

# THE RULER OF JAPAN

### Mikado is One of the Picturesque Characters of To-Day.

#### Mythical Legends Concerning the Formulation of the Empire—The Five Great Principles of His Government.

Mutsuhito, the mikado of Japan, whose birthday the Japanese recently celebrated, has the proud distinction of being the hundred and twenty-first emperor of Japan. The mythical legends connected with the foundation of the empire, B. C. 600, are quaint and full of interest, says the Shanghai Mercury. It is supposed that an eclipse of the sun was taking place, when the people deplored the loss of their sun goddess, whom they declared had retired to a darksome cave. All prayers to her to return being in vain the people adopted a wily course.

Presuming that the goddess was not proof against all the failings of woman-kind they placed a polished steel mirror at the entrance of the cave, then informed the goddess that a more beautiful being than she was had descended from heaven to rule the country. Unable to restrain her curiosity, the goddess peeped out of the cave to see her rival, who they told her was standing at the entrance. There she beheld her own beautiful form in the mirror, and with gratified vanity once more shed her luster over Japan.

From her sprang the imperial line of mikados, hence the worship called Shintoism, which is a form of hero worship. Many who have visited Japan will doubtless have noticed the marked difference between the ornamental Buddhist temples, swarming with idols, and the plain thatched roof Shinto temples, with one mirror inside, sole object of worship, combined with aification of dead and living heroes.

The name Japan is said to be a corruption of the Chinese word Zhipang, which means literally "the land of the rising sun." The national flag represents the sun with its rays, while the merchant flag sets forth the sun as a



THE MIKADO OF JAPAN. (His Name is Mutsuhito and He is the 121st of His Dynasty.)

red ball on a white ground. When the present emperor ascended the throne in the spring of 1868 the great revolution in Japan was effected, and the emperor invested with sole power, instead of a kind of dual monarchy, which consisted of the emperor and his shogun.

As far back as 1865 Sir Harry Parkes, so well remembered in Shanghai, advised the Japanese against the evil of this dual form of government and himself deferred to the emperor only. It is notable that when in March of 1868 the present emperor received in audience all foreign ambassadors the British envoy, Sir Harry Parkes, was picked out for assault by two fanatical Samurai as he was proceeding to the palace, who wounded nine of the procession before one of them was killed, and the other severely injured.

The power of the great feudal lords, the Daimois and the redoubtable Samurai practically terminated with the accession of the mikado in 1868. All the well-to-do families in Japan still practice the fine sword exercises for which the Samurai were so deservedly famous in Japanese shops in Shanghai we can see copies of the ancient armor still used for this purpose. Not infrequently the officers of the Japanese merchant vessels visiting this port may be seen on shore clad in proper armor, and performing their warlike exercises with exceptional skill.

The present emperor on his accession took oath before the assembled court nobles and Daimois that he would establish the foundation of the empire according to the five principles laid down:

- First—Government based on public opinion.
- Second—Social and political economy to be made the study of all classes.
- Third—Mutual assistance among all for general good.
- Fourth—Reason, not tradition, to be the guide of action.
- Fifth—Wisdom and ability to be sought after in all quarters of the world.

#### Explains Why Rats Gnaw.

Some years ago a German scientist began to study rats and mice, with the object of ascertaining why they are so fond of gnawing wood, and indeed, almost anything on which their teeth can be employed, and news now comes that his patient researches have at last been crowned with success. He says that these animals, and especially rats, have teeth which grow longer every year and keep growing longer during their entire life, and that the object of the animals in gnawing is to keep them at a proper length, as otherwise it would be impossible for them to grasp or chew any food.

# WILL RULE COLOMBIA.

### Gen. Fernandez Expected to Be the Next President of the Turbulent Isthmian Republic.

Gen. Aristides Fernandez, the Colombian minister of war, is a candidate for the presidency of that republic, and will probably win in the forthcoming elections. Upon assuming the ministry of war in December of last year, he promised his political friends and supporters that the war would come to an end before 12 months.

He has had the pleasure of showing his countrymen that his endeavors have been crowned with success, for on November 23 a peace treaty was signed by Gen. Benjamin Herrera, representing the revolutionary party, and



GEN. ARISTIDES FERNANDEZ. (Colombian Statesman Who is Sure of Being Elected President.)

Gen. Perdomo, representing the government forces at Panama.

From the time he took office Gen. Fernandez has worked from 14 to 16 hours a day. He was the first minister of war who, during the long revolution, assuming the policy that to terminate the war stringent measures had to be taken. At the same time he was lenient where political opponents offered submission.

His opponents soon learned that in him they found a man not only of energy, but a man who would use all the power and authority of the government to enforce his policy. Guerrilla after guerrilla began to submit, to leave the country or disperse.

His work became easier daily. Soon the revolutionists, taking advantage of his offers of personal safety for those who laid down their arms, started on their way to the capital, promising not to oppose the government any longer.

Gen. Fernandez, upon the signing of the peace treaty, ordered free transit in the country, both for conservatives and liberals; liberty for all political prisoners; reestablishment of mail and telegraphic service throughout the country without any restrictions on any political party.

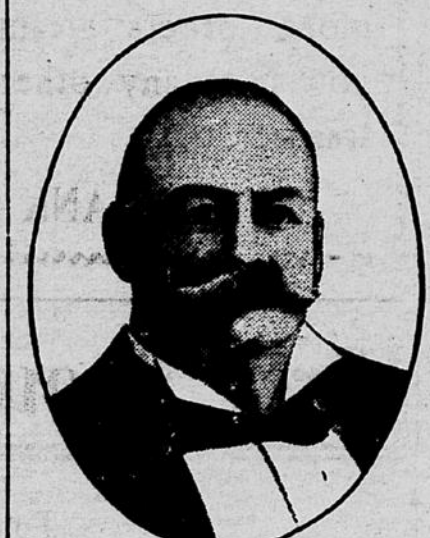
All these measures had the effect of opening again commerce in the country and lowering exchange from 22,000 per cent. to 5,500 per cent.

His success in bringing the revolution to a close has given such prestige to the young minister of war that he will most likely be elected president of the republic at the forthcoming elections.

## JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

### The Ex-Champion Heavyweight Has Turned Over a New Leaf and Given Up Carousing.

John L. Sullivan, at one time champion heavy-weight prize fighter of the world, has just made the announcement that Boston, his home for many



JOHN L. SULLIVAN. (Once Champion Slugger, Now a Subdued Monologue Artist.)

years, is a "bum" town and that he would shake its dust from his feet forever.

The strong hold which Sullivan has on the American public, in spite of his many failings, is surprising. No matter what role in public or private life he assumes he is greeted as a hero. Lately Sullivan has been following in the footsteps of James J. Corbett as a monologue artist and in every town where he has appeared he has met with a hearty reception. Sullivan, it is reported, has seen the fallacy of his fast living and is now conducting himself in a manner that adds greatly to the success of his latest venture.

#### A Big Job of Painting.

With a force of 35 men three years are required to paint the famous Forth bridge, in Scotland. These 35 men are constantly employed; when they have completed one thorough painting they begin anew at the end where they commenced.

#### Berlin's Fine Birth Record.

A marked increase is noted in the number of triplets and twins born in Berlin of late years.

# DASH FOR THE POLE.

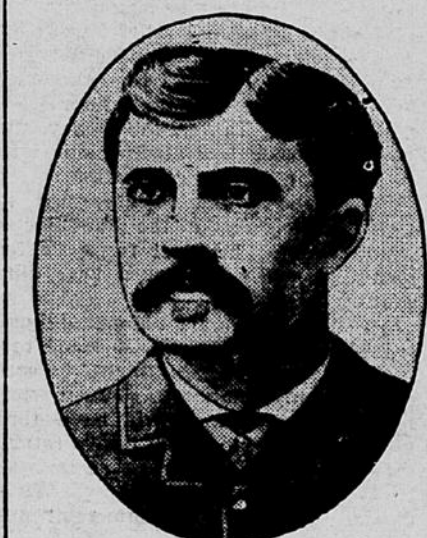
### Sergt. Fredericks to Make the Venture in an Airship.

#### One of the Survivors of Greely Expedition is Hopeful of Accomplishing Wonderful Feats During the Summer.

Sergt. Julius Fredericks, one of the survivors of the Greely expedition and one of the three who also made the sensational dash for the north pole and reached the eighty-third parallel, will leave Indianapolis early in the spring for another attempt to reach the coveted goal. For several years he has been attached to the government weather bureau service, and it was supposed that his experience with the Greely expedition had satisfied his longing for adventure, but he has recently entered into another arrangement, and his plans are so far perfected that he speaks with confidence of his coming venture and believes he will achieve the glory of reaching the long sought north pole.

He expects to make the venture in an airship which is now being constructed for the express purpose, and in the last few months he has spent much time in testing the working model and making suggestions.

William McDonnell, of Chicago, is the man who has perfected the model and under whose direction the airship is now being constructed. Sergt. Fredericks is certain that the ship will perform the desired function, and says that, if he is not deceived in his estimate, he will not only reach the pole himself, but it will be made a comparatively easy thing for anyone else to do so. He believes that he would profit by what he knows to be the mistakes of the Greely expedition, the most important one being the attempt to winter at a point so far south that there was no game to be had, and, in the absence of other provisions, nothing to do but calmly await the fate that



SERG. JULIUS FREDERICKS. (Explorer Who Will Try to Reach North Pole in Airship.)

overtook so many of the Greely party.

"Yes," said the former explorer to a New York Herald reporter, when the subject was referred to, "I have completed arrangements for another effort to reach the pole, and expect to leave for the far north as early in the spring as possible. Mr. McDonnell is constructing an airship which I believe will make the trip comparatively easy. We can go to the seventieth parallel in ships, and after establishing a provision camp at that point, can start north in the airship. There is no reason why the distance between the seventieth parallel and the pole may not be overcome in such a ship, for in the light of recent achievements in aerial navigation the probabilities are all in favor of a successful voyage over Arctic ice and snow. I have examined Mr. McDonnell's working model, and believe the ship when constructed will perform every function that the model represents."

Lieut. Lockwood and Sergts. Fredericks and Brainard were detailed to make the famous dash for the pole when it was discovered that it was impossible for the entire Greely party to proceed further north, owing to the exhausted state of so many of the men. The three reached a point 394 miles from the pole, and it was the experience in this section that has convinced Fredericks the hardest part of the undertaking was accomplished before reaching the eighty-third parallel, and that, had they been in as robust condition as when they first reached the Arctic regions, they could easily have reached the pole.

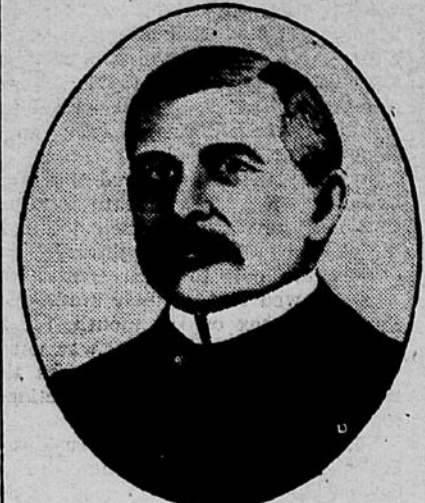
It was the revelations made on this trip and between the eighty-first and eighty-third parallels that have caused Sergt. Fredericks to turn again to the far north, for upon them he has built theories which he believes can be fully verified, and which, if demonstrated to be true, would be the grandest heritage that he could leave his children. This theory is nothing more nor less than that the country at the eighty-third parallel was once inhabited by a people far advanced in civilization, and that as the pole is approached the climate moderates and immediately around it there are all kinds of vegetation to sustain animal life.

He also believes that the people who once lived at the eighty-third parallel have moved further north to escape the increasing cold; that these people now inhabit the country immediately around the pole, that he has actually seen the city in which they live, and the hills and vales, covered with verdure, on which their cattle graze and which they cultivate.

# POPULAR SELECTION.

### Appointment of Gen. Francis V. Greene as Police Commissioner Pleases New Yorkers.

Mayor Low's selection of Maj. Gen. Francis V. Greene to succeed Col. John N. Partridge as police commissioner of New York is regarded by most of the New York papers as a wise choice. "It is creditable to the judgment and good faith of the mayor," remarks the Times; and the Tribune says that "it justifies a hope that the most important department of the municipal government, and the one which thus far has done Mayor Low's administration least credit, will steadily, if perhaps slowly, be imbued with the right spirit



GEN. FRANCIS V. GREENE. (Recently Appointed Police Commissioner of New York.)

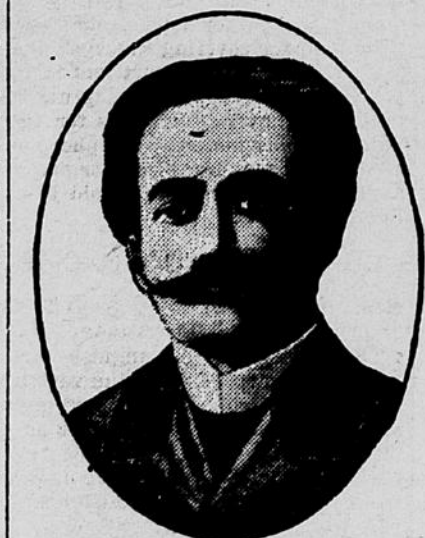
and ultimately raised to a satisfactory standard of discipline and efficiency. "If Gen. Greene's intrinsic qualities," it adds, "do not fit him for the place in which so many predecessors have been found wanting, there is a widespread misunderstanding as to the kind of man he is or as to the kind of man a police commissioner should be."

Gen. Greene was graduated from West Point in 1870 and was afterward an instructor in the academy. He was military attaché of the United States legation at St. Petersburg from 1877 to 1879. He served in the war with Spain, in Cuba, and the Philippines, and soon after the war was made major general. He is the author of a number of works on military subjects. Gen. Greene was president of the Asphalt Company of America and the National Asphalt company, and, up to the time of his appointment as police commissioner, was president of the Eastern Trust company. He is a republican and was president of the republican county committee in 1900.

# MONUMENT TO AVARICE.

### Story With a Moral Told by Gonzalo de Quesada, Cuban Minister to This Country.

Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban minister, is one of the youngest diplomats at the capital. He did not come as a stranger to Washington. His outspoken and constant advocacy of Cuban independence before the outbreak of the last revolution forced him to leave his native land and seek refuge in the United States. With Estrada Palma, now president; Nestor Ponce de Leon and other prominent Cubans, he formed the Cuban junta in New York to further the cause of independence. They made every effort to send funds, supplies and munitions of war to the insurgents. An appeal was made to New York capitalists to advance money on bonds authorized



GONZALO DE QUESADA. (Cuban Minister at Washington Who Leads Younger Diplomatic Set.)

by the revolutionary government, to be paid when Cuba was free. Such security was not tempting to reluctant capital, but finally a New York firm made an offer to take a limited amount of six per cent. Cuban bonds at ten cents on the dollar. The demands of the hour were so pressing that a meeting of the junta was called to consider the proposition. After some discussion by other members Mr. Quesada rose to speak.

"My countrymen," said he, "this morning I went into Wall street and had the pleasure of meeting a celebrated captain of industry, to whom I submitted the proposition that had been made and begged him to advise us, which he kindly consented to do." "What did he say?" asked the other members of the junta.

"His opinion," replied Mr. Quesada, "was that we should have the proposition carefully engrossed and framed, and that we should then preserve it as a monument to the avarice of the nineteenth century."

# Calendars for Everybody.

Forty millions of calendars are gratuitously distributed in the United States during the first month of every year.

# NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

### A Sad Case.

Thomas J. Lamb, formerly labor commissioner of North Dakota and for the past two years in the office of the sergeant-at-arms of the senate as the appointee of Senator Hansbrough, was committed to St. Elizabeth's asylum for the insane by the local authorities yesterday and will be brought before one of the judges of the local courts to determine whether he shall be permanently committed to that institution.

Lamb was arrested a week or more ago on the charge of having threatened his wife, but was released and subsequently taken into custody again and committed for examination. It is said that Lamb has been dissipating of late, and while not violent at all times, it was deemed advisable to put him in restraint. Probably his malady will yield to treatment. One of Lamb's brothers is here and will remain until the case is disposed of.

It is stated authoritatively by members of the family and in addition by those outside of the family who are in possession of the facts that Lamb has not been cruel to his wife.

### Fatal Stabbing.

What will probably result in a fatal stabbing affray occurred in the Anglo-American hotel in Emerson and the victim is one of the former residents of Pembina, Judge Armstrong, who was at one time probate judge of this county, now living with his son-in-law in Emerson. A negro had mixed up in an affray with some white men and in trying to get away, knife in hand, encountered Mr. Armstrong, who in his excitement he mistook for one of his foes, and stabbed him in the head. The negro was caught and is in custody and Mr. Armstrong is in a very critical condition. The negro is a stranger in Emerson, but appeared to be looking for trouble, and has apparently found it. Mr. Armstrong is a very old man and it was a mere coincidence that he happened along when he did.

### Arrested.

Some time ago Nick Nachtsheim was brutally murdered in his cabin at Devils Lake, and the body was found with the head cut off in a hole under the floor. There was no clue to the murderer, but a few days ago Dan Malloney of that city was arrested, being on the point of delirium tremens, and while he has been in jail in his ravings he has let drop remarks which convince the authorities that he is the man who murdered Nachtsheim. Malloney tried to suicide by severing the arteries in his wrists. He had lost about half a gallon of blood when his condition was noticed.

### Suicide.

Ole Ribb, a resident of Galva, which town is situated between Kenmare and Donnybrook, committed suicide by the shotgun route.

He tied a string to the trigger, and then tied the other end of the string to his foot. He then placed the muzzle of the gun close to his head, and pulled the trigger, death resulting instantaneously. The entire charge entered his head, tearing it almost entirely off.

No reason can be assigned for the rash act, as the man was in fair circumstances, and it was not known that he had any troubles that would cause such despondency.

### P. O. Clerk Arrested.

John P. Love, the assistant postmaster at Kulm, N. D., was arrested by Postal Inspectors Lance and Colde of St. Paul, on the charge of having embezzled \$70 from the money order funds of his office. The total amount of the shortage revealed by a recent investigation is said to exceed \$600. Love gave bonds and was released. The accused official is a prominent man at Kulm, and is active in county and state politics. The responsibility for his alleged misconduct will fall upon the postmaster, Henry L. Kelly.

### Better Service.

The necessity of an improved fire fighting system in Fargo is so apparent after the recent fire that the citizens demand some action.

A special meeting of the city council appointed a committee, which includes the mayor, to investigate the best methods for a city of this size and report at the next meeting of the council.

The board of underwriters threaten to boost rates unless something is quickly done.

### News Notes.

A jubilee banquet was held by the trustees of Fargo college to celebrate the receipt of that \$50,000 from Dr. Pearson.

It is reported that the Soo will run through trains from Minneapolis to the coast, to compete with the Great Northern flyer.

The property belonging to the estate of the late Alton R. Dalrymple in this state schedules nearly a quarter of a million dollars.

The five persons who were found guilty of robbing Farmer Boyton, of Cass county on Thanksgiving night were given sentences by Judge Pollock of from seven to ten years each in the penitentiary.

The Minot people are trying to secure the establishment of a United States depository there, as the necessity for handling money for the local land office without one, is very annoying.

The combined mileage of Representative McGahn, of Burleigh county, and Lillie, of Bottineau, is an even hundred dollars. Lillie gets \$99.80 and Mac gets the rest.

The coal deposits discovered near Dunsenth are attracting a good deal of attention, as the coal is said to be of excellent quality.

The prairie fire in Emmons county during the storm did incalculable damage, sweeping over thousands of acres of grazing lands.

The recent fire has set the people of Fargo to talking of better fire protection.

# THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

### For the Week Ending Jan. 17.

The British debt was increased \$600,000,000 because of the Boer war.

Three persons were drowned by the breaking up of ice in a park basin in Washington.

The New York board of education has decided against married women as school teachers.

Twelve men were blown to pieces at the Hamilton powder works near Nannimo, B. C.

Gov. Jefferson Davis has been inaugurated in Arkansas as his second term of two years.

The attorney general of Illinois, in his biennial report urges the use of injunction in cases against trusts.

Railways of the United States plan to expend this year in betterments and extensions about \$300,000,000.

The republican caucus of the New Hampshire legislature renominated J. H. Gallinger for United States senator.

Alice B. Tevis, the ten-year-old daughter of the late Hugh Tevis and heiress of several millions, died at San Francisco.

An Indian aged 30 years has just filed his ninth divorce suit, all his former wives living in the same neighborhood.

Apostle Reed Smoot has been nominated for United States senator by the republican caucus of the Utah legislature.

The national board of trade endorsed the president's policy of tariff revision and the appointment of a commission.

Charles R. Lott, of Chicago, has been elected president of the National Association of Retail Grocers and General Merchants.

Conductor O. S. Daniels, Fireman J. L. Huddleston, E. D. Flory and J. Hester were killed in a freight wreck at Sour Lake, Tex.

A cigar company with \$1,000,000 capital has been organized to fight the national trust, the factories to be located at Detroit.

By a vote of 141 to 67 the German reichstag passed the resolution directed against the most favored nation clause in its commercial treaties.

The receipts of the 50 largest post offices of the United States for December as compared with December, 1901, show a net increase of \$734,235.

Canute R. Matson, former coroner and sheriff of Cook county, Ill., who served at the time of the execution of the anarchists, died of heart disease.

German Crown Prince Frederick William arrived at St. Petersburg and was given a splendid reception, crowds cheering him as he passed through the streets.

American and English missionaries were forced to depart hurriedly from the city of Fez, in Morocco, the Moors openly cursing the women in the streets.

The National Live Stock association convention in Kansas City endorsed President Roosevelt's proposed commission to investigate grazing problems.

New York's new city hall, planned to cost \$3,000,000 and cover two blocks, bounded by Broadway, Center, Chambers and Reade streets, except the hall of records site.

Former soldiers in the Cuban army threaten revolt unless their claims are paid by March. A manifesto has been issued declaring towns will be seized. The government plans settlement in April.

Gov. La Follette, in his message to the Wisconsin legislature, arraigns railroads for alleged failure to pay their share of taxes, condemns paid lobbyists and asks for an effective primary election law.

The Canada Settlers' company, incorporated by Illinois capitalists to locate colonists from the United States on 2,000,000 acres, received a license from Ontario to begin operations. The maximum price of land will be three dollars an acre.

According to a report made by the secretary of state, each member of the isthmian canal commission has been allowed \$1,000 a month, with traveling and incidental expenses thereon. The aggregate amount paid out in salaries up to date is \$225,280.

# THE MARKETS.

| New York, Jan. 17.   |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| LIVE STOCK—Steers    | \$1.85 @ 1.90     |
| Hogs                 | 2.00 @ 2.10       |
| Sheep                | 3.00 @ 3.50       |
| WHEAT—Buckwheat      | 2.20 @ 2.25       |
| WHEAT—May            | 81 1/2 @ 82 1/2   |
| July                 | 79 1/2 @ 80 1/2   |
| RYE—State            | 65 @ 67           |
| CORN—May             | 49 1/2 @ 49 3/4   |
| OATS—Track White     | 43 @ 45 1/2       |
| BUTTER               | 20 @ 22           |
| CHEESE               | 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2   |
| EGGS                 | 22 @ 23           |
| CHICAGO.             |                   |
| CATTLE—Prime Beves   | \$6.00 @ 6.85     |
| Texas Steers         | 3.40 @ 4.00       |
| Medium Best Steers   | 4.40 @ 4.75       |
| Common to Rough      | 3.00 @ 3.80       |
| Bulls                | 2.25 @ 2.85       |
| HOGS—Light           | 6.20 @ 6.60       |
| Heavy Mixed          | 6.35 @ 6.70       |
| SHEEP                | 3.20 @ 4.85       |
| BUTTER—Creamery      | 18 @ 22           |
| Dairy                | 17 @ 22           |
| EGGS                 | 22 @ 25 1/2       |
| POTATOES (per bu.)   | 40 @ 48           |
| MESS PORK—January    | 17.80 @ 17.87 1/2 |
| LARD—January         | 9.85 @ 9.87 1/2   |
| RIBS—January         | 8.65 @ 8.67 1/2   |
| GRAIN—Wheat, May     | 77 1/2 @ 78 1/2   |
| Corn, May            | 44 @ 44 1/2       |
| Oats, May            | 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2   |
| Barley, Choice       | 56 @ 58           |
| Rye, May Delivery    | 51 @ 51 1/2       |
| MILWAUKEE.           |                   |
| GRAIN—Wheat, May     | 78 1/2 @ 78 3/4   |
| Corn, May            | 41 1/2 @ 41 3/4   |
| Oats, Standard       | 25 1/2 @ 26       |
| Rye, No. 2           | 51 1/2 @ 51 3/4   |
| KANSAS CITY.         |                   |
| GRAIN—Wheat, May     | 79 1/2 @ 80 1/2   |
| Corn, May            | 41 1/2 @ 42 1/2   |
| Oats, No. 2 White    | 25 1/2 @ 26       |
| Rye, No. 2           | 48 @ 49 1/2       |
| ST. LOUIS.           |                   |
| CATTLE—Beef Steers   | \$4.50 @ 5.50     |
| Texas Steers         | 2.80 @ 3.20       |
| HOGS—Packers         | 6.40 @ 6.60       |
| Butchers             | 6.55 @ 6.80       |
| SHEEP—Natives        | 4.00 @ 4.50       |
| OMAHA.               |                   |
| CATTLE—Native Steers | \$3.20 @ 5.00     |
| Cows and Heifers     | 2.80 @ 4.20       |
| Stockers and Feeders | 3.50 @ 4.25       |
| HOGS—Heavy           | 6.00 @ 6.65       |
| SHEEP—Wool           | 4.00 @ 4.30       |