

DIPLOMAT BY TRADE.

KOGORO TAKAHIRA, JAPANESE MINISTER AT WASHINGTON.

He is the Man Who Does His Own Thinking and Indulges in Very Little Talking. Has Had Active Career.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

A Yankee of the orient and looks like Rudyard Kipling; this is Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister at Washington. This description may not appear complimentary, but first observation would suggest it. In progress, pluck and energy the Yankee predominates in the Japanese character. The stocky frame, well-knit figure, strong, black eyebrows at first glance are reminiscent of the English author and poet. A close analysis of the minister's features, however, will not sustain the comparison.

As punctilious as the strictest rules of diplomacy require, the Japanese minister at the same time is the typical, common-sense, twentieth century business man in his legation home. He goes about the modern American house in a business sack coat and striped trousers; runs up and down stairs in the most unconventional way and interests himself with every detail of legation work.

What's the news this morning? is his first inquiry as he reaches the breakfast table.

At his place he reads the Washington and Baltimore morning papers, and an hour or two later he reads the Philadelphia and New York. He is an omnivorous newspaper reader. He skims through dozens every day. Every "extra" cried on the streets must be bought and brought to him. He catches at a glance the most important items, and he runs through the papers with the instinct and trained sight of a veteran exchange editor. He studies them with special view to catch public sentiment, especially that on the eastern situation. He believes in the newspaper as the popular educator of the day and as a diplomatist he recognizes its value in disseminating his side of any issue. Newspaper correspondents are welcomed at his legation.

Minister Takahira and his staff have not abandoned all their oriental customs, but retain with great reverence some of the ceremonies so popular in their fatherland. On the emperor's birthday pictures of the emperor and



KOGORO TAKAHIRA. (The Mikado's Clever and Popular Minister at Washington.)

empress of Japan are placed in a conspicuous manner in the parlor and the minister, his household, and suite pass before them, bowing low and according them the same courtesy and reverence they would render their sovereigns there in person. This custom having been observed, a legation dinner follows, in which Japanese dishes predominate, and the emperor and empress are toasted and patriotic speeches and sentiments are indulged.

The Japanese minister is a diplomat

OLD CAPE COD WINDMILL.

It Was Built in 1797 and Its Stone Grind as Fine as Grist as They Had Then.

Boston (Mass.) Special.

One of the most prominent landmarks on the elbow of Cape Cod is the old windmill of Chatham. It stands on one of the highest hills in the town, about half a mile southwest of the village proper, and a short distance from the shores of Stage harbor. The high, grayish brown tower and base arms of this mill can be seen many miles at sea on a clear day. Vessels going over the shoals, from south of Monomoy to northeast of Pollock rip, can see the mill.

The mill is one of the few remaining in use of the many that once dotted



OLD CHATHAM WINDMILL. (It Was Built in 1797 and Still is Used for Grinding Grain.)

The landscape on the cape. In 1849, when Thoreau, the naturalist, made an excursion down Cape Cod, he was much struck by the appearance of these useful structures. He says of them in his book "Cape Cod":

"The most foreign and picturesque structures on the cape, to an inlander are the windmills—gray-looking, octagonal towers, with long timbers slanting to the ground in the rear, and there resting on a cart wheel, by which their fans are turned round to face the wind. These appeared also to serve in some measure for props against its force. A great circular rut was worn around the building by the wheel."

The mills, to Thoreau, looked "like huge wounded birds, trailing a wing or a leg, and reminded one of pictures of the Netherlands. Being on elevated ground, and high in themselves, they serve as landmarks—for there are no tall trees, or other objects commonly, which can be seen at a distance in the horizon."

The Chatham mill was built in 1797 by Col. Godfrey, a prominent citizen of the town, and was for many years managed by him. His homestead, a low-browed Cape farmhouse, still stands at the base of the hill south of the mill, but the mill property has passed out of the family, and is now owned by a firm of grain dealers in Chatham. Every year, as of yore, its sails are bent, and it is put in commission to grind such grain as is brought to it by farmers, and is collected by its owners in the course of their business.

All its gear is in excellent repair, and the old stones grind as fine a grist as in the days when it represented the best type of mill known for the economical grinding of grain.

The great flour mills of the west were not dressed of when this mill was built, but the grist that it ground when Chatham depended on it for its bread was quite as wholesome as any flour that comes to-day from the fancy mills of Minneapolis.

READY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Western Headquarters of Republican National Committee Ready Established at Chicago.

Chicago Special.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS.

Gold Discovered.

Excitement was at a fever heat at Devils Lake when it became public that free gold had been discovered in paying quantities in the hills which abound on the north of the reservation in the vicinity of Fort Totten.

The fact has long been known to old settlers, notably to Capt. E. E. Herman Post Trader Frank Palmer and Mayor F. O. Getchell, for seven years reservation agent, but owing to the fact that until these lands were thrown open to settlement white men could not hope to profit by the golden wealth stored for centuries in the rocky fastness of the last of the red man's domain it was kept secret.

Several parties scoured specimens of free gold in the quartz, which the government assay shows 90 in gold to the ton. At first deposits were discovered on the shores of Agate bay. The lead has been traced several miles inland which years ago was covered by the waters of Devils lake.

That the precious deposits owe their present location to the glacial period is proved by the fact that the rock which abounds is akin to the gold-bearing quartz of Alaska, where the mother lode exists today. With the opening of the reservation the gold excitement will be intense and dwarf that of Pike's Peak and Cripple Creek.

Land Values.

The state board of equalization has completed the equalization of land values in the state. The total valuation of land in the state, as equalized, exclusive of structures is \$78,559,834. The total value of improvements and structures as equalized is \$4,911,521. The total value of lot property is as equalized is \$5,370,809, and the total value of structures and improvements is \$3,433,903. The total value of telephone company property in the state as equalized is \$234,554.16.

In the equalization of the value of land in the different counties the following increases in percentage over the county boards boards were ordered: Bottinnau, 5; Cavalier, 15; Eddy, 5; Logan, 15; McHenry, 10; McLean, 10; Morton, 10; Pembina, 10; Ramsey, 10; Richland, 15; Sargent, 5; Stark, 10; Towner, 13; Traill, 23; Walsh, 20; Wells, 5; and all the unorganized territory attached to Stark, 30.

The following decreases were ordered: Dickey, 20; Ward, 20; Williams, 15.

At Devils Lake.

The first real excitement of the reservation happened when a crowd had been waiting, some of them since early Sunday afternoon beheld the schoolhouse door open. There was a rush to be the first person to receive a registration certificate. There were a number of clerks making out receipts, but Miss Marie Nugent of Hegbert, Swift county, Minn., was handed the first document, that will entitle her to a claim on the Devils Lake reservation if she is a lucky person.

Closely following Miss Nugent, certificates were handed to Mrs. Belle Tolman, also of Hegbert, and Dan E. Richter of Minneapolis.

Weather Statistics.

According to the weather statistics for thirty years the average date of the first "killing frost" in North Dakota has been Sept. 15. The earliest date on which the first "killing frost" occurs was Aug. 18, 1888. The mean temperature for August has been 67 degrees. The hottest day was Aug. 8, 1900, when the mercury indicated 105 degrees. The coldest month was in 1885, when the average temperature was 62 degrees.

Good, Golden Butter.

A car load of butter was shipped from Jamestown making some \$45,000 worth which has been shipped out of there since June 8. In the single shipment there was over 35,000 pounds, and it was over 975 tubs of over sixty pounds each. The unknown golden cream of North Dakota practices which fill tickle palates on the Pacific Sound and in distant Alaska.

Hail at Buffalo.

Buffalo and vicinity suffered a very heavy hail, which resulted in the damage of not less than \$5,000. Acres of wheat to the extent of 50 to 75 per cent. Best authorities state that the wheat had a crop of not less than 20 bushels to the acre in which there was only slight traces of rust.

News Notes.

A Dunkard church is to be built near Oyabells. The Grafton telephone poles are being placed in the alley. A group of interest among the Agricultural college students in military matters is said to be likely to result in the withdrawal of the government instructor in that branch.

W. T. Perkins, a former North Dakota man, is a prominent candidate for governor of Alaska, and he is getting some good notices.

The state republican central committee selected Grand Forks as the headquarters of the committee, during the present campaign.

An alleged dairyman operating at who under the name of Prof. Edward K. Barle, is missing, and a thousand dollars of Joseph Brown's is also missing.

The jewelry store of O. L. Holmes, Kensal, was burglarized, and about \$10,000 worth of goods taken.

Harence Sagen of Edmore had two horses badly cut in a barb wire fence, one of them was badly cut that it led to death.

A Fargo telegraph operator, after making these attempts, really succeeded in committing suicide. He first tried poison and then hung himself.

DAKOTA MAN HUNT.

Officers Strive in Vain to Capture an Indian Murderer who Escaped to the Turtle Mountains.

Deputy United States Marshals Valentine, Stout and Haggart returned to Fargo from the Turtle Mountain country, where they participated with a posse, headed by the police commissioner of the Northwest Territory, in a search for an Indian who is wanted on the Canadian side on a charge of murdering another Indian.

The murder was committed about two years ago and the Indian who did the job immediately made tracks across the line into the United States and some time ago was seen in the Turtle Mountain country. Armed with a warrant, sworn out before United States Commissioner Montgomery of Fargo, the deputies mentioned left Fargo last Thursday and proceeded to Bottineau, where the posse was organized and the search of the man killer commenced. The officers spent two nights and two days patrolling the brush covered hills of the Turtle Mountains, but did not get track of their man. Indians informed the officers that the party wanted had been on the reservation at different times during the past two years, but that they had not seen him for many months. One lone Indian, met on an isolated road, stated the murderer was in camp with his family about two weeks ago and described the locality. The deputies found the tepee and the murderer's wife and children, but the wife pleaded ignorance of her husband's whereabouts, and the pursuing party was compelled to abandon the chase.

There is no doubt in the officers' minds but what their man is in hiding in the reservation, but they say that owing to the nature of the country an army of 500 men would not be any more effective in locating the fugitive than a handful of deputies. The Indian wanted is a desperate character and if apprehended will probably not be taken alive.

Troublesome Pets.

State Game Warden Hale is somewhat in the position of the man who had the tiger by the tail, and saw objections to either holding on or letting go. Mr. Hale has no tiger, but he has two fawns, and he doesn't know what to do with them. The little animals, which appear to be about two months old, were seized while in the possession of a man at Williston, and there is reason to believe that the mother had been killed, though positive evidence of this has not been secured. The fawns were shipped to Mr. Hale, and the question of what is to be done with them is a perplexing one, as the law is silent as to what disposition shall be made of animals seized under like circumstances. If they were turned loose here or anywhere else they would die, in addition to the fact that foxes, dogs or wolves would make short work of them, as the circumstance that the fawns are not weaned, and must be fed from a bottle. Until some other arrangement can be made the little animals will be kept in an enclosure erected for them on the grounds of the Town and Country club. An effort will be made to have a clause inserted in the state law covering such cases.

A Narrow Escape.

During the storm in the northwest part of Grand Forks county, Fred Hilingar, a laborer in Northland township, was running a mower for a Bohemian by whom he was employed. He did not think the storm was at all severe and did not even start for the barn.

He was just turning a corner, however, when there came a blinding flash of lightning. He fell backward from his machine and when he came to his team was tearing home and the mower was scattered all along the way.

The lightning struck a portion of the sickle and raised it completely, and it is a mystery how the driver and horses escaped instant death.

Burnt Out.

The building and contents of the Abercrombie Herald were burned at an early hour in the morning. M. McLaughlin, the publisher, was at Fargo to attend the meeting of the state central committee and was at the Elliott when the long distance telephone reached him, telling him of the loss. The loss is total and he had but very little insurance, as his policy had lapsed in June and he had neglected to renew it. Mrs. Ough and two children, one of them a baby, were sleeping in the second story, but awakened in time to escape without injury, but were unable to save any of the household effects.

News Notes.

There is looting in Emmoquo county seven feet high.

The people of Cando are busy trying to get a brewery.

The Fargo Commercial club has started on its swing around the circle. The tour of the club will be a good thing for the city.

Some of the farmers in the vicinity of Glewulla have paid some little attention to the cultivation of bronze grass. One farmer has year realized \$14 an acre from his crop for the seed, and then had the grass left for fodder. It is one of the best dry weather grasses on the market.

The Mercer county commissioners passed a resolution "that all responsibility for any loss of cattle during dipping will rest on the owners of such cattle."

Edison's electric band is to be supplied with uniforms, which have been ordered.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Aug. 13.

William Renshaw, the famous tennis player, is dead in London.

Gen. Rafael Reyes has assumed office as president of Colombia, succeeding Senator Marroquin.

The Japanese outposts are eight miles southward of Hanchwang. The Japanese advance has entirely stopped.

Democrats and populists of the Fourth Nebraska district fused and nominated Charles Gilbert, of York, for congress.

The steamer Sierra, which sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., August 8th for San Francisco, has on board \$1,750,000 in gold.

Nathan Asher killed his wife near Mandan, N. D., by cutting her throat with a knife. Asher is thought to have been insane.

James H. Montgomery, A. M. Ph. D., vice president of Allegheny college and a scientist of national reputation, died at Meadville, Pa.

Sixty-one Hungarian deputies sailed from Fiume, Hungary, for New York to attend the international parliament congress at St. Louis.

The International Typographical union convention at St. Louis selected Toronto, Canada, as the place in which to hold its next annual convention.

Eugene N. V. Bissell, a former captain of the United States army, committed suicide in his room in the Grand hotel, San Francisco, by inhaling illuminating gas.

The United Button company, a Delaware corporation, with a capital of \$3,000,000, was declared an involuntary bankrupt in the United States court at Willington, Del.

The Barringer gold mine, located near Gold Hill, N. C., Rowan county, was suddenly flooded with water, causing the instant death of eight men employed in the mine.

Samuel Luman Avery was known as an art dealer and connoisseur, died in New York at the age of 82. In 1867 he acted as a commissioner of the American art department at the Universal exhibition in Paris.

After a session lasting all night at Lincoln, the democrats and populists of Nebraska completed their state ticket. The division of offices gives the populists the governor and four others and the democrats three.

Word has been received in St. Louis that Prince Henry of Prussia, his wife and eldest son will leave Germany in two weeks for a tour of the United States, and will go after his arrival in New York directly to St. Louis.

Fire in the grain elevator of the Sheets Bros. company, in the southern portion of Cleveland, O., caused damage to the extent of from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The elevator contained almost 100,000 bushels of grain.

William Coates, a negro aged 22, left the criminal court at St. Joseph, Mo., a free man after having been tried five times for the murder of his mother two years ago, and having been twice sentenced to be hanged.

George W. Morgan, New York state superintendent of elections, gave out a statement in which he says it is estimated that \$600,000 have been made within the past year in the sale of fraudulent naturalization papers.

Ten thousand, two hundred dollars in counterfeit two-dollar bills were found in the house of Dr. Frank G. Sanft, a prominent Roxbury, Mass., physician, after Sanft had been arrested on a charge of having passed a bogus bill.

By the hollow over of a tank of varnish in the varnish works of the Traverser Bailey company in Brooklyn, James W. Traverser, of the firm; his sister Annie, who was his bookkeeper, and William Slowe, the varnish maker, were fatally burned.

In response to an inquiry as to the truth of the report that the American legation at Bogota had been stoned, the state department received a cablegram from Mr. Snyder, the American charge at the Colombian capital, declaring the story false.

Walter C. Nelson, president of the Northern Traction company, at South Bend, Ind., filed a mortgage of \$3,500,000, to the Knickerbocker Trust company, of New York. The mortgage covers a proposed electric line to extend from South Bend to Chicago, through New Carlisle, Laport, Valparaiso and Hammond, Ind.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 13.

Table with market prices for LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, WHEAT, COAL, RYB, BUTTER, CHEESE, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP.

CHICAGO.

Table with market prices for CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, COAL, RYB, BUTTER, CHEESE.

ST. LOUIS.

Table with market prices for CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, COAL, RYB, BUTTER, CHEESE.

MODERN ENGLISH SERVANTS.

Have Higher Pay, More Holiday and Finer Clothes Than in Former Times.

Times change, and our servants change with them. The results of the Lincolnshire May-Hiring Fair, which extends over about ten days, and lately came to an end, show that the old-fashioned servant maid no longer exists, says the London Chronicle.

Each succeeding year recently servants have demanded and obtained higher wages, and in the case of domestics the wages paid for their services are twice as high as those which prevailed 20 or 30 years ago.

Another direction in which change is indicated is the stipulation for a regular weekly holiday as part of the hiring bargain. Very few servants will go out to situations now without the concession of an afternoon or evening once a week, and in one case a girl asked for a special weekly holiday so that she might take her music lesson.

Again, there is the cycling habit. So many servants on bicycles have never been seen before as during the recent vacation. They flocked into East Anglian towns in considerable numbers, most of them on prettily equipped up-to-date machines.

The contrast with the "old hands" who remember the May weeks of 50 years ago has been very marked. The agricultural laborer is as well dressed now as his employer, and the dress of each domestic would have provoked the exclamation that she was "a fine lady" in her grandmother's time.

Another of the many noticeable changes which the servant problem has undergone is that of securing a girl who will undertake the duties of milking. In 99 cases out of every 100 this branch of farm-house work is now delegated to the menervants.

Such changes as these, which make the lives of servants more enjoyable than formerly, and mark their emancipation from the dull routine of daily domestic work, are the inevitable outcome of diminishing supply rather than the result of effective trade union organization.

SHOOTING AT BEECH BIRDS.

Calls for the Display of More Skill Than Any Other Kind of Up-land Gunning.

When properly conducted, shore bird shooting may demand even more of the all-round skill than does any form of upland shooting. If there be among the beach birds easier marks than early cocks, bob whites or grouse, I never have pulled on them, and I've combed several yards of beach at that, says a writer in the Illustrated Sporting News.

Early in the season all upland game fuses close to one's boots and, with the exception of the cock, usually flies straight away and very steadily, the speed gradually increasing as the birds advance. In all gun work there is no easier proposition, and this mainly because of its simplicity. Take your time, properly cover the bird and its doom is sealed.

The wariest old rascal of them all is the curlew, as large as a domestic pigeon. These fellows usually move in very large flocks, and their rallying cry is a long drawn, quavering whistle. They are fat, strong birds, apparently almost tireless upon the wing, flying in rather close order, but the brown mass often changing formation with amazing facility.

Upon one occasion I lay on the sand and watched a huge flock maneuvering far out over the lake for a little more than two hours, during which time not a bird touched ground. At a distance the flock looked not unlike the smoke from a steamer's funnel. Again, the movement forcefully reminded me of a flight of passenger pigeons. Sometimes the steering cloud showed faint and remote, only to gradually draw nearer the individual showed about within range and the air shook with countless piping.

At last, as if to reward sufficiently proved patience, the whistling thousands, bare straight for my hide. As I rose to my knees the low-voiced and stunted above the horizon. Then for seconds it seemed to rain curlew—spat-spat-spat!—all over the place. A dozen were gathered to the two barrels and a few moments later the distant cloud faded and vanished.

Economy.

"Economy," said Gov. Chatterton, of Wyoming, "is always admirable. A Cheyenne hunter, though, was disgusted the other day with the economical spirit of a visitor to his shop.

"This visitor, a tall man with gray hair, entered with a soft felt hat wrapped in a paper in his hand.

"How much will it cost, he said, 'to dye this hat gray, to match my hair?'"

"About a dollar," the latter answered.

"The man wrapped the hat in paper and said: 'I can't match your hair, but I can match your hat for a quarter.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GWA.

Borem (11 1/2) - "I've had a perfect martyr to my gun, but I can't get to sleep at night.

"Miss Cutting (suppressing a yawn) - "You ever try talking to yourself after going to bed?"—Cassells.

United States Navy - The completion of the new and modern construction will make our navy the most powerful in the world.

Spanish-American War - It will then be the second in actual fighting power.—Success.