, and it pleases them to think that we allow them to sit on our great backs and that we will never hurt them.

"They say that when we come around the swamps all the bird messengers are busy telling the egrets that we've come.

"Then all the egrets come and call on us."

"Yes," said the second African Elephant, "they do. And they have such a pleasant way of sitting where they



Sit on Our Backs.

can. We have no chairs to offer them, and they wouldn't like chairs anyway, so they sit on our backs and are quite contented.

"And there they eat all the little bugs and insects which would bite us and behave very rudely were it not for the egrets.

"And when the egrets are not on our backs we cool ourselves with water which we gather in our trunks from the swamp and then throw over our backs.

"But the little egrets do good work for us, and we are kind to them, for they like the meals they have; they care immensely for the bugs which come upon us.

"I'd say it was fair all around. Yes, quite, quite fair."

"I'd say it was fair all around, too," the first African Elephant said. "In fact I do say that it is fair. I say so, and I thoroughly believe what I say."

"The same with me," said the second African Elephant.

Guess.

Read these riddles to your friends and see how many can answer them:

1. What is it that has a thousand eyes and yet cannot see?
2. What relation is your mother's brother's brother-in-law to you?
3. Why should we avoid the letter "t" when cutting wood?
4. Why should we safeguard the letter "t" while weeping?

Answers—1. A sifter. 2. Your father. 3. Because it turns axes into taxes. 4. Because to lose it would make us shed our ears instead of our tears.

BOX COAT DESERVES PLACE OF HONOR



"WHEN in doubt choose a box coat" might be taken as a safe guide to the purchase of a suit in the late winter. For there is hardly a season within the memory of fashion reporters which has not offered the box coat among its showings of coat suits, therefore the story of the season's suits may very well begin and end with this particular and always chic style. But the box coat is for the woman whose carriage is correct, for the upstanding figure and especially for slenderness.

In the suit pictured, which might be of duvetyne, velours or other suitings in a solid color, the flaring box coat model buttons straight up the front in the most approved of fashions. It has pockets and collar of Australian opossum fur, very becoming and cozy looking, and plain coat sleeves finished at the wrist with two cloth-covered buttons and button holes.

Except for narrow braid in rows, by which the skirt acknowledges an acquaintance with coming spring styles, there is nothing to say of it that is not told by the picture.

In company with this dependably stylish suit, there is an equally efficient coat, as practical and as smart. It is long and double-breasted, has full sleeves and deep, turned-back cuffs with fur border. The belt with sash ends of cloth is given character by handsome silk tassels which match up in smart style the deep cape with three bands of fur for ornament. This cape is the pride and glory of a coat which it elevates into the class of the best models and worn with it is a smart satin hat with ornaments at the front made of ostrich plumes.

Niceties of the Toilet



THE woman who gives thought to her coiffure, her hat and her dress accessories is about sure of success in the matter of her toilette, whether it is made for the everyday occupations of life or for high occasions. More than half the battle is won for street dress when the coiffure and hat are all that they should be, and it is the niceties of the costume that give it a flavor which cannot be overlooked.

Old father Christmas brought in a huge pack of purely personal gifts for dainty women this year, which is worth while reviewing in order to become acquainted with the mode in accessories. Leaving out jewels of all kinds there are left gloves, hose, fans, belts, neckwear, handkerchiefs, hand bags, veils, umbrellas, scarfs and many other things that give the costume character.

Among fans, those of curled or uncurled ostrich with dark shell sticks, hold the lead as the favorites of fashion. From two to seven plumes, in a variety of colors, are used for making one of these rich belongings and they may be had in jade, orchid, sapphire, turquoise, orange, flesh color, black and red or ordered in any other colors. Another lovely accessory of ostrich feathers, to be worn with evening frocks, appears in bracelets for bare arms, made of ribbon and flues. They

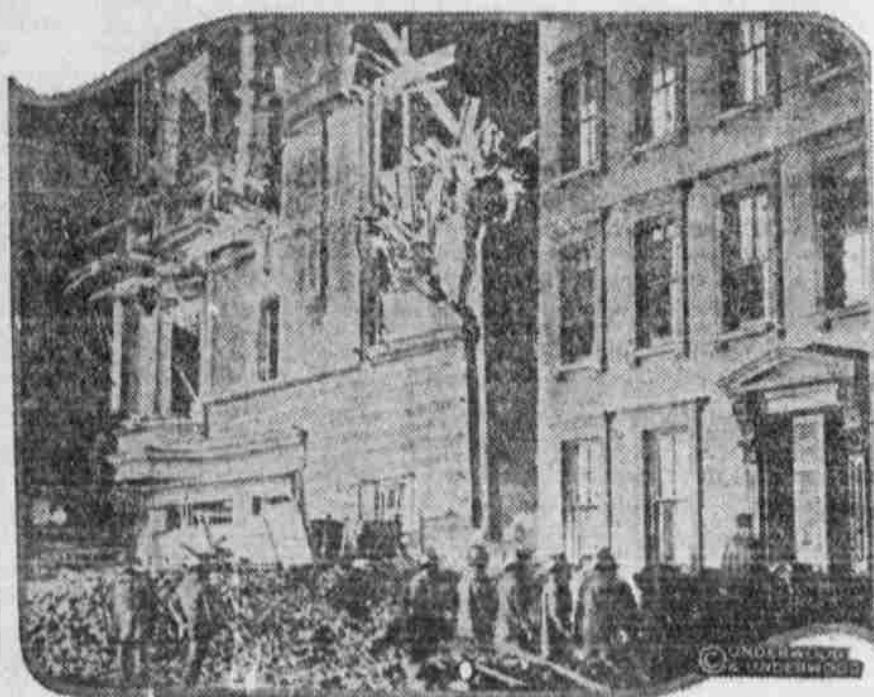
are made to be worn on the arm just above the elbow.

Next to handkerchiefs, gloves and neckwear rank in importance, simply because they are so universal. Neckwear is a story by itself, but one of the new items in it appears in the round collar and vestee pictured above. This is made of fine net, Venice lace insertion and Val edging as shown by the photograph and is a simple matter for the home needle worker to handle. It is to be made by hand.

In gloves, washable varieties for street wear find ever-increasing favor, white doeskin fastening with pearl buttons standing at the peak of daintiness. They are rivalled by gray cloth gloves of a suede-like texture, woven with lining in a contrasting tint and fastened with strap and slide. Gauntlet and slip-on styles are in great demand. A very handsome pair of French glace kid is shown in the picture with Van Dyck points and back stitching in black. White gloves are often finished with tan or beige instead of black and divide honors with gray gloves in popularity.

Julia Bottomley

Building Collapses in New York



The collapse of this building on a Broadway corner in New York, resulted in several deaths and the injury of many persons. It was being reconstructed.

HAS LIVELY EVENING

Alleged Thief Leaps 40 Feet and Lands on Auto.

Then He Tries to Take 30-Foot Plunge to Railroad Tracks, but Policemen Get Him.

New York.—This is how Alex Urbanoff, twenty-six, an unemployed tailor, accused of having robbed a woman of her pocketbook containing \$10, spent an evening.

First returned the purse containing the money at the Bridge Plaza elevated station in Long Island city, where he is accused of purloining it, when his alleged victim confronted him.

But when his accuser, Mrs. Mary Howell of 322 Crescent street screamed for the police.

Leaped from the end of the station platform to the tracks.

Made record speed for four blocks when pursued by a special policeman and a crowd of men.

At a point over the Diagonal street viaduct he almost ran into an approaching train.

To save himself he leaped 40 feet for the street.

He landed on top of a swift passing automobile and was bounced off to the roadway.

He saw Mounted Patrolman Kavanaugh coming toward him, ran to the railing of the viaduct and was about to leap to the tracks of the Long Island railroad, a distance of 40 feet, when he was intercepted.

Taken to Hunter's Point police station he was finger-printed.

Suffering from shock and other injuries, he was removed to St. John's hospital.

Here he was found to have sustained a bad injury to his left leg and shoulder and possibly internal injuries.