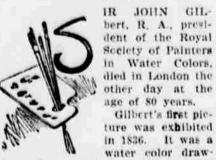
PAINTER GILBERT.

STORY OF A CELEBRATED ARTIST'S CAREER.

firief Biographical Sketch of the Famous London Illustrator Who Recently Passed Away-He Led as a Book Picture Maker.



ng, and its subject was "The Arrest of Lord Hastings by the Protector, Richard Duke of Gloucester." In the same year he exhibited an oll painting in the Royal Academy and in 1839 he exhibited at the British Institution. From that time forward his pictures were seen constantly in the last named tallery and occasionally at the acadmy. Most of his paintings have been historical, and many of them were suggested by the classics in English and continental humor. His brush was busy up to 1890, in which year he painted "Onward."

He was better known to the Englishspeaking public as an illustrator of books and periodicals than as a painter. Among his most important illus-



SIR JOHN GILBERT, R. A. trations are those of an edition of Shakespeare, upon which he spent several years. In 1871 he was elected president of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors, in whose galleries he has been a constant exhibitor. He was knighted more than twenty-five years ago. In 1876 he was elected a Royal Academician and was also made a chevaller of the Legion of Honor.

Sir John for many years refused to sell any of his paintings, with a view to one day presenting them to the nation. In 1893 he divided the collection among the art galleries of London, Manchester, Birmingham and Liverpool, At that time he was presented with the freedom of the City of London, an honor that was never before and has nev er since been given to any artist.

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

MARTINE AND A

QUEER SURGERY.

Big Ants Are Made to Take the Pince of Needle and Thread. Science has made vast strides during

the last half of the century, and in no branch of knowledge is this progress more marked than in that of surgery. Many an operation is now performed with facility and safety that was not dreamed of fifty years ago, and many an operation that we now consider trivial and beneath the remark was then considered as next to impossible. The introduction of anaesthetics and the researches of Lord Lister in antiseptic surgery account largely for this state of things. Indeed, before the introduction of antiseptic methods in the operating theatre as many lives were lost from those bugbears of all surgeons, pyemia and septicemia, as resulted from the operations themselves. The method, therefore, of securing a wound which is still prevalent among the Brazilian Indians may be looked upon as at least strictly antiseptic. in its appearance. Nothing in the ex-The materials required for performing the operation are found handy almost ing except a golden chrysanthemum, anywhere in a Brazilian forest. These are a species of a very large ant, which has mandibles that can bite through almost any substance. The mouth is furnished with transversely movable jaws and does not possess a sting. A bite from one of these ants is perfectly harmless, and is followed by no swelling or other evil results. The lower lip of the ant, instead of being a simple cover to the mouth, is developed into a strange jointed organ, which can be shot out much farther than the upper lip or, when at rest, can be folded flat over the face and can be rapidly protruded or withdrawn. It is furnished

at its extremity with a pair of forceps. and is able to grasp objects with the strength and firmness of a small pair of pincers. Nothing, unless cased in metal, can resist those jaws. What the those visiting the legation on official Brazilian Indian does when he or one of his patients receives a gash is this: He catches some of these ants, and, holding them to the wound, which he has previously closed together, lets them bite. They fix their mandibles pinches off the rest of the body, leaving the mandibles and jaws to close up the wound. A row of these ants' heads keeps a wound together quite as effectively as the needle and thread of a surgeon, but the pain given to the victim of this rude style of surgery must be considerable. Rude as this method may seem, however, it has its advantages in being strictly antiseptic and causing no evil effects. The jaws of the ant are extracted with a pair of forceps after the wound has satisface torily healed .- New York Herald.

ELOQUENCE OF A GIRL.

The latest child phenomenon comes from Jersey City and she is drawing crowds of enthusiastic people to hear her in Pittsburg this week. Her name



MR. TORU HOSHI. THE MINIS-TER AT WASHINGTON.

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The "Tom Reed" of His Native Country and an Authority on International

Law-The Legation Noted for Absence of Oriental Features.

> of the northwestern (Washington Letter.) section of Washington, at No. 1310 N. marti street, stands the Japanese legation.

Though it is owned by the Japanese government and has been occupied for diplomatic purposes for ten years

203 10 or more, there is little that is Oriental terior denotes the purpose of the buildthe national emblem of Japan, over the main doorway. Scarcely anything in the interior indicates Japanese ownership except the richness of the raw silk hangings and some priceless lacquerwork and porcelain. It is a pleasant three-story-and-basement brick edifice, well shaded, with grass lawns and gardens at the side and in the rear. Connected with the residence is an annex. stretching back to the next street, and affording accommodation for the attaches and a separate entrance for business purposes.

The residence of the minister and his family can be made separate from the legation offices whenever that is desired. On ceremonial occasions the portieres of diplomatic etiquette and precedence may be let down, but those occasions are few. At all other times or private business are received with informal cordiality, and find the attaches as accessible and jolly as a lot of college undergraduates. The chances are that if it is a pleasant day they will run across them fencing or engaged on each side of the wound, and then he in other athletic sports under the shade trees of the lawn. They are all youthful in appearance, though some of them have had experiences which might have brought gray hairs to persons of less happily constituted temperaments. The present Japanese minister, Mr. Toru Hoshi, is one of the most hospitable of the diplomats in Washington. He is not a wealthy man, as was Mr. Tateno, but he dispenses a graceful hospitality outside of the purely dipiomatic

Torn Hoshi is the "Tom Reed" of ENGLAND'S BAD RULE. STATESMAN. Japan. He presided as speaker over the house of representatives of the Imperial Diet during the first sessions of THE SPIRIT OF UNREST AND Japan's national legislature. The stormy, turbulent scenes that marked the assembling of that body threatened to make parliamentary government in Japan a failure. But the firm hand with which Mr. Hoshi wielded the gavel, his knowledge of parliamentary law and the justice of his rulings brought order out of chaos. He was chairman of the Budget Committee which provided the ways and means for carrying on the war with China, and he presided over and largely conducted the deliberations of the committee on codification of the laws of Japan, which resulted in making an opening for Japan to propose the important treaties with western powers which have since

> But while Mr. Hoshi may resemble Speaker Reed in his ability as a par-Hamentary leader, he has none of his aggerate things, to mix up the Poona sense of humor or sarcastle wit. He murders and the Calcutta riots, as if takes life altogether seriously. He began his political career by so savagely attacking abuses of government in a Japan in advocacy of popular rights and the establishment of representative institutions that he was twice imprisoned and once temporarily banished from the capital. After the adoption of the constitution of 1889, which accorded most of the popular rights for which he had contended, he was pardoned, as "an act of grace," and went abroad to study representative institutions in England and other European countries. He had previously become a barrister of the Middle Temple in London. His "eating his terms" in that institution of learning was not merely a formality. He became an intense student of international law, and has never relaxed his studies in that direction. His library contains nearly every known work on the subject in the English language, for he speaks but little French, and he is constantly adding to it. Just as the famous Japanese surgeons, Kitasato, Aoyama and Okata, who discovered the germs of the bubonic plague, are widely known in the medical world, Mr. Hoshi bids fair to become celebrated as jurist.

English is the language best spoken by all the members of the legation outside of their own tongue. Most of them were educated in Europe, but Mr. Kelshero Matsul, the secretary of legation, is the first product of the Imperial University of Tokio, Japan, and owes his varied accomplishments entirely to that recently established institution. functions in a manner which adds to He possesses somewhat of the gravity its charms. In this he is assisted by of demeanor of the minister, but lighthis wife, who speaks English, and who ened by a keen capacity for enjoyment is an exemplification of the culture and considerable humor. He served

WHAT ITS PURPORT IS.

standers of Native Press of India-Loss an Emergency.

WOULD wish to say a few words, in conclusion, concerning the spirit of unrest which is so visible almost everywhere in the India of to-day, says a Poona correspondent of the London Standard. Some of the English papers appear to be inclined to ex-

they were both caused by the same people. No one who has any knowledge of India today thinks that there was series of addresses he delivered all over any real connection between these events. Both were brought about by the left is H, two to the right is L purely local causes. Still less has the shooting of an old sentry or two in the Tochi valley anything to do with the disturbances in India proper, although have seen that some London papers have lumped them all together as if they were part and parcel of the same conspiracy. But, though the causes of the Calcutta riots and the Poona murders were purely local, there was one point of resemblance between them and setween all the serious breaches of the peace that have taken place during recent years. I mean that there is a widespread idea that the government. no matter whether it is that of Bengal or Bombay or any other part of India, is afraid to take severe measures in quelling disturbances. There is an idea that the authorities will allow their district officers no sort of discrecretion in dealing with riots and the like, and that it is perfectly safe to embark in the pronounced outrages and breaches of the peace, because the government is either unwilling or unable to suppress them. The native press has so encroached on the toleration of the government, so freely passed the line which divides liberty from license, has indulged with impunity with such outrageous slanders and libels on the officers of the government, even the very highest, that there is no wonder that a belief has spread abroad that the government is afraid to exercise its full powers and that it will not extend to its officers any sort of protection when they are assailed with the abuse and reviling of the native press. In fact, in Bengal it has been a custom of recent years to positively encourage the attacks of the native press on the Indian civilians who administer that province. Similarly, we have seen how nothing was done to protect Mr. Rand from the slanders of the Mahratta press. All this, and many other things dating from recent years have resulted in a loss of prestige which it will take years to remedy. On every side there are rumors of disaffection; it is said that Brahman emissaries are attempting to tamper with the men of the native corps containing Hindoos, and so long as the government shows a weak front to the seditious attacks of disaffected persons in the press and elsewhere, so long may we expect to see this spirit of unrest, which is so marked a characteristic of the India of today, increasing and multiplying on every side. It is hardly necessary to add that the news of the frontier disasters and murders of isolated British officers which have been coming in so frequently of late only tend to encourage and strengthen this spirit of unrest. Already the ignorant peasantry in various parts of the country fully believe that the British raj must surely be coming to an end. Evil disposed persons go freely among them telling how the famine, the earthquake, the want of rain, and every other evil is directly attributable to the alien rulers against whom Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji and his followers are so fond of inveighing. What we want in India now are strong men. This is no time for the dissemination of radical doctrines or congress remedies. If we are to maintain our position in the country we must assume a more determined attitude than we have done of late.

TALLY STICKS.

Roman Numerals Are Derived from Scores Old Celtic Alphabet.

That tally sticks were at one time pretty general may be concluded from the derivation of the word score. In its original signification, a "score" is of Prestige Which It Will Take-Years | a "scar," a cut made in a counting to Remedy Strong Men Needed in stick. So also a "tally" is derived from the French taille, says Chambers' Journal.

The Roman numerals are derived from scores. They were mere notches cut in wood originally. The V for five was a rude representation of the outspread hand, and the X in like manner symbolized all ten fingers; the IV was a comparatively late innovation; originally the IV was represented by four strokes, or notches, as in clock dials.

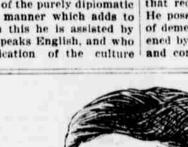
The old Celtic alphabet-the Ogham writing-was of very similar nature. It consisted of notches cut at the corner of a square stone, or else from a stem line. The letters B, L, F, S, N are formed by cutting strokes at right angies to the stem line of the right hand, and the letters H, D, T, C, Q by strokes at right angles to the left. Thus, a simple stroke of the right is B and to and the same number to the left is D. Three to one side is F, three to the other is T. Long strokes, numbering from one to five, cutting the stem diagonally, expressed M. G. Ng. St. R. and shert strokes, numbering from one to five, cutting across the stem at right angles, give the vowels. It is easy to see that the taily stick was used for numbers before the alphabet was thought of by our Celtic forefathers. Having proved the tally stick valuable for accounts, they applied it for writing messages on rods and memorials on tombs. The old Runic staves for calendars were somewhat similar. Strange symbols were introduced to mark the several festivals, but the dayt were indicated by notches.

ANOTHER KIND OF FIRE.

The Officer Meant the Burning of the Huts.

"Sir Colin himself told me what to do, and to get a piece of port fire from Capt, Peel, This I did, and off we set," says "An Old Soldier's Memories." "The distance we had to traverse was insignificant. As soon as ever I got into the first hut I put the port fire to the roof and fired the grass, then on to the next, but, alas! no sooner was a blaze well established than my men seized lighted brands right and left and set fire to every hut around. We were instantly in a circle of fire. The dry materials blazed like tinder; one of my men's pouches blew up, and, what with fire and smoke, it was impossible to go further, so I ordered a retreat. Just as soon as 1 got on the main road, who should I meet but Sir Colin himself, with some of his staff. He called me and said: 'You have not half burned the huts, sir.' 1 answered that I could not burn more on account of the fire.

"Sir Colin turned on me like a wild tiger, shouting: 'D---- your eyes, sir, I will not allow you or any other man to tell me the fire is too hot!' I was simply speechless; I felt as if I could cry. I looked at Gen, Mansfield, who happily caught my meaning, for he said: 'I think the officer means the fire of the burning huts.' 'Yes.' I cried. 'I was not afraid of the other fire, but one of my men's pouches blew up and we were so surrounded by flames that I thought it better to retire.' Sir Colin said: 'All right, sir; it was my mistake,' and so I returned, terribly crestfallen. I lost three men out of the nine who accompanied me in this work."



been put into effect.

GRAVES OF GREAT HORSES.

The recent death of the young stal lion Domino, and the mark of respect shown him by his owners, the Messrs. Keene, in putting an appropriate slab over his grave, recalls the fact that but few of the great horses which have died in this country have any tablet to show where their bones lie buried. One of the first horses to have this

mark of respect shown him was Lexington.

This fine horse died in his stable near the house occupied by his groom. Henry Overton, and at his request Lexington was buried not far away. Mr. A. J. Alexander, Lexington's owner, had an appropriate marble shaft placed at the head of the grave, on which is recorded brief mention of the horse's victories.

"Uncle Frank" Harper, who was a neighbor of Mr. Alexander, followed the example set by the Scotchman and when his incomparable turf performers and stallions. Ten Broeck and



IN HONOR OF TEN BROECK AND LONGFELLOW.

Longfellow, died, he gave them decent burial on his pretty Nantura farm, near Midway, and over the grave of each he has crected suitable monuments. These enduring stones tell the observer the breeding and the performances of the horses which lie beneath them.

Society Circus

Society people of Moline, Ill., have just been giving a circus. They had a ient and all the paraphernalia of the regular thing and took in \$2,000 for harity_

It is only from the belief of the coodness and wisdom of a Supreme Beng that our calamities can be borne n the manner which becomes a man. -Mackenzie.

ISABELLA H. HORTON

Isabella Harvey Horton and she is a little colored girl just 13 years old. Her vocation is that of an evangelist and her preaching is said to be forcible, logical and convincing. The John Wesley Methodist chapel is where she holds her Pittsburg services and though the church accommodates over 1,500 people its congregations this week have filled halls, stairways and vestibules and overflowed into the street. Isabella Harvey Horton is fatherless and poor and she is trying to earn money enough to educate herself. It has been proposed that Wesley chapel furnish a scholarship for the talented little girl and to this end over \$100 has

already been raised.

Name and Fame of John J. Ingalls.

Some of the society people of Atchison are telling an Ingalls story, which, though undoubtedly true, loses none of its cleverness on that account. One of the Ingalls girls, who is alleged to be very choice of her company and very proud of her father, recently attended a semi-public dance. In the course of the evening she was approached by an Atchison young man, the son of a grocery keeper, who had known her from infancy, though not intimately. He asked her for a dance, when she replied as she drew back a little superciliously:

"I think you are the son of our grocery keeper, but I infer that you do not know me. I am the daughter of the Hon. John J. Ingalls." "Ingalls? ingails?" musingly inquired the young groceryman. "Where have I heard that name before? Oh, yes, I remember now, Your father was the man who reported the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight."-Kansas City Journal.

The Planoforte.

in a Covent Garden playbill of 1767 it is announced that a lady will sing a song from "Judith," accompanied by Dibdin "on a new instrument called a planeforte."

Japan, which forty years ago had no other than coasting vessels, none of them steamers, now has several steamship companies, the largest of which owns sixty-three vessels.



Japan, almost from time immemorial. But Mme. Toru Hoshi is an ardent patriot. Her native country has charms for her which no amount of gayety in foreign mountain or seaside resorts can overcome. Her holidays, therefore, are passed in Japan, while the minister spends his summers at Berkeley Springs. Mme. Hoshi went home early in May, taking with her her bright young son, who had been the light of the domestic life of the legation during his brief stay here. The name of this youngster is Hiharu Hoshi. He is an only child, between five and six years of age, but is not especially spoiled because of that distinction. He is rapidly becoming an adept in American games, as well as in the tongue of the country of his temporary residence, and manifests an intelligence which promises to make him a worthy son of his father.

The manner in which the Japanese minister's name-"Toru Hoshi"-appears on the official register of the state department indicates a rather remarkable concession to western usages. The custom in Japan for centuries has been to place the family name first, the given name afterward. In his official communications to his government, the Japanese minister is Mr."Hoshi Toru." It was in that way his appointment was tirst announced. Mr. Hoshi has prefer- electricians in the country. She makes red to follow the customary method of a specialty of designing switchboards, writing the name which prevails in eastern countries, and puts his given name "Toru" before the family name "Hoshi." Several of the Corean lega-

which has been a noticeable feature of in a diplomatic capacity in Corea durthe women of the higher classes in ing the eventful days of the Chino-Japanese war, but left before the final tragedy which resulted in the assassination and cremation of the queen. In the recent negotiations of the Japanese treaty with the United States, Mr. Matsul played an important part, for which he has been suitably rewarded,

Suggested Boon for Bathers.

It is suggested, as the life line and ife saver are not always able to prevent the drowning of bathers at the summer resorts, that two or three rows of flexible stakes, each row describing an arc of a circle, be set, beginning at the shallowest point at high tide and curving out to deeper water. Strong nets attached to the stakes and reaching the bottom would prevent people being carried beyond a point where they could be easily rescued. Beyond this line another could be set for the benefit of swimmers, and outside this a line of boats be stationed. The expense necessary to the carrying out of this plan should not be considered when the safety of human lives is in question.

A new theater in New York state has been wired by a woman, who is said to be one of the most expert theatrical and says the work is fascinating.

The girl who paints her lips has poor taste-or at less the man who kisses | papers. tion have lately followed a like course. her thinks so,

Kins Causes Strike.

Because he kissed or attempted to kiss one of the fair English lassies employed in the dusting department of the Newcastle, Pa., tin plate works, Richard Kissinger was discharged. He is a member of the Patent machine tinners' union, which is affiliated with the Federation of Labor. Stealing a kiss was not sufficient excuse for discharging a workman, the officials of the unton said, and they demanded Kissinger's reinstatement. This was refused and a strike was ordered. About 200 men and boys went out. The company does not claim the girl objected to the kissing. Kissinger said the superintendent of the mill wanted to get rid of him and took this means of doing it. The girl says he did not kiss her, but even if he did the offense was not serious enough to cause a suspen-

Rosting the Eyes

sion.

A medical journal says that in the continued use of the eyes in such work as sewing, typesetting, bookkeeping, reading and studying, the saving point is looking up from the work at short intervals and looking around the room. This practiced every ten or fifteen minutes relieves the muscular tension, rests the eyes and makes the blood supply much better.

Thirty towns in Utah have no news-

Kittens With Histories.

M. J. McGeary, the hatter, and W. P. Bennett, the messenger, own maltese kittens which have histories. Nothing is known about their ancestry, but they are supposed to be brothers and to have come from East Palestine, O. Six weeks ago John S. McKean & Son received a carload of sewer pipe from the Buckeye town. The car went astray and was almost two weeks on the road. It was finally run in on a siding here, and when the door was pushed open two lively little maltese kittens scampered away from the door and ran back through the sewer pipe. An effort was made to capture them, but they were wild and bit and scratched in a manner which made capturing them difficult. Finally one of the men put on a pair of buckskin gloves and got one of them. It was given to Mr. McGeary. The other got away and "went on a bum." After wandering about for a week it registered at Mr. Bennett's residence and moved in. It has made its home there ever since. "Bill McKinley," Mr. Mc-Geary's pet coon, and the maltese kittens are great friends. They drink from the same water bucket, and Art Mc-Kean furnishes them with a daily diet of English sparrows. The oddly assorted pair eat their dainty meals in perfect harmony and no couple in town gets along better than "Billy" and "Miss Kitts." The kittens are none the worse for having been shut up in the car.-Kensington (Pa.) Keystone.

Cincinnati's Easy Divorce.

Cincinnati has 167 divoree cases on the docket for the next term of the court. Business in that line is unusually heavy, and the prosperity of the divorce lawyer blossoms like a wild rose. The distance between the altar and the divorce mill is getting shorter all the time, and marital bonds in that city are like wisps of straw.

Horrors!

The other day death rudely tore an Ohio man away from an office he had held for sixty-five years .- Ex.