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 Cerenonice-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 vandeville 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 worshiped before it during the remainder of the day.

The scene where these multitudes of people were paying their respects . the memory of the dead emperor ras impressive. The main entrance to the shrine is by means of a new and very broad road about two miles to 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 Mantly lighted and decorated with sage and ornamental lanterns. But once the torll at the entrance to the shrine had been passed a great change capie over the scene. The modern werld was left behind, the gold and red ornamentation ceased and the rest of gigarfic pine trees, which might have been part of the virgin forests et old Japan.

Pligrims 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 plata building, was opposite the gateway, and by the dim light of two large paper lanterns about a dozen whiterobed 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 whrine.

Voices Are Silent.

Not a sound could be heard except the light hand-clapping of the worshipers calling on the enshrined spirit of the emperor. No human voice was heard. There was not even an audible prayer; in complete stlence the multitude paid their respects to the spirit of Melji and passed on. On the two following days the

shrine was again visited by hundreds of thousands, and the proceedings were enlightened by wrestling and other public entertainments near the shrine. The crown prince, on behalf of the emperor, worshiped 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.

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 expesed 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 wellpreserved skulls and other bones found in the casket are reputed to be those of members of the colony who dled during the ordeal of the first win-

The canepy 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 holsted 60-foot ladder to rescue a pigeon suspended over a high ledge of St. Mary's hurch. The pigeon was entangled in Women in the crowd which watched the rescue applauded.

Alleged Thief Leaps 40 Feet and Lands on Auto.

Then He Tries to Take 30-Foot Plunge to Railroad Tracks, but Policeman Gets Him.

New York .- This is how Alex Urbanuff, 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 purioining it, when his alleged victim confronted him.

Ran 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 pass-

ng automobile and was bounced off to the roadway. He saw Mounted Patrolman Kav-

anaugh 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 inurles, he was removed to St. John's

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

ORPHAN FINDS HOME



Miss Clara Brown, Los Angeles, while visiting the Diamond Bar ranch, was moved with sympathy by an orphaned two-day-old pig. She took the little one, and now "Diamond" enjoys all the comforts of a pretty home. His happlest moments are at meal time, when Miss Brown feeds the "baby," as the picture shows.

...... 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.

....... OLIVER TWIST'S' JAIL CLOSED

Gruel Pot of Famous St. George's Workhouse In London Goes to Museum.

London.-St. George's workhouse, just south of London bridge, where Oliver Twist had the audacity to ask for a second helping of thin gruel, has been closed by the poor law authorities and the inmates have been transferred elsewhere.

The gruel of which Dickens' child ero and his fellow sufferers partook was made in a copper cauldron, which is to be presented to the Southmark borough council's museum,

"Floating Crematory" for Japa. 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.

HAS LIVELY EVENING VOODOOISM IS FAITH OF HAITI

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

KILL HUMANS, DRINK BLOOD

Native is Strongly Superstitious, Feare 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 voodoolsm 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 hornless 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 Haltians themselves have asserted that probably 95 per cent of the total population believes in voodoolsm to a greater or less extent.

"Of course, the contrary is strongly held by spologists for the Haitian character. It seems certain, however, that whether it be the effect of voodoolsm 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 oodooism

"Haitian officials high in place will not take action against persons accused of voodootsm, whether because of their own belief in it or because of

Voodoo Followers Feared.

fear born of their own knowledge of the extent to which voodoolsm is prevalent among the population or of incurring enmittes. A voodoo priest has been lately tried and sentenced, and the proceedings of the military commission are now in Washington await-

This man is said to have killed, at one time or another, 18 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."

OLD WOMAN MAKES OUILT

Makes One for Her Grandson That Contains 5,760 Pieces of Patches.

Medford, Wis .- Mrs. Jackson Moon of Perkinstown has just completed a quilt consisting of 5,780 pieces for her grandson, William Woods of Wausau. The pieces were collected from friends and neighbors. Work on the quilt began last April. Two weeks of continuous sewing made Mrs. Moon's fingers so sore that she was compelled to abandon the work for a time, resting her fingers by spinning for a neighbor.

Mrs. Moon, although seventy years old, does her own housework, entertains much company, helps with the milking, churns three times a week, markets her butter, and no sick relative or friend can find a better nurse than she.

In the past twelve years this industrious lady has pieced 13 quilts each made up of thousands of pieces, all sewed by hand, for Mrs. Moon does not like to sew on a machine.

Baby Ostrich Scrappy.

Vancouver, Canada.-Jonathan, the first ostrich chick hatched in Canada. is progressing under the care of Zoo Manager F. Green in Stanley park. It was at first believed that the rare and valuable bird would not live, and it was taken from its parents and placed in the Green home. Appearance of weakness proved deceptive, for Jonathan quickly whipped the house cat and won a decision over the family spaniel.

A Boom Soon Punctured. Washington Courthouse, O .- This city and farmers in the neighborhood of Point creek had the "thrill of of!" 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

ratiroad car,

Province in Argentina Swept by Plague of Insects.

Disappear as Suddenly as They Come, Leaving Desert of Country They Pass Through.

Buenos Aires .- A plague of locusts, like that which in ancient Egypt "covered the face of the earth," this year descended upon the province of Santa Fe. Similar offensives are almost annual events in one part or other of Argentina.

The locusts come suddenly and without warning. Where for a year or several years perhaps not one of the insects has been seen, a veritable cloud of them will one day appear and settle on the ground. These usually come from the northwest, from the vast almost uninhabited tracts in Bolivia, it is supposed. They cover the earth like a moving carpet, gradually moving on. At first little damage is done, aside

from the inconvenience of having literally millions of the insects covering everything and even penetrating the houses. But as they progress through the country they bore holes into the earth, preferably in hard spots such as roadways, into which they deposit their eggs. Within a short time the larva are hatched and come forth. At first these cannot fly, and it is at this stage that they devour every living plant within their path, with the exception of a few species such as willow trees.

A little later the insects develop their wings and, leaving the country through which they have passed a desert, they disappear almost as suddenly as they came. Where they go to has never been discovered.

Argentina has had recourse to many methods of fighting the locusts. The nation maintains organized locust fighting squads, something like those formed to fight fires, and these are sent every year to the sections invaded. In addition, every rancher is held responsible for fighting the pest in his own locality.

One of the methods employed is to dig trenches in which the insects are collected, afterward being burned. But no matter how many millions of them are made away with in any such manner, it is impossible to block the pest, owing to the great extent of Argentina, much of which is still very sparsely

DOG WEARS AUTO SPECS



Even the bow-wows are being fitted out with goggles for motoring, according to a report from Boston, which states that goggles for dogs have been placed on sale there. A prominent Boston woman who is in the habit of taking her dog on motoring trips started the fad. The dog was suffering from eye strain as the result of riding out on windy days.

The photo shows Towser with his specs.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH Uncover Huge Ruins at Garden of Gethsemane

London.-The Palestine department of antiquities, which had charge of the exploration work being carried out in the city of Ascalon, announces the discovery of some huge marble pillars and statues, says a dispatch from Jerusalem. The department has also unearthed some medieval and Fourth century churches and mostac pavements at the foot of the Mount of Olives, leading into the Garden of Gethsemane.

Run Big Bill in "Libre" Taxi. Mexico City.-In the belief that they were graciously being extended the freedom of the city, several Texas excursionists halted a taxicab marked "Libre" and toured the city half a day.

When presented with a rather large bill they protested, telling the driver his car was labeled "Free" and was part of an entertaining committee's courtesies.

The bill was paid when they were reliably informed that every taxicab "at liberty" or "ready to hire" is marked "Libre."

Buried in the Wrong Town. New Albany, Ind .- Although nothing is known here concerning Samuel Peacock, overseas soldier, whose body arrived here for burial, members of the American Legion took charge of the funeral

RAVAGED BY LOCUSTS FOR PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

Wonderful Progress Made by the National Committee in That Direction.

WORK IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Conservation of Vision Classes Grow ing in Number as Educators Discover It is Practicable to Open Classes in Small Cities.

New York .- More than 4,000 supporters of the work of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness were reported at the sixth annual meeting in this city. This report shows a remarkable increase from the 65 charter members in 1915. The work for the last year showed much progress for the conservation of vision in the public schools and col-

The report continues:

"Conservation of vision classes in the public schools are growing in number as educators have discovered. through the efforts of our committee. that it is practicable to open such classes even in cities smaller than the largest. The present census of such classes is 62, of which 12 have been established within the last year, So far as known, the classes which now support such classes include Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington. There is no more hopeful part of our work than this, and we are proud to have contributed a considerable part to the establishment of these classes

Biindness in Children.

"The chief cause of blindness among children is due to ophthalmia noeonatorum. The percentage this year is 22.5 per cent as compared with 15.7 per cent for last year of those who have newly entered the residential schools. This disease is an inflammation of the eye usually contracted by newly born children. The percentage is even higher in the public classes. We have reason to regret this unfortunate relapse. This is the first year but one that has not shown a considerable decrease, but we are quite sure that our figures are more accurate than in the years gone by, and possibly some of this increase is due to the greater accuracy of our reports. We must faithfully and persistently pursue our fight against bables' sore eyes and continue to reduce the number of children who need

not have been blind. "Trachoma's victims (one of the most dreaded of contagious eye diseases) have been discovered in several states where it was not suspected this scourge could be prevalent. Not less than nine states have during this year initiated or renewed their fight against the spread of trachoma. In Illinois, particularly, there has been a marshaling of the forces for systematic operation in the stamping out of this disease. In all cases it has been the function of this committee to serve as a helpful agency in this work.

Caused by Wood Alcohol.

"Wood alcohol poisoning still causes nuch blindness through drinking this substance masquerading as a familiar stimulant. This condition was not a surprise to us, and we had Issued a warning which was used throughout the United States. Much activity resulted because of the newspaper accounts of the dreadful situation, and considerable work has been done by hem toward eliminating this cause of needless blindness."

H. F. J. Porter of the Society for Electrical Development delivered the annual address. The subject of Mr. Porter's address was "Through Life's Windows," He showed the great dependence of man on healthy and wellcared for eyes, which he compared to a pair of motion picture cameras. "Indeed, the motion picture camera is made in imitation of the eye," he continued. "The better the condition of the lens and the better the illumination of the object the better the result of the photographer's effort. Just so with the more perfect instrument. the eye, and it behooves every one to see that his eyes are kept in good condition and free from eyestrain due to improper lighting. As it takes a longer time to take a good picture in poor light than in good light, so it takes longer to obtain a good conception of what is before us with poor eyesight and in poor light. Employers are wise who provide against accidents from poor lighting."

Return Hero Medal.

Connellsville, Pa.-While a negro woman held up Mrs. Annabelle Gemas along the West Penn street car line, near the Gemas home, two negroes searched her, took her pocketbook, containing about \$30, but returning a gold service medal which the woman's husband, the late George Gemas, had been awarded for service in the Spanish-American war. The trio halted Mrs. Gemas with the request, "Please give us your money, lady."

Something Funny, All Right. Tiltonville, O .- There was some thing funny about the chicken dinner served Mayor Charles Beswick. He was guest of honor at a stag party where the chicken was served in liberal portions On returning home Beswick found that 15 of his choice pullets had disappeared.

THE BROOK

By IRENE BLUE.

(6), 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate During the early part of an afternoon I was sitting on the veranda of a pretty little cottage well situated in a town of central New Hampshire.

Mrs. Dawson, my hostess, on coming out, remarked: "Here are George and May coming;" and looking up I noticed a young couple.

"What is the special interest?" I asked. "Well, if it isn't just like me to forget that you do not know them and probably have not heard their story. In a town like this all news is meat and drink to us, and I will to you the story about George and May if you care to listen.

"Now," said she, "I mentioned that George and May were coming, as it is only lately that they have been seen together. This was not always so. she continued. "Since their early days they had lived side by side on farm about three miles out from the vit lage, and as a necessity for the conpanionship of playmates they wer more rather than less together.

"Back from the house about a mi or so there is between the farms, equaly divided as to ownership, a piece of woodland that was the playground of George and May until the time came when the village school and acade-

were unable to teach them more. "George, graduating first, was leave for college; and while his thusiasm ran high in his preparafor new scenes, fear clutched at heart of May that George, while was away, might learn to care as for the university city and its yo people, and forget the home folk.

"Two years of vaiting and loss less, waiting for Ceorge, had pass "One of May's favorite walks wi down through the woodland to the meadow where ran the little bros that, an old Indian basket weaver has told her, was called by his people th Wishing' brook. He told her the inl'an legend, and he said that anyone who drank of the water and breathed

a wish at the same time, would have the wish granted. "And here on this afternoon, tired from her exertions in the work of the morning, taking a book, she sought for the last time, she said to herself, the Wishing brook and its charm. Finally reaching the bank, she stooped over the stream, and cupping her hands, brought the water to the level of her ips and unconsciously said aloud: Dear brook, let me have my wish. Send my love to George, and let it

bring him home to me safe.' "It was fust as well for her peace of mind that she had not seen two finelooking young men who, when they saw her approaching, stepped behind trees where, watching her, they could

remain unseen. "She was conscious only of a deliclous sense of rest; and as she sat there 4 seemed strange that on the other side of the brook, which seemed wider than usual, there were several Indian tents that she had never noticed before. And the young people and the children-surely she knew them, but only in an indefinite way. It was strange, also, that none of them apparently noticed the brook-perhaps the children had been told to keep away from it. But, see! Here comes an Indian maiden. 'Certainly,' said May. I know her: perhaps she will come and talk with me.' The Indian maid approached the brook; dipping into the water with a cup made of birch bark, she looked to the heavens an cried aloud: 'Oh, Great Spirit of the

bring him safely back to me." "May was all ready to call out, when the malden and the tents slowly faded from view, and in their place was the house of an early settler. 'Well, that seems queer.' May thought, 'and just as I was going to speak to her. Not I wonder who occupies that old-fas ionel little house, and where the came from. I thought that I knew the people that live near here. sure that I do not know this girl is coming now, although her cloth look like some that are in our atti at home.' This was going through he mind as another girl came toward h "She, too, came on, and as Mi

Wish send my love to my brave and

looked at her she smiled a welco-The girl was thinking deeply, so de ly that she never noticed May and smile. Dipping a pewter mug into t brook, she lifted it to her lips cried aloud: 'Maker of the Univer send my love to my man and bring here to me.'

"May could stand their indifferno longer. Even this last girl, a now was accompanied at the bri side by the Indian maid and her bra together with the colonial maid an her lover, also clad in the garb of early settler, did not notice her.

"Only this last girl, the one looked like her, was alone, and she must be made to speak and tell who they all were and why she alone had her wish upanswered.

"As May called out, she heard an unrestrained laugh, and opening her eves she lost sight of the lovers, and there in their place stood George laugh-

ing and calling to her. "The brook had resumed its normal size, and as May stood up George leaped across the brook, and as in answer to her wish, he came near and

clasped her in his arms." George and May are again coming towards the house, but this time from the opposite direction. Between their coming and their going, if indications count for anything, these two will be together for life.