

THE CHICAGO OF CHINA.

Marked Increase in Importance of the Treaty Ports on the Yangtze, Coming After Shanghai.

Hankow, the Chicago of China, is the subject of an elaborate discussion in a recent number of the British Board of Trade Journal, in which he presents certain facts that will prove of importance to Americans interested in the trade with China.

CAN MAKE ITS OWN SUGAR.

Secretary Wilson Predicts That in Ten Years United States Will Manufacture All It Uses.

"Within ten years the United States will produce all of its own sugar," said Secretary Wilson. "I may be over-optimistic, but I believe my judgment is correct. Any one of the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa or Nebraska could produce from beets all the sugar needed in the United States."

CONVICT WINS PARDON.

Governor Tyler, of Virginia, Rewards a Prisoner for an Act of Bravery.

At the state farm of Virginia the other day a highly dramatic scene took place which changed the position of H. Quincy Bailey from that of a convict to a free man and a hero.

FAITHREARSCHURCH

Pentecost Band at Indianapolis Depending Wholly Upon Prayer.

Massive Stone Building Rears Its Head Almost as by a Miracle—Stone and Labor Donated—Money for Lot Raised by Prayer.

A massive stone building, 50 by 70 feet and 20 feet high, with another structure to the rear 50 by 36 feet, two stories high, and to contain 10 rooms, is being erected on North New Jersey street, between Ohio and New York streets, through the prayers of 60 persons in Indianapolis and bands of the same organization which are praying in various places in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.

The rear structure is nearly completed and the chapel in front is well under way, while enough stone is now on the ground to carry out the work. Not a particle of the stone was paid for, nor did the transportation from the Bedford stone quarries cost the little band of workers a cent, and it is being hewn and placed in position also without the expenditure of money.

Three men and a boy are at the work with tolerable regularity at the building, and when asked how they were progressing one of them replied: "Oh, we get along all right. The workers are praying this mission but, and they will get everything they pray for. Nobody gets any salary. Nobody has anything except it comes by prayer."

The work has been undertaken by the Pentecost band and is directly in charge of Rev. Thomas Nelson, who is the minister of the little flock. They felt that a mission was necessary and started out to pray for it. Some of the band thought a frame church with a frame annex for living rooms for members of the band was about all they should pray for, but Mr. Nelson declared that God could give them stone just as easy as wood and experience has demonstrated that his faith was not in vain.

SAYS IT IS USELESS.

Prof. Willis L. Moore Skeptical Regarding Fighting of Storms.

Declares That Experiments in French Vineyards Are Foolish Waste of Money—Mighty Forces of Nature Not to Be Overcome.

The extensive reports of United States Consul Covert at Lyons, France, relative to the success of cannon-firing in France as a means of protecting orchards and vineyards from hailstorms, and also for the purpose of mitigating or nullifying the effects of frosts upon vegetation, have prompted numerous inquiries by horticulturists in this country as to when, if at all, the United States would adopt similar methods of protection.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, the chief of the weather bureau, acting under the direction of Secretary Wilson, therefore has issued the following statement: "After an examination of all that has been published during the past two years, my conviction is that we have here to do with a popular delusion as remarkable as is the belief in the effect of the moon on the weather. The uneducated peasantry of Europe seem to be looking for something miraculous to do for something better. In canonading as a means of protection and spend on it abundance of money, time and labor, than adopt the very simple expedient of mutual insurance against the losses that must inevitably occur."

"The great processes going on in the atmosphere are conducted on too large a scale to warrant any man or nation in attempting to control them. The energy expended by nature in the production of a hailstorm, a tornado, or a rainstorm exceeds the combined energy of all the steam engines and explosives in the world. It is useless for mankind to combat nature on this scale."

"After the experience that this country has had during the past ten years with rain makers I am loth to believe that the bombardment of hailstorms will ever be practiced, or even attempted, in the United States, much less encouraged by the intelligent portion of the community. Every effort should be made to counteract the spread of the Italian delusion which has been imported into this country by Consul Covert."

REDEMPTION OF STAMPS.

Treasury Department Issues Circular Regarding Unused Documentary and Proprietary Stamps.

The commissioner of internal revenue has issued the following valuable information regarding unused documentary and proprietary stamps, issued under the provisions of the "war revenue act," approved June 13, 1898, for which the owners have no use. Such stamps may be redeemed, but in all cases there will be deducted the percentage, if any, allowed the purchaser. Application for the redemption of such stamps should be made to the collector of internal revenue from whom the same were purchased, who will supply the applicant with Form 38 and necessary instructions relative to the preparation of his claim.

Claims for the redemption of adhesive documentary and proprietary stamps, if purchased from a collector, must contain his certificate as to the date and amount of purchase. If purchased from a dealer in stamps, such dealer's certificate as to the date of sale to claimant and the certificate of the collector as to date of sale to the dealer must be furnished. Stamps that are not in the same condition as when issued will not be redeemed unless their condition is satisfactorily accounted for.

Documentary and proprietary stamps can be redeemed only when presented in quantities of \$2 or more face value, and no claim for the redemption of or allowance for such stamps can be allowed unless presented within two years after the purchase of said stamps from the government.

All claims for the redemption of stamps imprinted on checks, drafts and other instruments must be entered of record and forwarded to the office of the commissioner of internal revenue by the collector of the district in which the order for the imprinting of the stamps was purchased.

GIANT GOLD NUGGET FOUND.

Lump Valued at \$264 Disclosed in Washing on American Hill in the Klondike.

A giant nugget, worth \$264, was found in the recent wash-up on American hill, Klondike.

The reports from the north indicate exceptionally lively times on all the creeks. The clean-up of 1901 is in full swing. From all parts of the camp come reports of water running freely and claim-owners taking prompt advantage of the opportunity to wash up their dirt. Summer work is also beginning. Double shifts are being put in at many places.

Sulphur Creek reports a good flow of water all along the stream, and activity at all points on the Eldorado. Hunker and Gold bottom are alive with men engaged in sluicing, and Hunker is already sending gold to Dawson. Bonanza has also sent in some new-crop gold, and is working at nearly all points.

No reports are heard of scarcity of men, and some predict that there are more men in camp now than will be needed at the busiest season.

Medicine Quenched. Anton Dvorak, the Bohemian composer, has been made a member of the Austrian house of lords.

ANOTHER SUBMARINE BOAT.

The Fulton, the First of a Fleet of Six Little Boats, Launched at Elizabethport, N. J.

In the presence of a large gathering of naval officers and other interested spectators, the submarine torpedo boat Fulton, the first of a little fleet of six vessels of the same class being built at Lewis Nixon's shipyard at Elizabethport, N. J., for the United States government, was successfully launched the other afternoon.

The yacht Josephine brought down from New York the representatives of the Holland Torpedo Boat company, under whose patents the vessel was constructed, and about 75 friends of the company also made the trip.

The Fulton glided into the water gracefully and without a hitch when the controlling plank was severed amid cheers from the big crowd and the tooting of many steam whistles. Miss Muriel Rice, a daughter of the president of the Holland Torpedo Boat company, christened the vessel, breaking a bottle of wine on its stern as it started on its downward plunge into the Kill.

The Fulton is an improved model of naval warfare, and is 63 feet 4 inches long and 11 feet 9 inches beam. A section of the boat shows a circular formation, and her submerged displacement is 120 tons. She has a 100 horse power gasoline engine for surface running, and a 70 horse power electro motor for driving her under water. This power is obtained from storage batteries carried on board. She is expected to make eight knots an hour on the surface and 70 knots when submerged. Her armament will be five Whitehead torpedoes.

AFTER HALF A CENTURY.

Mrs. James Quinn, of New York, Reunited to Sister Who Had Been Lost to Her for 55 Years.

After a separation of more than half a century, in which each thought the other dead, two sisters have been reunited and expect to pass the remainder of their life together. One is Mrs. James Quinn, whose husband is a prosperous contractor, and the other Mrs. Mary O'Neil, who has just arrived on the steamer from her home in County Cavan, Ireland. The women and one brother are the surviving children of Owen O'Neil, who 53 years ago owned an extensive estate in Ireland. His wife died and he followed her two months later. The children were left practically helpless and an uncle had the girls placed in an orphanage. Mary was three years old, and Annie, now Mrs. Quinn, was 12.

Through the kind offices of another uncle Annie was brought to New York city, where she has since lived. She lost all track of Mary and her brothers. A few years ago she learned that two of the brothers had died, and recently heard that the third brother still lived in the town of his birth. Through him she found that Mary had been taken from the orphan asylum 45 years ago and was a servant in a well-known family.

Mrs. Quinn at once sent money and a ticket for her sister to come to New York city. She met Mary on the pier and took her to her own home, where she now dwells in contentment.

NEGLECT TO PAY DOG TAXES.

Millionaires at Greenwich, Conn., Who Have Large Kennels in Danger of Large Fines.

In Greenwich, Conn., every millionaire is known by his dog, the saying is, since the selectmen completed the dog census of the town and found that of the 1,436 dogs only one-third had been registered in the time prescribed by law. William G. Rockefeller licensed 15 dogs when the collectors were seen coming around his kennels, but the enumerator's figures show that there were 22 more. Rumors of what might come to those neglecting to pay their dog tax evidently came to his ears, for 16 more have just been paid for to Town Clerk James R. Mead.

The enumerator's lists still show that there are other millionaires who have only partly complied with the dog law. The officials will place a list of delinquents in the hands of the prosecuting attorney, and the first arrests will be of those able to pay and who are not ignorant of the laws.

In one instance it is stated a millionaire will contest the validity of the statute compelling the licensing of dogs, and a test case of interest to all Connecticut people will then ensue.

DECEIT AS A FLOATING TARGET.

Using a derelict as a floating target in the unique fate which awaited the abandoned steamer I. N. Kerlin, which Commander J. M. Hawley, of the Hartford, found on May 16 in the North Atlantic. He says he remained by the wreck during the night, and in the morning he used it as a target for the main and second battery practice. Considerable damage was done by shell, but not enough to sink the old ship. He subsequently boarded it and set fire to the hulk. He left it burning vigorously with every prospect that it would soon sink. The derelict, it seems, had been reported about the middle of April, since which time it had drifted 400 miles, and when discovered and destroyed was close to the track of the Transatlantic steamships.

A High-Priced Degree. Considered as a doctor of laws, Mr. Carnegie is the \$10,000,000 beauty of the season, declares the Chicago Tribune.

Debt of the United Kingdom. The national debt of the United Kingdom is five per cent. of its wealth.

LOOKS TO AMERICA.

No Show for German Woolen Dress Goods Industry at Home.

Combination of Circumstances Drive It to Seek Establishment in More Favorable Quarters—Chance for American Capital.

A special to the New York Tribune from Washington says: "There is probably no German enterprise which has undergone within a comparatively short time such a marked change as the woolen dress goods industry of this and neighboring districts. Until 1900 prosperous conditions prevailed, but early in that year there was a falling off in the values of wool and woolen yarns of 50 to 80 per cent. Enormous financial sacrifices followed. The high tariff of Russia and the establishment of factories on a large scale at Lada and other places in that country, the loss of the valuable United States market, and the decrease in exports in Austria, England and Scandinavia are among the causes of depression. Last year two-thirds of the looms were idle, nor is there any prospect of improvement. Of the many manufacturers previously engaged in the dress goods trade with our country, only seven or eight are still left and these ship less each season."

These statements are made by Charles Neuer, consular agent at Gera, in a report to the state department. He says further:

"Some of the prominent manufacturers of this and other German cities have established branch factories in Passau and Philadelphia, and, it is said, with great success. I am convinced that more would follow if in possession of the necessary capital. Many communications have been received by this office from real estate agents, railroad companies and private persons in all parts of the United States wishing to sell property for woolen mills, but, while I may claim the merit of having been the mediator in the partial transportation of one of the largest Gera factories to our shores, my further endeavors were, on account of lack of capital, in vain."

"In my opinion, this is an excellent opportunity for some of our large capitalists to combine with intelligent and reliable European manufacturers in the promotion of home industry. That such an undertaking will prove a first-class investment is shown by existing establishments."

FISH NAPOLEON FROM SEINE.

Workmen Discover the Statue of the French General Sunk During the Paris Commune.

The statue of Napoleon which adorned the top of the Vendome column when, during the reign of the Paris commune, the people pulled down the "ungodly memorial standing in stupid glorification of war," has been accidentally fished out of the Seine by workmen after a mysterious disappearance of 30 years. When the Vendome column was perfected a new statue had to be provided.

Empress Eugenie, who is now in Paris, said to the Chicago Chronicle correspondent: "When the communists prepared to overturn the huge bronze monument Marquis de Castre resolved to save the statue from destruction. During the night before he bribed three workmen to rig up great derricks, and had the statue lowered and carried to the river and sunk. The marquis was shot among other hostages held by the communists, and, therefore, though I knew that the statue of the founder of our dynasty was sunken I was ignorant of the exact spot."

The relic has been taken in charge by the state commission for the preservation of historical landmarks, of which this is considered the masterpiece.

COMPUTES BY NEW DEVICE.

Prof. Hough, of Northwestern University, Invents a Machine for Astronomers' Use.

Prof. George Hough, head of the astronomical department at Northwestern university, at Evanston, Ill., is at work upon a tabulating machine, which, when completed, will be the only one of its kind in the world. At the present time astronomers have no machine by which they can compute, and Prof. Hough is constructing one which can be used for almost any kind of astronomical calculation. He says that with this machine a figure of 15 numbers can be raised to the fourth power in 36 seconds. The position of stars in the heavens can also be determined for an indefinite period by the use of this machine.

A calculating machine for astronomers that would work successfully has never yet been invented. G. and E. Scheutz invented a machine of this kind in 1856, but it was not successful, as very few persons knew how to operate it and it soon got out of order. Prof. Hough made several improvements on it later and intends to use many of its principles in his new machine.

The Language They Don't Learn. Seventeen languages will be taught in the University of Michigan next year, says the Chicago Record-Herald, but the student who comes out with the ability to talk good English will still be the exception.

Japanese University for Women. The Japanese university in Tokio, exclusively for women, is approaching completion, and will be opened some time this year. Three rich Japanese men have given enough to insure the completion of the buildings.

BRIGHTEST AFRICA.

Explorer Returns from Uganda Land with Stories of a Wonderful Country.

Sir Harry Hamilton Johnston, special commissioner for the Uganda protectorate, has returned to London after an absence of two years. He brings stories of Uganda rivaling Henry M. Stanley's description of "Darkest Africa."

Sir Harry relates that the country surrounding Mount Elgon is totally depopulated as a result of intertribal wars, and is consequently marvelously stocked with big game that are as tame as English park deer. Zebras and antelopes can be approached to within ten yards, and there is no sport in killing them. Elephants and rhinoceros are also abundant, and according to Sir Harry, lions in Uganda are too busy eating hartbeest to notice a passing caravane. The prehistoric giraffe has been discovered in this country by the commissioner, who proposes to maintain the region referred to as a national park.

He photographed a race of apes in the Congo forest differing entirely from Stanley's pigmies, and secured phonograph records of their language and music. Sir Harry says that 12 varieties of rubber trees are found in this country in inexhaustible supply.

WOMAN MAKES ODD MISTAKE.

Mrs. Fairbanks Links Two Who Do Not Speak by Passing Along a Wreath.

"One of the incidents of the Flag day celebration in the Temple of Music at Buffalo had a humorous interest for those daughters of the Revolution whose social position entitles them to know the current gossip. When Mrs. C. W. Fairbanks, president general of the D. A. R., concluded her speech Mrs. Daniel Manning, of Albany, whose husband was in Cleveland's cabinet, presented to her a soldier's wreath, making a pretty little speech. Mrs. Fairbanks replied gracefully, and in turn presented the wreath to Mrs. John Miller Horton, head of the local body of the D. A. R. Mrs. Fairbanks innocently supposed she was doing a thing which would be appreciated by both women, for Mrs. Manning is a sister of Robert L. Fryer, whose wife is a niece of Mrs. Horton, but it appears that Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Manning do not speak, and it created much comment that the wreath Mrs. Manning intended for the president general of the D. A. R. should thus pass to Mrs. Horton."

A COSTLY BIRD.

Canary That Can Whistle Yankee Doodle Bought to Present to Mrs. McKinley.

"Missouri Dick," the canary that can whistle "Yankee Doodle," has been returned to his old home at St. Joseph, Mo., his former owner, C. T. Donovan, having bought him back from L. M. Hedges for \$1,200. Mr. Hedges, who lives at 59 Warren avenue, bought the bird a few weeks ago from Mr. Donovan for \$1,200.

Recently Mr. Hedges received a letter from Dick's former owner offering \$1,200 for the pet. Mr. Donovan said it was his intention to present the bird to the wife of President McKinley to gladden her sick room in Canton. "I accepted the offer," said Mr. Hedges, "on the condition that 'Dick' be sent to Mrs. McKinley. Mr. Donovan bought the bird last April from a shoemaker at St. Joseph. Dick was hatched in January, 1899, and the shoemaker, his first owner, taught him to whistle 'Yankee Doodle.'"

FAVOR BRITISH LOCOMOTIVES.

Crews of Engines Used in England Held to Work Against the American Machines.

An important explanation is necessary as to the dispute as to the rival merits of American and English locomotives which have been tested in England. The unfavorable report made in regard to the coal burning, lubricating and repairing expense of American locomotives was perfectly impartial, so far as the Midland railway officials were concerned.

The fact is well known, however, that since American locomotives have been introduced the engineers and firemen have bitterly opposed what they regarded as an unwarranted invasion of the field of British industry, and they determined to find no good in the trans-Atlantic machines if they could help it. The expense of running locomotives in the three respects named is absolutely dependent on the crews which operate them.

It may be taken for granted that American locomotives in England never will achieve the best results until they are handled by American engineers and firemen, who are loyally desirous to produce the best results. This undoubtedly is understood by the American builders, but they naturally are precluded from publicly asserting the truth.

Rather Mixed.

A New York woman has applied for a divorce because her husband spanked her; a Chicago judge has advised a man to spank his wife for the purpose of making her live up to the agreement, and a Denver man has been fined \$200 for spanking his wife because the coffee was full of grounds. Sometimes, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, it is pretty hard to figure out just which way civilization is headed.

Horses Led Up in South Africa. Upward of 100,000 horses have perished in the South African war up to late.

INNOCENT WOMAN IN JAIL.

Crime of Theft Fastened Upon Young Married Woman, and the Young Thief Confesses at Last.

A special to the New York World from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., says: Elizabeth Doyle, a young married woman of this city, will be released from the house of refuge at Hudson as soon as possible, after an incarceration of five years for a crime which she did not commit.

Her mother, Mrs. Mary Jackson, went to Chief of Police McCabe recently and told him that she had learned of her daughter's innocence. In 1896, when Mrs. Mary O'Brien, of Union street, lost a valuable ring, Mrs. Doyle was arrested and sentenced to the house of refuge. Edmund Doyle, father of the convicted woman's husband, on his deathbed confessed that the ring had been stolen by his granddaughter, Maggie Allen. This was two years ago, and Edmund Doyle's widow kept the secret until recently, when she repeated the confession to Mrs. Jackson.

It was learned that Maggie Allen, who had been sent later to the house of refuge at Rochester, wrote to her grandfather, telling him that Elizabeth Doyle was innocent. "It was I that stole the ring," she wrote, "and I want Elizabeth set free." Her grandfather kept this information to himself until a few hours before his death. The ring in the meantime had been sent to Chicago, and Mrs. Jackson wrote there and caused its return to Mrs. O'Brien.

CRUISING HOTELS.

John Arbuckle Explains Use of Fleet He is Fitting Out for Summer Recreation.

John Arbuckle, the sugar manufacturer of Brooklyn, who is fitting out a fleet of "cruising hotels" for service this summer in the waters about New York, explained the other day some of the features of his novel enterprise.

"I have often thought that if young brain workers could be given a chance to get rest and recreation it would be a great benefit. On the first Saturday that the ships are ready I will take out all the women and children around our factories, give them a lunch, and a good time generally, and bring them back to a point near their homes."

"I propose to repeat this kind of excursion through the summer. There will be no charge whatever for these trips. We will take the crowds on Saturday afternoons to Newport, Shelter Island, Atlantic City and other places and bring them back by six o'clock on Monday morning. The proceeds of the first paid excursion will go to the Consumptives' home here."

Patti Fears Aerial Trip.

Patti accepted an invitation to a balloon trip with a party comprising Muriel Wilson, the duchess of Sutherland; Princess Polignac, born Singer; Grand Duke Alexis and Edouard Deltaille, but when the hour to start came Patti's heart failed her, and she begged to be excused. She drove home confessing sheer fright. The rest of the party went up, but owing to a slight accident remained only 40 minutes, landing within ten miles of the starting place.

Tolstol's Study.

Count Tolstol's study is a small room, with an unpaneled and uncarpeted floor, vaulted ceiling and thick stone walls. These last are covered with implements of labor.