

standing his Jewish descent Baron de Hirsch is a man of large and liberal ideas on religious matters, many members of his family being Christians. Furthermore, his adoption of two English children who are being brought up in the Christian religion is sufficient proof that his unequalled liberality is not limited to his own people. For several years past he has seriously occupied himself with the miserable condition of the poor Jews in Russia, and he determined to take all possible steps to come to their assistance. He at once entered into negotiations with the Russian government to this effect and proposed to devote the sum of 2,000,000 francs to that object, but certain stipulations imposed by the baron not being in accordance with the desire of Russia, Baron de Hirsch was obliged to withdraw his offer.

Being baffled in his efforts to help them in this way, Baron de Hirsch determined to do so in another, and began to encourage and help Russian Jews to emigrate. Enormous sums have been given by him for this purpose. America was the first country looked to, and to provide funds for emigrants and for education of their children was the prime object of his munificent gift of 12,000,000 francs. The persecution of Jews still continuing in Russia, it became necessary to find some other outlet than the United States, and a commission composed of three competent men went to the Argentine republic for the purpose of reporting on the agricultural prospects of that country. Their reports being favorable, a further important sum will be provided by Baron de Hirsch for the purpose of enabling Russian Jews to emigrate to that country. Baron de Hirsch also has just given 12,000,000 francs for Galician schools. This latter gift probably gives rise to the erroneous reports which have appeared in papers that he had given said sum a second time to the United States, whereas he simply handed it over to the American trustees of the capital of his former gift.

### THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At a special meeting of the Board of Education held Feb. 24th, for the purpose of considering the advisability of issuing bonds for the purpose of purchasing building sites and erecting school houses, the following members were present: William Nelson, H. Johnson, G. W. Snow, T. C. Armstrong, R. W. Young, W. J. Newman and L. U. Colbath.

#### REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 19, 1891.

To the Board of Education:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on finance, to which, in conjunction with the committee on building, sites, etc., (being in effect a committee of the whole), was referred the matter of the needs of the schools for additional buildings and grounds, and the proposition to ask the people of the city to vote bonds to provide the same, have had the subject under consideration, and have carefully weighed the subject.

The joint committees as above had two meetings, and found that the needs of the schools are so great that to supply them fully and allow for a reasonable expectation of increase in the school population in the ensuing few years would require an expenditure of close upon a million dollars.

Yet, in view of the irritation of the public mind resulting from the tax levies of last year; the burdens already imposed, and the necessity of making the school work a growth rather than a transplantation, it was decided to ask but for about one-third of the sum named, at the present time, and they recommend to this board that an election be called for the purpose of getting authority from the people to issue bonds for the procuring of sites and the erection of school buildings, to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, of which, as near as may be, sixty thousand dollars be spent in each of the five municipal wards. This will give much-needed relief to the present crowded condition of the schools, will place buildings more advantageously as regards centers of population than the present rented buildings are located, and will give the pupils and teachers the advantage of structures better suited to their work, both as regards convenience and sanitation. It is the purpose to proceed as speedily as possible, and have the new buildings in readiness for the opening of the new school year, in September next, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The details of the proposition were referred by the joint committee to the finance committee for preparation. This committee has had two meetings on the matters thus delegated to it, and recommends as follows:

1. That the election be called as soon as practicable under the law, and that in preparations therefor the president and clerk of the Board invite the counsel of Mr. P. L. Williams, attorney of the Board of Education.
2. That the amount of bonds in gross be named at \$300,000, in denominations of \$1000 each.
3. That the interest thereon be 5 per cent per annum.
4. That half the issue be made redeemable in ten years and the other half in twenty years from the date of issue.

WILLIAM NELSON, Chairman,  
HIRAM JOHNSON,  
GEO. W. SNOW,  
L. U. COLBATH,  
RICHARD W. YOUNG,  
T. C. ARMSTRONG,  
W. J. NEWMAN.

E. B. Wicks, submitted a written proposition, to donate free of charge, a plot of ground for the erection of a school house. The land is situated in Desky's subdivision on Second West Street, south. Referred to the building committee.

Architect Kletting's bill for drawing the plans and specifications of a school building was referred to a committee to investigate the legality of the claim.

The salary of Lucy Van Cott was increased from \$65 to \$75 per month.

The sum of \$50 was appropriated to purchase a microscope for the high school.

The bill of the Grand Rapids School Furniture company of \$1,811.88 was ordered paid, the same being the balance due that firm.

Prof. Wolfe was engaged as music teacher to succeed Prof. Stephens, at a salary of \$100 per month.

Miss Wilkins, of the Eleventh school, was granted leave of absence for sixty days, without pay, on account of ill health.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations were made:

George M. Scott & Co.	\$ 100 00
E. J. Smith	61 00
P. W. Madsen	2 25
Conway & Simmons	67 25

John H. Baldwin	77 70
J. F. Ahlstrom	8 50
Deseret News Company	18 85
Deseret News Company	90 00
Jas. A. McDonald	79 00
Electric Bell Co.	50 00
C. H. Parsons	74 85
C. Armstrong	51 50
Child & Son	9 00
Commercial Mill & Building Co.	39 06
T. C. Armstrong	25 00
J. E. Millsbaugh	40 85
Thos. Layne	4 10
P. J. Moran	115 95
P. J. Moran	6 30
Unik Stove & Hardware Co.	337 85
M. G. Conley	5 00
W. G. Westwood	93 00
W. W. Williams	75 00
James Tremain	3 00
P. L. Williams (legal service)	1000 00
E. M. Husbands	75 00
Hutchinson Br. S.	57 00
Tenth Ward Lumber & Building Association	9 25

Total.....\$2604 80

#### BILLS REFERRED.

C. D. Crouch	33 25
E. H. Stout	8 80
Com. Mill & Building Co.	59 30
Herald Co.	4 00
E. T. Ashton	27 70
W. E. Wilcox	1 50
James Oliver	25 50

Total.....\$130 05

Adjourned until Thursday evening, March 5th.

### HORRIBLE INSTANCE OF CANNIBALISM.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 23.—A horrible instance of cannibalism has just leaked out from the bars of a dungeon.

The *Cidade de Leopoldina* exposes the atrocities of which the imprisoned monster and his companions were guilty. The cannibal, who has become an epicure in human rarebits, is confined in a prison in Salinas. The story told by the reporter who visited the fiend in his cell literally translated, is this:

"Learning that there had been confined in the jail of this town by the energetic police delegates an individual who for months had been living on human flesh, a desire arose to see him, notwithstanding the horror that he inspired in every heart. His name is Clemente Villaza. He is a mulatto, about 28 years old, medium height and of slight body, a flat forehead, oblique eyes, with black pupils, deformed feet, with concave soles; a native of this district.

"Without the slightest disturbance of manner he replied to my question as to whether it was true that he had been living on human flesh, that not only he, but Basilio Leandro and others for a long time had been living on this food."

#### TASTING HUMAN FLESH.

"What purpose led you to practice such acts, barbarous before God and man?"

"To kill my hunger, master."

"How did you make your first victim?"

"I was at Leandro's house when he invited me to eat a piece of a boy that he had killed in a thicket where the lad was gathering fruit, and as I was very hungry and had no other resource, I accepted the invitation for the first time. On the next day returning home I found a woman asleep by the roadside, and was at once tempted to kill her. I took a stone and made my first victim and carried her home to satisfy my hunger."