Democrat. The

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1890.

ABOUT the time the next census taken omes around he'll want your photograph.

REPRESENTATIVE CLUNIE, of California, remarked the other day that the Repub. lican Representatives from his State were declining renominations because they know it's a bad year for the Republicans and they don't want to run the risk of being defeated."

CELDRIC HODGSON BURNETT, the original of Mrs. Burnett's "Little Lord Fauntle roy," who was taken sick in Europe, and now in Philadelphia for treatment by specialists, is not expected to recover He is a victim of consumption.

Gov. ABBETT has signed the bill which forbids the employment in New Jersey of detectives from other States, which means that the Pinkertons must stay out when strikes occur and the local authorities deal with the strikers. It is about time for that sort of thing generally.

LANCASTER County Democrats have instructed their delegates to the State Convention to vote for W. U. Hensel for Governor, but as the vote is only intended as a compliment, Mr. Hensel not being actively in the field, it will eventually drift to Pattison.

FRACIS W. HILL, Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine, died at his home at Exeter Sunday morning, of acute bronchitis. Eleven days ago Mr. Hill was nominated at the State Convention at Augusta, and the next day he visited Bar Harbor with a party of friends. He con-tracted a cold that led to his death.

Among the short story writers who will be represented in the July number of Har per's Magazine are two promising new American authors, Jonathan Sturges and Matt Crim. Mr. Sturges is already favorably known as the translator of " The Odd Number," and Miss Crim contributed a bright story to the June number of Harper's Magazine.

Assuming the estimate that the popula tion of the United States is now 65,000,-000, the increase this century " is almost as great as that of the entire population of Spain, as great as that of Mexico and Canada together, or as Belgium, the Netherlands and Portugal combined." No wonder that problems of government have confronted us ranidly.

THE platform adopted by the Maine Republican Convention declares in favor of Prohibition and demands of Congress the enactment of such legislation as shall unable each State to exercise full control within its border of the traffic in all liquors, whether imported in original packages or otherwise; commends the administration of President Harrison and Speaker Reed's acts, and favors a continance of the protective policy.

THE River and Harbor bill is to be re ported to the Senate next week with an increase of about \$3,000,000 over the tatal amount provided for in the measure as it left the House. The Mississippi River Commission will have \$3,000,000 to spend in the improvement of that stream, while \$250,000 is set aside for the Missouri. The treasury surplus will have no existence when the present Congress gets done voting away public money.

Messrs. George Washington Childs and Anthony Drexel, Postmaster General Wananaker, and one or two other wealthy Philadelphians have made a present of cottage at Cape May Point to Mrs. Har-The cottage is described as a rison. large, old-fashioned building, containing about twenty rooms. Mrs. Harrison was overcome by surprise. She is, however, greatly delighted with the gift, and is especially proud because of the fact that this is the first piece of real estate she has ever owned in her own name.

EVERY prudent citizen who is not already supplied with enough suspenders and rubber shoes to last him at least a year should go and invest in these luxu

SAD NEWS TO A YOUNG WIFE

he Sudden amd Unexpected Death of Prof. Philip H. Stollewerk Yesterday at Noon. Shortly after noon dMonay the many friends of Professor Philip H. Stollewerk were shocked by the announcement of his death. Many had seen him on the street in the morning, apparently in his usual good health. Others hed seen him at service on Sunday, when he seemed te be in the best of health. It appears that Mr. Stollewerk had

some heart troubles about a year ago, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. While at services in the Lutheran Church on Sunday, where he was organist, he was taken with a weak spell and remarked to the person next to him, Now, if I don't feel better you will have to play the last piece." However, he was able to remain at his place till the ser-

vices were ended. Yesterday morning he was as well as sual and went about giving instructions to his pupils in the Morrell House, as was his custom. About 10 o'clock, while giving instructions to Miss Anna Morley, he was taken suddenly ill and he excused himself. He retired to his bed-room, whither Professor Bennett at once paired, having been notified by Miss

Morley. Dr. Schill was summoned in haste, and offered to administer a hypodermic in-jection, but the patient objecting, he left, thinking recovery a question of only a few minutes. The Professor rapidly grew

worse, and his condition was alarming his friends. Some medicine obtained from Dr. Schill by Professor Bennett and a mustard plaster seemed to afford a tem-porary relief, for at 11:30 o'clock the patient was able to sit up. Professor Bennett then went to dinner, but in a

few minutes he was summoned in haste by the chambermaid, who had become thoroughly alarmed at the patient's condition. Professor Bennett and Dr. Matthews, who had just finished dinner, nastened to the room, where they found Professor Stollewerk suffering greatly and sitting on the edge of the bed. Almost as they entered he fell forward on his knees, exclaiming: "I'm dying, I'm dying, I must die ;" and in a moment

nore life was extinct. Undertaker Henderson's services were then engaged, and the body was given

nto his charge. Professor Stollewerk was a native of Rhenish Prussia, and was descended of musical family. He possessed great natural talent for music. His musical ed. ucation was of the highest order, having assed successfully through various thor-

ough courses of training in his native ountry. He acquired quite a reputation while on a concert tour through Germany and other parts of Europe, at the age of sixteen. Later he was employed as second instructor at the Institute of Coblentz. His wife, who is a lady of many accomplishments, he first met while at the Unicrsity at which he was studying. They were married in Germany and have one Their residence at present is in child.

New York City. A telegram was sent to Mr. Sohmer, the piano maker, to break the sorrowful news to the family of the deceased. Late last evening a talegram was received in reply, stating that Mrs. Stollewerk was nearly prostrated as the result of the news of her husband's sudden death. The telegram also ordered that arrangements be made for the funeral, and stated that, if possible, Mrs. Stolle werk would be here on Wednesday to at-

teud the funeral. Johnstown people gratefully remember that on the occasion of the great flood, Professor Stollewerk, who had but re cently arrived from Europe, gave a conert in Stineway Hall, New York, for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers. It was a great success, and when last April he arrived here an unusual interest was manifested in him. In social and musical circles he was a favorite, and for the brief time he was here he had an unusually large number of warm friends. His services as teacher of music were in great demand.

The cause of his death is said by the loctors to have been cramps. It is thought, however, that had he not been subject to heart troubles he might have withstood the attack. His age was thirty eight years. WHO HE IS. W. H. Andrews, Senator Quay's Chairmain of the Republican State Committee. was at one time a dry-goods merchant in Cincinnati. Later he published Andrews' Bazar, subsequently changed to the American Queen, a fashion journal, which he started in New York to divide the field with Harper's Bazar. This publication did not have a long career, and after its suspension Andrews went to Titusville Pa., where he became chief fugleman for

Harrison and Quay. hiladelphia American (Rep.) We desire to say to the President that every further step he takes in company with Mr. Quay and his following will be another step on the road to politic i dis-aster. The indications ought to be pretty plain by this time that the warnings of the American, begun more than a year ago were not without good foundation. We assured Gen. Harrison that he could not afford to embark with such a company as Mr. Quay commanded, under such a flag as they carried, and that evil was sure to result if he did do so. It will hardly be denied, we think, that there are now abundant evidences of the soundness of this statement. The politics of Pennsyl vania are confused and convulsed. There is hardly one county from the Delaward to the Ohio which is not angry and inharmonious. There is not an intelligent and conscientious Republican in the State who does not realize the injury Quayism has wrought, and does not feel that this has been greatly increased by the favor which the President has shown to so un worthy and mischievous an element. The seeds of distraction and disunity which the Administration insisted upon sowing have sprung up in directions, and give signs all an abundant crop of disaster. Is it possible, then, that the President means to sow still more of them, and that he is ready to furnish the means wherewith Mr. Quay shall bribe enough delegates to assure Mr. Delamater's nomination? Two years ago we should have declared with absolute confidence that such a thing was

SCHOOL CONTROLLERS.

not possible.

The City Superintendent to be Elected or Tuesday the 24th Inst,-The Salaries of the Officers.

The Board of School Controllers of the city met on Monday evening in Brinker's ouilding, on Franklin street. They were all present but the member from the Tenth ward, Mr. Murray.

The committee appointed to inquire into the amount of salaries paid officers of the school districts of cities of the third class reported through Mr. Fred. Krebs the result of their investigation The report was received, and the following salaries agreed upon : Treasurer, \$600; Controller, \$300; Secretary, \$300.

The vote by which the Treasurer's bond was fixed at the previous meeting at \$100,-000, was on motion reconsidered, and \$50,000 was agreed upon as the proper

amount, The committee appointed to rent a room for the Controllers and office for the City Superintendent reported that they had se lected a room on the second floor of Hannau's Block for \$200 per annum. The re port was received and the President and Sccretary were directed to sign the article of agreement. The school property in the different parts of the city, consisting of books and (ffice furniture will be removed to the new room at once.

It was agreed to, after some discussion to elect a City Superintendent and determine the salary of that office, on Tuesday evening, June 24th, at 7:30 o'clock, when the Controllers will meet in convention. The President and Secretary were directed to advertise for applicants for that

place. The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

A PIT OF DEATH.

Terrible Explosion in the Hill Farm Mine-Only Ten of the Entire Force Escape. DUNBAR, PA., June 16.—A terrible exlosion occurred at the Hill Farm Mine at 10 o'clock this morning.

Out of fifty miners working in the pit but ten have thus far escaped. It is feared that all of the forty mer

still in the mine were either killed outright by the explosion or have been suffocated.

The excitement is very great, as it is impossible to render any assistance up to the present time, the full particulars and the actual loss of life cannot be given.

ANOTHER REPORT OF THE DISASTER. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., June 16 .- An ex-

plosion of damp gas occurred to-day in the Hill Farm Mine at Dunbar. All the taken out badly injured. The other fifty are thought to be dead, but a volunteer party are digging for them. Nothing more definite can be learned.

WAS HE MURDERED ?

Remains of a Tioga County Mar Found in the Woods. Found in the Woods. ELMIRA, N. Y., June 16.—The ghastly mains of a human body were found in a pile of ashes in the woods near Lock woop, Tioga county, about 4 o'clock yes

terday afternoon. George Lott was peeling bark upon his farm when he stumbled upon this horri-ble spectacle. All that remained was a portion of one leg from the knee down, encased in a leather boot, and the crum bled bones of the skull, all else having been consumed by the flames.

Mr. Lott notified Coroner Hernden, of Waverly, who, with a number of people rom that place, proceeded to the scene Among the number who accompanied im was Isaac Huckle, and he identified the remains as those of his father in-law, Isaac Deo, by a tap upon the boot. A revolver with one empty chamber and \$5 in money were found concealed in a wood pile near by from which the fuel for the fire had been taken.

The suicide theory first advanced was dispelled by the fact that that portion of the body which remained was found be neath a huge log partly burned, the wood evidently having been piled upon him. This fact gives credence to the theory of murder now generally accepted.

Deo lived at Waverly with his son-in law and left home about five weeks ago. He went to Lockwood, where he boarded at Gilbert's Hotel for one week. he left there nothing had been seen of heard of him until the discovery in the woods vesterday. He was well known through out Tioga county, and the tragedy, together with the mystery surround ing it, has created a decided sensation

there. A WIDESPREAD STORM.

Losses at Cincinnati and Adjacent Town

Three Boys Drowned CINCINNATI, June 16 .- The storm which did so much damage in this city yester day appears to have extended over a wide

ares Destruction of property is reported from Doveland, Hamilton, Milford and Batavia Near the latter place the Ohio & North vestern Railroad track is washed out and a bridge is gone. New Richmond and Ripley lost \$10,000 each.

At Falmouth, Ky., three boys fishing in boat are missing and were doubtles drowned.

Covington, Bellevue, Dayton and New port, Ky., had 18 houses unroofed and two persons hurt, Thousands of acres of wheat, just ready to reap, are laid flat and the loss will be heavy. It is safe t say that the loss in Cincinnati and a rad us of 50 miles amounts to \$200,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.-To-day' reports show that the storm which visted this city Saturday evening extended from the Mississippi river almost entirely across the State. The hailstones in th vincinity of Quincy and Monmouth were quite as large as those reported from the neighborhood of Jacksonville, where some of them measured three inches in diame ter. In the vicinity of Chapin the rain fall was in the nature of a cloudburst and inundated the country for a consider able distance. The Sangamon river rose five feet, and two inches of rain tell in this city. Crops were beaten to the ground in some places, and the damage everywhere was heavy.

CHOLERA IN SPAIN.

New Cases Reported, and Doctors Over worked-An Expert Says it is the Asiati Scourge. MADRID, June 16.-Much alarm is oc

casioned by the continued spread of cholera at Puebla de Rugat. The authorities are making

efforts to stamp out the disease, but so far they have not been successful, and new cases are reported daily. Yesterday there were four deaths from the disease and nine new cases were reported. The doctors at Puebla de Rugat ar

greatly overworked, and the doctors have telegraphed to Valencia, asking that phy sicians be sent from that city to aid them The supply of drugs is running short and the town officials have also tele graphed for a fresh supply from Valencia.

The drift of modern thought, as any one can discover in our current litera ture, in newspapers, magazines and re-views, is not anti-religious, but the re-verse. That the drift is anti-ecclesiasverse. That the drift is anti-ecclesias-tical and anti-dogmatic is equally cer-tain. The pulpit has almost abandoned polemic utterances. Scores and hun-dreds of churches would not endure them. They were once the fashion, and public debates on the rites and doctrines of opposing sects were in high favor. We have outgrown all that. The change is partly due to social and commercial causes. The Calvinist has fallen in love with the Methodist, and has not found the heresy to be very pernicious. The Trinitarian has entered into partnership overed the

The Liberal Drift of Religious Thought.

with the Unitarian, and disco latter to be the soul of honor. Impatience with dogma is not nece sarily the repudiation of doctrine. The truest reason may break with the logi-cal refinements of the schools. The antidogmatic drift of our time does not imress me as antagonizing intelligence in eligion, as hostile to analysis, defini-

tion and systematic arrangement, but as intent upon calling a halt upon spec-ulative audacity, and insisting that the ology, like science and philosophy, shall deal only with what can be accurately known. It demands the rigid applica-tion of the Baconian method, in which facts are the groundwork of theory. It demands a simpler creed, but it wants a creed, and it would repudiate any creed which lacked the quality of comprehension. The time has come when it should be freely recognized that modern criti-cism is at heart reverent and Christian, not flippant, atheistic and anti-Christian How serious, then, is the breach be

or

tween modern. culture and current thodoxy! To me, at least, it seems to be a thin and vanishing line; and the hope of a coalescence in the near future ap-pears to me well founded. It cannot be otherwise. For reason seeks the truth, and all truth is sacred, binding upon human conduct; while Christianity is the religion of holiness, and the germinant energy in holness in the germi-nant energy in holness is veracity, a truth seeking, truth loving, truth com-pelling temper.—Rev. Dr. Behrends in Forum.

Newspapers of the Present. o doubt the present tendency toward trivialities and personalities will con trivialities and personalities will con-tinue until private rights and public morals are better protected by the laws, and until the acme of size and profit in newspapers has been reached. In the race for expansion and power the leader who has adopted the readiest means has often imped high method upon upon who

often imposed his methods upon men who would choose the best means. The fault of a lower tone here and there is not properly chargeable to the great body of workers, for in the profession will be found today a high average of ability and conscientious performance of duty; and never before our time have new papers been able to command the trained intelligence and taste to enable them to and ingence and taste of name tame to do all they are now doing for the develop-ment of art and literature. All that the newspapers of today are doing for every good cause, and notably at this moment for that of good government. Capital and financial success are of course essen-tial for the production of a great mod-ern newspaper: but the nublic has a ern newspaper; but the public has a right to demand that those who bear the highest responsibilities of the profession should issue newspapers which they, as private individuals, would be willing to indorse in every part as men of chara ter, refinement and self respect.-Ce

Making Money Out of Kleptom "What do you do with such people?" the reporter asked of a merchant. "We send them bills for what they take, when we know them. If they are

strangers we act according to circum stances. A few days ago a lady was in this store with her daughter—a beauti ful little girl of 12 years. The child wa

seen slipping a roll of costly ribbon into her satchel. We spoke to the mother, who became indignant. She opened the satchel to convince us that we were mis satcher to convince us that we were mis-taken, when it was found to contain three lace handkerchiefs, two pairs of gloves and the ribbon. All these articles had been appropriated." "That was a plain case of stealing. What did you do?" "We took the things hack and said

"We took the things back and said

nothing. We can't afford to arrest wealthy people and injure our trade by making enemies among our rich cus-

"You were speaking of sending or bills for stolen goods: are they ever paid "Always, where the person is a klepto-maniac. We never have any trouble in that way. I have known of stores which kept a regular list of kleptomaniacs Whenever they lost anything they sen bills to all of them. As they all settled for the stolen goods you can imagine that the business was quite a profitable one, can't you?"-Lewiston Journal.

TYPEWRITING AND LITERATURE

Advice for Those Who Wish to Make

Good Impression on Editors. "No, I cannot use the typewriter," re-marked a literary man the other day, "nor can I dictate with any satisfaction. And there are a good many other people in the same boat with me. I heard tell known writer say not long ago that, thile he could get along well enough Well known while he could get along well enough with his correspondence on the type-writer, he could do nothing at all in the way of literary work. As for dicta-tion, it was simply an impossibility for him. He had tried it repeatedly, but had never been able to succeed. It was him. He had tried it repeatedly, but had never been able to succeed. It was the more singular in his case because he was formerly a public speaker and was in the habit of speaking without a man-uscript; and he is noted as a talker, be-ing fluent, ready and rapid. He even said that he could not dictate a correc-tion in temperature. The only sat tion in typewritten copy. The only sat-isfactory thing for him to do was to take the copy himself and write in the change

"Then there is ——; he must be mak-ing something like \$300 a week from his literary work in all directions. One would think that he would be almost would think that he would be almost compelled to employ a stenographer, but I understand he does all his work with his own hand. I have heard of a very prolific editor who was induced by his friends to lighten his labors by employing a sten-ographer and typewriter. In his case it worked very curviously. He had no worked very curiously. He had no trouble about dictating, but he found that by this means he was enabled to do a great deal more work than he had done previously—that is, a great deal more writing—and so, instead of diminishing his labors, he really increased them.

"In my own case I can dictate a letter fairly well, and I could do a piece of journalistic work in that way or by type-writing it; but anything that is to have the literary touch must be carefully worked out with the pen. And I do not believe that it is simply a matter of practice; though to be sure it is possible that it may be. That is, if one were trained from a child to use the type-writer instead of the pen or penell, the art of composition might come naturally feel confident that the notable decadence feel confident that the hotable decadence of his style in recent years, which is up-mistakably very marked, is the result of his use of the typewriter. Formerly he was most fastidious in his style, but now he is slovenly and careless. The change is really wonderful to one who has read him check for years as I have.

him closely for years, as I have. "So I am far from thinking the type-writer an unnixed blessing. At the ame time I believe that every manuscript offered for publication ought to be typewritten. I believe that would-be authors would find it to their advantage to go to the small expense which the copying of their efforts by the typewriter would entail. Editors, I find, are much more willing to examine such manu-scripts than those which are written in scrawling, crabbed and uneven hands, even if there be some individuality about these. It is not individuality that the average editor is looking for, it is some-thing fresh and striking and original, and he is loath to take the trouble to decipher bad chirography on the bare chance of finding something worth his while. So my advice to the young men and young women who add so much to the government's postal receipts year after year is to have their productions typewritten. They will save postage, of course, as a typewritten manuscript is less bulky than one done by hand. And in case of several rejections and reattempts they may save in postage the cost of the typewriting."—New York Trib-

Secret of Being Charming to Othe

une.

The world today is filled with half morbid young people wishing they only knew how to make themselves more interesting and attractive to others. It is teresting and attractive to others. It is not a desire to be blamed, but one to be encouraged. The only trouble is that they get their attention concentrated on themselves, and the more they think of themselves the less do people want to look at the object they propose shall be attractive. No one ever fails to be deattractive. No one ever fails to be de-lighted with a person who, having spent several summers in some enchanting spot in the mountains, takes in hand him a stranger there, and leads him to the most poetic cascades or the sublimest points of outlook the whole region offers. Here, then, lies the secret of proving harming to others. It is by serving as

ries at once if his pocketbook can stand the strain, for it is apparent that no man who is not supplied with a private mint of his own will be able to indulge in these articles long. The rubber dcalers hold meetings about twice a month and pretty nearly double prices at every meeting. Now they are taking steps to organize a rubber trust, so that they can put the prices up as often as they like without the formality of a meeting. If the past is any criterion by which to judge the fu ture.there will be a rise in rates every day after the trust is formed.

FROM Montana to New Mexico there are reports of suffering for want of rain, for while the East has been so thoroughly soaked for a year or more there has been a very light rainfall in parts of the West lving along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. Northern Montanna is badly dried up and grass is in miserable condition where it is usually most luxuriant at this season. Stockmen of the southern part of New Mexico are losing cattle daily by hundreds. A dispatch says : "Few cattle die out on the ranges. The grass has been eaten down close to the ground near water courses and herds go miles into the foot hills for feed, where they remain till driven in by thirst, when they drink their fill and lie down never to get The stockmen of the northern part up." of the Territory had their share of misery in the fatal November blizzards, and altogether the stockman's life this year is not a happy one.

the late Dr. W. B. Roberts, the glycerine monopolist, who, by virtue of a disputed patent, charged oil producers ten prices for

nitroglycerine. Dr. Roberts and his brother, Col. Roberts, became very wealthy from their glycerine monopoly their wealth being estimated from \$1,000. 000 to \$3.000,000. Dr. Roberts, a resident of Tittusville, had an ambition to go to Congress, and to Andrews was intrusted the wire-pulling. Andrews devel-oped into a shrewd politician, but public entiment in the oil country was always strongly against the Torpedo King, as Roberts was called, and Andrews never succeeded in getting his chief into Congress. It is thought that Roberts spent ot less than \$100,000 to gratify this ambition. Andrews did not forget to work for himself while working for Roberts, and two years ago was elected to the Legislature from Mr. Delamater's district. He has been in close touch with Quay and Delamater ever since.

THE HILL FARM MINE.

The Hill Farm Mine is situated about wo miles from Dunbar and is owned by the Dunbar Furnace Company

The mines have no railroad communications for shipping coal and the entire output of the mines is used by the Dun-Furnace Company, which is comprised entirely of Eastern parties, no Pittsburghers being interested in it. Samuel Dickson, of Philadelphia, is the President.

GUFFEY FOR CONGRESS,

By a Very Small Majority-Other Demo-cratic Winners in Westmoreland, GREENSBURG, PA., June 16.-It is now It is now certain that John Guffey will receive the Democratic nomination in this ounty for Congress, but his majority will be very small.

His friends are greatly disappointed at the small vote he received, especially when all the hustling was confined to his lieutenants.

Cowan and Elwood lead in the Assembly vote and the other two are likely to be Bierer and Lafferty. Fisher is nominated for Treasurer, and Conway for Register and Recorder; Maxwell and Martin for Commissioner, and Morrow and Hays for Auditor. Wakefield beats Clifford for Coroner by a small majority.

The total number of cases thus far re ported is ninety-one. One of the person who fled from the town for safety ha died from the disease at Albaida. Dr Candela, who is an expert, declares that the disease at Puebla de Rugat is true Asiatic cholera.

GLEANINGS FROM EVERYWHERE.

A young lady of this city, who is said to be worth not less than \$50,000 in pros pective, was the object of the attention of a young man with whom she was very favorably impressed, but who, with every encouragement, continued to pause just short of a proposal. The young lady managed to put in circulation what appeared to be a reliable report that her pecuniary expectations were simply in the public mind, and in two days the young fellow had proposed and been accepted. It is not often that \$50,000 constitutes an obstacle to a young lady's matrimonial success, but it did in this case, and the lady in question doesn't feel in the least put out about it .- Binghamton Leader. Poots, looking out of the window of his

sitting room, saw a man ascend the steps of his residence whom he didn't wish to receive. To be candid, he was a bill collector. Calling the servant, he bade him tell the man that he was not at home "Did you tell him I was out?" Poots, when the servant returned from answering the bell. "I did, Sir." "Did he appear to be in doubt about it ? " " Not at all, Sir; he said it was a he."-Texas Sifungs.

Thumb Nail Pictures

In collections centuries old, to be seen in both China and Japan, are specimen of the most remarkable drawings in th world-pictures of all kinds drawn with the thumb nail. The nails of the thumb on the left hand of these peculiar artists are allowed to grow to an enormous length, sometimes to a foot or eighteen inches, and are then pared down to a pen shaped point. Dipping this oddly constructed pen in beautiful vermilion or sky blue ink, the only kinds of ink used in these "sacred" thumb nail drawings, the artist gracefully outlines his work. Occasionally the bold touches from the studio of a master in this de-partment of "high art" are life size, and are sketches of the Orient, these sard are sketches of the Orient, these sacred thimb nail pictures are mounted and rolled up like scrolls.—St. Louis Repub-lic

guide and interpreter to something more inspiring than would be either of the two-left to himself, and so bringing on an experience in which each loses his mere individual life to find it in a fuller universal life.—Boston Herald.

A Pasteboard Camera.

The enthusiastic student of phot raphy may obtain a good deal of am ment, and not a little knowledge, b ment, and not a fittle knowledge, t periment with the "pasteboard can as it has been called. Take a long box and blacken the inside. Make hole in the centre of one of the ends, place a sheet of carbonic paper bene the lid and jam it down. If a 4 by 5 ylate is placed at the end compaties plate is placed at the end opposite pin hole, with the sensitive side tow the latter, the lid jammed down and box taken from the dark room to an window, where there is a view of a building or other object, a very fair p ure will be obtained on returning box to the dark room and developin box to the dark room and developing plate at the end of half an hour's e-ure. By interposing a meniscus ic aperture of the pin hole may be gr enlarged, and the taking of the pict much quickened,—New York Even Sun.

Except for the legal tenders and Except for the legal tenders and a minportant commercial work ste graving has almost fallen into d owing to its great cost and the slov expansive methods of printing the Portraits for the finer grades of are still done on steel, but wood as ing has largely taken the place of other art, as it is printed more ch and rapidly.

Cremation still prevails among many of the nations of Eastern Asia. In India until recently the living widow was puried upon the pyre with the body of her deceased husband. Within a low four new attempts have been made to commend cremation.