# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 91016

## FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

## SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

## NUMBER 57

## WORK OF TAFT COMMISSION.

resident Transmits Report of Its Doings to Senate.

AMERICANIZING ISLANDS.

## y insurgents Surrender -- Passage Spooner all Urged -Secretary Real Asks Questions.

shington, Jan. 25,-The President transmitted to the Senate a rethe alcretary of war inclosing wport of the Taft Philippine com-

his message of transmittal the dent says me report includes not the report of the commission but sets of legislation and other imat information relating to the

of the Philippines. to the President says: "I ty recommend legislation under the government of the islands type authority to pastst in their industrial development . in indicated by the secretary

ar." cretary Rool's letter of transmit-inted January 34th, addressed to resident, says: "A personal let-resident, says: "A personal let-sceired by me from Judge Taft, 1 December 14, 1900, says:

INSURGENTS SURRENDER.

Since writing you about 30,000 in-nts in liceos Norte have surren-and 10,000 persons who were not fected toward us in Panay have he oath of allegiance. received two papers from na-ests, eighteen in number, and that there will be a great many apers signed by a great many tive priests, tendering their al-to the United States and ng fidelity without mental re-The native priests are those we held out longest in favor ourgents and against the Ameri nd I deem this action as of aportance. The army is hitting ut hard knocks against the ints everywhere. Since the elecactivity of the insurgents in veness.

URGE SPOONER BILL.

January 2nd, the committee as ed the views contained



BRITAIN'S SURPRISE-TERRIBLE FLEET OF SUBMARINE BOATS ORDERED.

#### The Holland.

#### Engine Room of the Holland.

Great Britain, spurred on by the effort of France to build a practical submarine fleet, now has decided that the Holland hoat is the best of all models. France having ordered a large number of vessels of doubtful utility the British admiralty is anxious to discount her efforts at naval supremacy by building an enormous fleet of a higher type. Just how far she has been successful in her overtures to the parties controlling the patents of J. P. Holland cannot be ascertained, as all parties concerned are extremely reticent. The recent turning down of the Holland boats by the naval committee, which decided to build no more of them at present, result in Britain securing the services of the Holland company unless some prompt measures are taken by the navy department to head off this latest piece of British aggression. Britain at the present moment is already building submarine boats which will place our navy on an unequal footing.

reinforced the views contained r report by the following dis-from Manila, as to use of the washington-H you approve, ansmission to proper senators or senatives of following: Pas-terem American sulcons, or drink the conditions prevailing in the islands the conditions preva nores the effect of the American el American liquors? How much drunken. ness among American soldiers? Are tion as a controling element in the situation, is necessarily inadequate. houses of prostitution licensed, protected, or in any way encouraged by au-Since the result was announced there has been a great decrease in insurgent thorities? ROOT. activity. The intensest interest was felt by the insurgents before the elec-COMMISSION REPLIES. Manila, Jan. 17 .- Root, Secretary of tion in the issue, and the intensest de-velopment since, which will certainly -With reference to your telegram effect the collapse of the insurrection in the near future. From now on condiof the 15th: First-Very good. Second Better than any American city of same size, Third-Practically not at all Fourth-Considerable, Same much tions in these islands will grow steadily better. Same much more conspicuous than at home, FRIARS IN ISLANDS. cause several barracks near heart of city and frequented saloons on narrow thoroughfares. New license law passed One of the longest chapters in the re-port concerns the friars in the Philipupines. It gives the history of the ex-pulsion of these friars from their places banishes saloons to places less accessiolt and annoying for general public. In-formed by army authorities that actual by the rebels and declares that the ourning question agitating the Filifrunkenness not much, if any, greater than at home. Absence of home influpinos is whether they shall be permit-ted to return. The commission listened ence and lack of usual amusements would naturally increase it. Marked to all sides, including the archbishop of Manila, himself a friar, and the churchmen brought forward by him. Laymen, officers, newspaper corremprovement in this regard sin proved polltical condition in this city has permitted more attention to subject. Fifth-No; but true that in November, 1898, spread of venereal dis-enses among soldiers led military au-thorities, in order to maintain effectivespondents and others had their chance to testify upon this subject. The commission says that the friar was the embodiment of all authority governmental as well as religious, in his loness of army, to subject known prosti-tutes to certified examination and concality, and not a single function of government could be performed withfinement of diseased in special hos-pital, expense of which paid from fund out his assistance and participation. in custody of army officer secured sole-ly from fees charged for examination

EXPLORATION OF TRADE HAS BEEN VERY WONDERFUL ANDES MOUNTAINS Sir Martin Conway Talks of Their Reaches the Climax of Enermous Riches. -Dealings, SOUTH AMERICAN MINERALS WOOL MARKET SITUATION. it Has No Encouraging Features -As Yet Undetermined but of Immense Staple Products Have Been Moved. Value- Will Surpass Wealth of the Transvaal. Within Sarrow Limits. New York, Jan. 25,-R. G. Dunn & New York, Jan. 26 .- Sir Martin Con-Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorway, an explorer who has contributed row will say: "Rarely has there been much to what is known of the mounmore business in staple and in manutain region of the world, is at the Fifth factured goods at practically unchanged Avenue hotel, having recently returned prices than during the period since Nofrom his third trip of exploration to vember 1st. This week seems to have South America. morked the climax of the enormious Sir Martin, whose explorations have lealings at figures which have become extended over a period of ten yours, familiar. The heavy trade in pig fron and who has devoted nearly thirty at better prices, the larger alstribuyears to scientific research, said last tion of dry goods at a firmer range of night that his work in South America quotations and the rush to secure prompt delivery of zoots and shoes, ad would mark the close of his career as an explorer. He said that he would maintain his interest in scientific dis-covery, but that in the future he would organize and send out exploring expedi-tions instead of going himself.

duotations and the rush to secure prompt delivery of zoots and shoes, ad indicate that business may have es-caped one of those weary readjust-ments of prices, which have proved af-ten so trying in recent years. Jobbing trade in the interfort is good and col-lections continue excellent. "After a week of quiet conditions, partly due to uncertainty regarding competition among leading interests, the iron and steel industry has taken another long stride forward. The fea-ture was enormous buying of pig at an advance to \$13.25 at Pittsburg. This sudden activity in the raw material re-moved fear that stocks might be ac-cumulating at furnaces and gave some idea of the heavy contracts for finished products taken by the millis. In some directions there is less foreign inquiry, although an unusually heavy shipmont of hillets went to Glasgow and exports of rails have not ceased. "Freight rates to the stacoust are still considered expension." Sir Martin said that he was about to organize an expedition to go to Peru next spring to further explore the west-ern slope of the Andes. He will sail for England on Wednesday next, and will organize this expedition soon after he arrives in his native country. "The castern slope of the Andes." Sir Martin said, "affords a field for scientific re-search which has immense possibilities. Practically nothing is known about the botany and nothing about the mineral resources of the vast region lying to the east of the Andes. It is known of course that this vast region has re-sources of interest to science and of value in a commercial sense, but it has been so little explored as to have a provide allowed by the dest leave the world almost in the dark regarding its possibilities. Much is known about Venezuela and Colombia, but as yet little has been learned about the interior of Brazil, Bolivia, Ecuador,

of rails have not ceased. Freight rates to the scacoust are still considered excessive by manufacturers and there is more inclination to push domestic business on this account. Ar-bitration is expected to prevent sus-pension of work at the furnaces, where a strike was threatened on February 1st. Pooling of coke interests outside the Connelisville region is being dis-cussed, but the quality has always been inferior and sales only effected at con-cessions. cessions

"Further improvement is seen in foot-"Further improvement is seen in foot-wear and manufacturers are receiving ample orders. Shipments from Boston ample orders. Shipments from Boston thus far amount to 335,432 cases against 380,963 in 1900. Leather has been presular in demand, although prices are steady, Hides at Chicago fluctuated steady. Hides at Chicago fluctuated widely, with more grades sold at con-cessions than advances. "It is difficult to find encouraging fêa-tures in the wool situation. Sales for the week at the chief eastern cities were 1,000,000 pounds more than the preceding week, and in the four weeks the aggregate is only 13,275,700 pounds against 21,504,700 pounds last year. Not against 21,504,700 pounds last year. Not only is there an utter absence of speculative operations, but purchases by manufacturers are restricted to re-quirements for orders on hand. Domestic quotations have not hardened in sympathy with the better prices obtained at London, while a few sales are reported at moderate concessions. Hopes for the future are based on in-difference of dealers and growers to sell at current prices, but present heavy stocks will be augmented in a few months by the new clip, "Staple products have moved within narrow limits, little attention being given to widely varying estimates from Argentina or reports of damage in to-Northwest through insufficient snow. Despite the advance in prices over those prevailing a year ago, exports of wheat, including flour, from Atlantic ports for the week were 2,568818 bushels against 1,644,149 last year. "Failures for the week were 306 in the United States against 231 last year, and 46 in Canada against 38 last year."

Spooner bill at present session. r needed to secure best result approving conditions. Until its purely central civil govt can be established; no public es of any kind granted, and no ntial investment of private cap-

sternal improvements possible e needed as most important step mplets pacification. Strong peace organized, with defined purpose ing dvil government under d States and reasonably expect government and relief from inbut annoying restraints of ary rule long before subject can aken up by new Congress,

#### QUASI CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

lime near at hand in our opinion disturbances existing can better pressed by native police of mment with an army as auxme than by continuance of military control. Power to unge should be put in hands of a act promptly when time to give Filipino people an ob-sson in advantages of peace. I revernment under way-WII zövernment ission embarrassed in securing material for judicial and other by necessity provisional charf military government and unaly of tenure.

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

is of public lands and allowance ing claims impossible until bill. Hundreds of American on ground, awaiting law to pering. More coming. Good elemembrant of Spooner bill so operation be not postponed unbet suppression of all insur-but only until in the Prestdgment civil government may retablished. Conditions rap-proving to point where civil civit it with aid of army, will be ficient to secure peace than y control. Commission."

CONDITIONS IMPROVING.

licensed to sell spirituous

and satisfactory to the people show;

ELECTION FRANCHISE.

SOUTHERN LUZON.

have improved in the provinces of Ca-

In southern Luzon the conditions

"COMMISSION."

Aspatch from Judge Taft, dated \$ 1901, says: "Conditions rape being captured or surrena considerable numbers in ad south Lazon. Same condiranay, where more than 35,000 en oath of allegiance. Insurer completely scattered and stable negotiating for surrenand, long uncontested ocuinterior and swollen streams similar. Compaign in Samar-ing lands into Leyte producstee, but information is that there are favorable. Federal suce; direct result of elecorganized and rapidly inage Manila, preparing to extend that into many provinces on ang asinumerous invitations from ing citizens."

## AREA OF LAND.

The report shows that the islands stimated to contain about 75,000,-ares of land, of which less than "From all the information we can are held in province ownership. get, it seems clear that a great major-ity of the people long for peace and are entirely willing to accept the establish-ment of a government under the su-premacy of the United States. They are, however, restrained by fear from taking any action to assist in the sup-pression of the insurrection. Any one suspected of giving information to the Americans concerning the insurgents is get, it seems clear that a great majormanent laws than the millithment can supply are needed. finnent can supply are needed, ection of the report on the affic in Manila indicates that affic in Manila indicates that affic in Manila indicates that est with that subject, and the which they have attained will a favorably with the results in unity. Many false and mislead. contry. Many faise and mislead-ratements have been made regard-the use of intexicating liquors in Americans concerning the insurgents is immediately marked for assassination. The ramifications of the conspiracy are a. The fact that this traffic is rights and effectively regulated appt within bounds in the city of so wide that it has effected the terror ism of an entire people. It is a Mafia on a very large scale." an in any city of similar or ne in the United States."

## o the secretary's reports trame: caoblegrams concerning the ROOT ASKS QUESTIONS.

ROOT ASKS QUESTIONS. In 15 peacerd, . In the Calmannes and the bay the conditions are not so satisfac-tory, but they are growing better. In the Visayans and Mindanao the condi-tions are much the same as reported

#### IMMORALITY OF FRIARS.

As to the mooted question of the imof 5 cents to \$2, according to place of examination. System has greatly re-duced percentage of disability from this cause. Purely army police measures outside our jurisdiction, military necesmorality of the friars, the commission says that the evidence on this point is so strong that it seems to establish clearly that there were enough instances in each province to give consity. Result better than futile attempts siderable ground for the general re-port. That such immorality should exat total suppression in oriental city of 00,000, producing greater evil. Prostitutes known not permitted to land. Number deported. General moral con-dition of city greatly maligned. Measist among the friars, it says, is, how-ever, not strange, in view of the fact that many of them came from the ig-norant peasantry of Andaulsia and ures of violence now comparatively few, Gambling greatly decreased. Nawere not by training fitted to resist the temptation. But the immorality on the tive vino shops in Manila, in August, 1898, 4,000; now reduced to 400. Ameritemptation. But the immorality on the part of the friars, it is said, was not the principal ground for the hostility toward them of the people. The com-mission says: "It did not shock the common people or arouse their indig-nation to see their curate establish il-bet addition with a setablish ilcan saleons, including hotels and res-taurants, reduced from 224 in Febru-ary, 1900, to 88 now. Of these only 48 AMERICANIZATION OF ISLANDS. The report itself is a very voluminous

hatton to see their curate establish hi-licit relations with a woman and have children by her. The woman did not lose caste on that account, but often prided herself on the relation to the chief authority in the village. \* \* Of course there may have been inproduction, divided into many heads exhibiting the progress made by the commission in carrying out its plans for the Americanization of the islan is. stances where a friar used his authoritative power to an establishment of this kind, against the will of the wo-A particularly interesting section of the report, introducing the whole question report introducing the whole question of Philippine questions, deals with military and political conditions, the effect of the American elections and man and her relatives, and these cases have lent themselves to deepen the color of the lurid and somewhat overlegislative procedures and acts. The commission says that examinations of drawn pictures painted by the anti-friar writers." many witnesses as to the form of gov-ernment best adapted to these islands

#### LANDS OWNED BY PRIESTS.

The report shows that the total amount of land in the island owned by the Augustinians, the Dominicans, the Franciscans and the Recolletos is ap-"That the masses of the people are ignorant, credulous and child-like, and proximately 403,000 acres, besides which they have large sums of money to loan, that under any government the elec-toral franchise must be much limited, because the large majority will not, for a long time, be capable of intelligently Most of this property has been trans-ferred by the Dominicans to a man named Andrews and by the Augustin-lans and by the Recolletos to English corporations, but the commission says se transfers are not genuine and the friars remain the owners. It declares, however, that the United States government is bound by treaty to protect these interests and suggests that they be purchased for public lands out of the island revenues and by condomnation if need be, though the orders have expressed a willingness to sell at a satisfactory price.

#### CHURCH POLICY.

Regarding the return of the friars, the commission says that the deep-seated hatred of the people must be reckoned with. It would be of assist-ance to the American cause if the Cathance to the American cause if the Cath-olic church were to substitute Ameri-can priests, but this is a question of church policy with which the commis-sion has nothing to do. Says the re-port: "It is enough to say, that the political question will be eliminated if the friars are not sent back." Reference is made to the subject of vite, Batangas and Laguna during the last month. The province of Tayabas is peaceful. In the Camarines and Al-

will avoid that active hostility to a public school system which might be a formidable obstacle in spreading education among these Catholie peop

The question of establishing adequate means of communication between and throughout the islands is deemed secondary in importance only to the primary schools as an educator of the peo-The commission states that it has no authority to grant franchises for the construction of railways, and advises this government, to empower it with this right, believing that the construction of a number of roads backed by foreign capital would ensue immediately.

#### COURTS OF THE ISLANDS.

The report says that all the courts are performing their regular functions, though in a provisional way. In the supreme court the justices are mostly all Filipinos, and the justices of the peace are all natives. The commission says that the judicial salaries are miserably inadequate, and it is not surprising, therefore, that charges of bribery and corruption have arisen. The commission hopes to reorganize the judiciary early this year, but declares that the establishment of a fed-eral court is not within its jurisediction. The civil code is stated to be adequate for the solution of commercial controversies and the regulation of all civil conduct.

#### insurance on Victoria's Life.

New York, Jan. 26 .- Local life insurance men estimate at as high as from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 the probable ag-gregate amount to be paid out by Eng. lish companies to policy holders, who had taken out insurance on Queen Victoria's life, but who had no relation whatever to the queen. Such policies would not be written by companies in the United States, it was pointed out, for here there must be an "insurable interest" shown before an application would be granted as under the law in this country the beneficiary must be a person dependent upon or pecuniarly interested in the life of the insured.

#### Emperor William Leaves Cowes.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 26 .- Emperor William left Cowes at 8 o'clock this morning on the royal yacht Alberta to visit Portsmouth, where he will meet Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhe who started from Potsdam for England yesterday morning.

#### Quarantined Against Bakerfield.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 26.-Dr. Blunt, state health officer, has issued in-struction from Austin for the inspector at the state line here to enforce a rigid quarantine against Bakerdelo, Cal., where a case of the plague is said o have appeared and to make the rules hat stringent as applying to San Francisco.

#### Jeremiah Curtin's New Books.

San Francisco, Jan. 26 .- Jeremiah Curtin of the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian institute, popularly known as the translator of Sienkiewicz's novels, who is on his way to Washington, having nearly completed a tour of the world, is preparing two books for early public: ion. One will be devoted largely to observations and views on Russia and Siberia. The other will deal with an interesting Mongol tribe known as the Burlats, who, to the number of 200,000 inhabit the country west of Lake Balkal. Mr. Curtin says that Sienklewicz will soon issue a sequel to "Quo Vadis," which will be first published in English in order to protect the copyright.

#### Queen's Great Thoughtfulness.

New York, Jan. 26 .- One of the most interesting illustrations of the queen's thoughtfulness has come to light in con-nection with Thursday's ceremonial, sion has nothing to do. Says the re-port: "It is enough to say that the political question will be eliminated if the friars are not sent back." Reference is made to the subject of religious exercises in schools which

the ceremonial at the opening of a new reign with a recommendation that her successor should not be present when he was proplaimed and that he should not visit the city in state. These were acted upon by the king and several new precedents were set. The "queen a long time in advance had anticipated the an noyances and risks of the traditional ceremony and had taken pains to forewarn and relieve the king.

#### To Study Sanskirt Literature.

New York, Jan. 26 .- On the Cunard steamship Lucania, which sails for Europe today, will be Prof. A. D. W. Jackson, of columbia university, who goes to India on six months' leave of absence to engage in original research in connection with the ancient sources of Zend and Sanskrit literature, in India Prof. Jackson will incidentally settle a question in dispute between the Parsees of Bombay and the government of Great Britain.

#### HAZING AT NAVAL ACADEMY. Cadets There Anxious to Have a

## Congressional Investigation.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 26 .- When the naval cadets heard of Representative Sherman's resolution to investigate hazing in the naval academy they appeared very much pleased. They said they would be delighted with an investigation, as they had nothing to from it, and it would give them a little xcitement.

One cadet remarked that there had been practically no hazing at the naval academy for two years. He had never heard of any cadet being required to perform a menial service for another cadet. There was no cruel hazing at the naval academy. It was all fun and entowed when there is used neutron in the enjoyed when taken in good part by the victim as much as by those who were joking him. No such things as "wood en willies," "eagles" and sitting of "eagles" and sitting or bayonets were ever done in the academy, cadets declared.

#### GERMAN SUGAR REFINERS.

#### Will Make Fight to Get Their Product into American Market.

New York, Jan. 26 .- Some apprehension is expressed in sugar circles as to the report that German rofiners are preparing for a sharp fight to market their product in this country. About a year ago the secretary of the treasury decided on complaint of the Russian ambassador, that the Russian sugar was not subject to a countervailing duty for the reason that, technically, Russian sugar

did not receive an export bounty. The contention of the German refin-ers is that Russian sugar does, in fact, receive a bounty, and demand, it is as-serted, is to be officially made upon the state department that German sugars be placed upon the same basis sugars be placed upon the same basis as Russian. Should, however, the countervalling duty on German sugars still be collected it is then proposed, according to, reports just received by sugar refiners to pay the export bounty upon terms identical with those controlling Russian shipments. In that case, it is argued; the authorities at Washington will have no course left except to remove the countervalling duty. The removal of the differential duties

on Russian sugars has resulted in the importation of dulte an amount of that product. The imports of reline's sugars during the year 1900 amounted to 17,515 tons, compared with 1,935 tons in 1899 and a very large part of this increase was Bussian eventials as Russian crystals. If the differential duties be removed.

It is contended, the duty on refined over raw supplies gives the American refiner only about one-eighth cent per pound advantage over foreign refined and conpound sequently it is further said, German re-finers will only be required to under-sell the American refiners about one. quarter cent per pound in order to se-

#### Verdi's Condition Serious.

Milan, Jan. 25 .- The condition of Ver-

lish capitalists may soon look to that region as a promising field for invest-"Probably not at present." Sir Mar-

no one knows.'

Peru and Argentina," Sir Martin, being asked whether his explorations in South America were prompted by scientific objects or were for commercial purposes said: "I have been intermed in the sub-

"I have been interested in the sub-ject from a scientific standpoint. It is

immensely rich in minerals-how rich,

"Do you believe that American or Eng-

tin replied. "Capitalists are cautious and the mineral resources of the region are as yet an undetermined quantity. There can be no question, how-ever, that the entire territory to the east of the Andes is rich in minerals. Gold, silver, copper, tin and other metals are there in vast quantitiesquantities so great as to make that region in the future more productive of precious metals than either the Trans. vaal or the Klondike.'

#### Philippine Commission Doings.

Manila, Jan. 26 .- The Philippine commission has passed the act declaring persons in arms against the United States authority or aiding and abetting the insurrectionists after March next ineligible to hold office. A bill has also been enacted regulating the hours of labor and leaves of absence of civil service appointees

The measure requires six hours' work daily and provides free transportation for American employes from San Fran-cisco, with half salary from the day of embarkation. Gen, Funston reports that thirty of

his men near San Isidro yesterday killed five insurgents. Later the same detachment engaged thirty insurgents under Tagunton, the rebel leader, and Tagunton was killed while trying to escape. FAVORS AMERICAN CONTROL.

## Lyman Abbot Says United States

Should Own Isthmian Canal. Boston, Jan, 26 .- Dr. Lyman Abbott, in an address at the Lowell institute last night spoke in favor of American control of the isthmian canal. "Today we are confronted by the question of the isthmian canal." he said, "and I tope it will be officered and controlled and operated by the United State alone. I hope it will belong to no corporation, no private company, but to the United States as the Mississippi river beongs

to the lwhole nation." Dr. Abbott scored the action of labor unions in preventing a man work-ing when, where, for whom and for what wages he chooses. He said: "Not for an instant in a free state

would the people tolerate legislation al-lowing this thing. But it is much worse when enforced by the laws of labor guilds. Thus it is the first duty of society to protect every man in his natural right to labor and enjoy the product of his labor."

Dr. Abbott then explained the single tax theory and advocated it strongly because, he said, it taxes only unim-proved land, not the fruits of a man's own labor.

'It takes nothing from industry, nor does it involve confiscation, for it will not come about, if at all, by instant action

"We should levy taxes on income and possessions rather than on expeditures," he went on. "Levying taxes on expenditure means that those of moderate means pay the taxes. The millionaire can wear but one sult of clothes at a time.

## Baron Wilhelm Von Rothschild Dead

Frankfort, Jan. 25 .- Baron Wilhelm Rothschild, head of the banking firm of that name, died at noon today.

#### Rosslyn Sues for Divorce.

Edinburgh, Jan. 25 .- The Earl of Rosslyn today began a suit for di-

The earl has been an actor, his stage name being James Erskine. His full name is James Francis Harry St. Clair-Erksine. He has also served in South Africa with Thornycrofts horse and was a war correspondent for the London Dally Mail. Of late he has been editor of Scottish Life. The Earl of Rosslyn was born in 1869 and in 1890 married Violet, daughter of Robert married Violet, daughter of Robert Pardee de Greyvyner of Gaulby Hall, Lincolnshire. They have two children, a son and daughter. The son's title is Lord Loughborough. He was born in 1892.

#### PUPILS SAVED FROM FIRE.

#### Hundred and Fifty Escape Through Familiarity With Fire Drill.

Chicago, Jan. 26 .- Through training in the fire department exercises gaved the lives of 150 pupils of the St. Louis French parochial school in Kensington. While all the children were at their lessons in the upper floor fire broke out and before it was discovered the whole underside of the first floor was blazing furiously and the inner stairway had been cut off. The person who discovered the fire quickly notified the teach ers, who in turn gave the fire drill sig-nal and as the pupils fell into line they were quickly marched down an outside stairway to safety. The school house was completely destroyed.

#### Important Babylonian Finds.

Berlin, Jan. 26 .- The German Babylon expedition, under Prof. Kaldewy, the noted Assyriologist, reports two im-portant discoverys. It unearthed a street procession of Bel-Merodach, the tutelary divinity of Babylon, and the great Merodach, temple of Esagita, conaining a large number of very interest ing antiquities.

### Arrested for Stealing Greenbacks.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 25 .- John Han-son, who was brought here and placed in Jail, is a United States prisoner, and has confessed to stealing \$2,000 in greep-backs in a package from the mail car on the branch of the Chicago Great Western railroad, running from Summer

te Hamilton, Jowa, a tew days ago, Hanson was a brakeman on the train, and went to the mall car on an errand He found the drawer open, containing the money and took it and concealed if in his cellar, where the officers found it. The money was shipped by a Dubuque bank.

#### SENDING LETTERS IN CHINA.

China still has the old-fashioned system of private letter-carrying. Let-ter shops are to be found in every towa. If he has a letter to send, the Chinaman goes to a letter shop and bargainf with the keeper thereof. He pays two-thirds of the cost, leaving the receiver to pay the rest on delivery.

#### COLOSSUS AMONG CRANES.

Messrs, W. Doxford & Sons have just Messrs W. Doxtord & Sons have fust erected at their ship yard at Pallion, Sunderland, the largest erane in any private ship yard in the world. Fixed on a main foundation, consisting of a block of concrete twenty feet square this leviathan weight-litter is capable of designs with the terms at Give feet

