THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1889.

THE NEW GENERAL MANAGER.Snyder, Philadelphia; S. F. Smith,
Philadelphia; E. A. Simons, Toledo; L.
W. Horr, New York; B. F. Porges,
Chicago; J. E. Jones, Baltimore; A. T.
Shadd, New York; N. S. Sulman, Samuel Eckstein and E. Schwartz, New
York; James W, Allison, St. Louis; J.
Hebicht, New York; A. A. Ladd and
Robert Blanch, St. Louis.
The Murray: John H. Jacobus, J. B. AN HOUR WITH ALMA TADEMA THey think most of their own work, and will not give tonsideration to any other school." "But I suppose that is only an ex-ample of ordinary matural prejudice?" "No, there is more than that. Eng-land is not prejudiced in any way. She will give all nations their due. If The Great Artist Discusses the Painting of Pictures. BORN GENIUSES IN AMERICA. Hampton court were on the continent. The Murray: John H. Jacobus, J. R. and Versailles here in England, what a magnificent pince Hampton court would be, and Versailles would be unheard Fassig, S. Guiterman, U. S. Stearns, Henry Heininger, S. Sickel, A. J. Van Engers, Charles H. Storey, J. P. Wolf, What J. C. Van Pelt is Doing For the To be Sure the British Don't Like Engers, Charles H. Storey, J. P. Wolf, W. S. Bueling, A. R. Palmer, Jules A. Wattel, R. F. Shaen, Eben Sugden, New York; L. B. Leichbardt, J. C. Senger, J. H. Reid, H. H. Galo, W. E. Martin, A. S. Luce, J. E. Blair, I. N. DeLeine, C. L. Kingery, E. E. Per-kins, George A. Hill, S. T. Alton, A. Rassonberger, D. Davis, Chicages, C. J. Their Work But That's Natural Association in Missouri-The "You have met inny American ar-tists?" I said. "Yes," was the reply, "and I have admired the work greatly. You have New York Drummers--Religion of Music-At the Hotels. The Angelus. Battle of Paddock's Hill. some Tadema on Art. FORN GENIUSES IN AMERICA. The American visitors to the conti-Half a mile, half a mile, It would be unfair in me to criticise Rassenborger, D. Davis, Chicago; G. L. Buchanan, H. E. Haekenan, J. D. Adams, August Belling, St. Louis; S. E. Smith, Cincinnati; E. L. Cobb, Philadelphia; Emil Winefield, St. Paul: C. W. Hupley, Cincinnati; C. U. Crane, Classifierd, G. F. nent cannot help noticing the large Half a mile oaward, them; in fact, at this moment I up number of young men and women en-Wildly up Paddock's Hill think of any criticism that I could Rushed the six hundred. gaged in the study of art. In the great make. Of the blank cannonade cathedral in Antwerp I saw at least a "Now as to the beginners in art. In Was there a man afraid score of women and nearly as maay America it is generally understood that In the whole brave brigade? a European education is necessary for the development of an artist?" young men copying Rubens' "Descent Cleveland; G. E. Spotz, Philadelphia; Gib L. White, Indianapolis; A. J. Craw-ford, Detroit; S. C. Letler, Deaver; M. Colby's six hundred. from the Cross," writes Frederic San-"Well," continued Tadema, as he "Charge for the guns!" he cried, burn from London. In the Louvre in "How much !" the men replied. Paris, and in the great art gaileries of

Dutchman. But Englishmen proudly

look upon him as their own. In

everywhere, is a great first-nighter,

Then the whole company sighed "Someone has blundered." Not theirs to give back talk, Not theirs the play to balk, Theirs but to walk the chalk, Colby's six hundred.

Blank guns at right of them, Blank guns at left of them, Blank guns in front of them, Volleyed and thundered. Stormed at with empty shell, Each soldier cuts a swell, White all the people yell Noble six hundred.

Lieutenant Champion's steed. Which was somewhat off feed, Wind-broken and mnock-kneed, Then wildly stumbled, When the brave rider fell Into the jaws of-well, Ask him and he will tell Just how he tumbled.

Now from the fort there goes Death for approaching foes. Watson's men have arose Now to defend it. And as the cannons bray Women and children pray That it will last all day. Till night shall end it.

When all the men were tired And the last shot was fired, Then all the folks inquired: Which side had won it? Then there came marching by Men who were seen to die, Not one was left to lie, Where they begun it,

Men for a week arrayed, When shall their glory fade! And the brave charge they made, All the world wondered. Not until next year, when These same militla men Gather to fight again-Noble six hundred.

The New General Manager. J. C. Van Pelt, general manager of the Travelers' Protective Association of the United States, is out on a tour through the west and it is expected that he will make Omaha a visit. He was in Kansas City last week looking after the Missouri division. The office of general manager was created at the last national convention, held in Atlantic City, and Mr. Van Pelt was selected as the best equipped to perform its duties and to put the machinery of the association into working order. The principal objects are to increase upersnip both active and as sociate, to see that the committee work of the railroad, hotel, press, legislative and employment committees is properly performed, and to look after the general welfare of the association. At the request of George S. McGrew, mesident of Missouri division T. P. A., Mr. Van Pelt agreed to begin his first work for the benefit of the state by vis-iting St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph. He has already visited St. Louis and is now ready to begin in Kansas City. His success thus far has surpassed all expectations. Prior to the Atlantic City convention the Missouri division had on its roll not quite seventy-five active members in good standing and no associate members. No contracts had been made with hotels, livery stables, bus lines or transfer companies granting special rates to members of the T. To-day the total result foots up as follows: Active members, over eight hundred; associate members (wholesale firms), 200; contracts granting special rates to members of the T. P. A., over one hundred and fifty, scattered over the states of Kansas, Missouri and Iowa.

Stembock. Philadelphia. At the Arcade—Theodore Main, Chi-cago; P. W. De Lancy, Minneapolis; T. S. Massee, Milwaukee; Robert Burns, London, thousands of young men and women spend their annual vacation in jr., St. Louis; N. J. Stinson, Oakdale; S. H. Powers, St. Louis; Charles C. Pond, Chicago; R. M. Stearns, New York; J. H. Alexander, Milwaukee; S. copying the great masterpieces. Those who have been to the Paris exposition, and studied the wonderful collection of pictures there, need not be told that art D. Young, Philadelphia. At the Barker-W. J. Wallace, Elis making great strides even in the artmira; John Appleton, Lincoln; E. J. Frazer, San Francisco; Will H. Ritter, loving centers of the Old World. Of all the English actists who have made fame and money, none ranks higher than Lawrence Alma Tadema. Icall

Chicago; Walter E. Wood. Union stock yards, South Omaha; C. W. Fogg, Lin-coln: H. Bailey, Burlington, Ia.; M. Cohen, Chicago; Charles H. Young, Kansas City; F. B. Ridenow, Kirken-dall, Joaes & Co., Omaha; David Bur-lock, Quincy; S. H. Thomas, Portland, Ore.; and Charlet S. Davis, Oderton Mines, N. M. Mines, N. M.

At the Paxton: C. F. Boyd, New York; H. G. Shaw, New York; J. A. Sargent, New York; H. Berkhalter, and never fails to be present at any exhibition of paintings. It requires a thoroughly good introduction and some Chicago; J. B. Blottman, Louisville; J. M. Chenowith, San Francisco; John De diplomacy to gain entrance to his studio. I presented the letter that a well-known Bruyn, Detroit; E. E. McCord. Chicago; A. Andrew, Sacramento; W. M. Titus, New York; S. A. Joseph, Denver, H. E. London literary mon gave me introducing me, and in a few days received a Feldman, Bostor; Dan Morgan, Omaha; E. Merce, St. Louis; Sam Mayer, St. Louis; W. P. DeWitt, New York; card stating that the great artist would be at home on such and such a date. and would be pleased to see me at 3 Charles Rogers, New York; S. D. Malo'clock. A trim and rosy-checked parley, Rochester; W. E. Martin, Chicago; John Jones, St. Louis; F. P. Burton, New York; Fred Wren, Elgin; George lor maid answered my ring at the doorbell and in a few minutes conducted me to the artist's workshop. He was busily P. Alden, St. Joseph; William R. Fry, Westfield, Mass.; H. Curran, Minne-apolis; Charles Longfelter, Philadelengaged WITH PALETTE AND BRUSH as I entered. He produces more won-ders in marble than many first-rate phia; E. S. Schoonmaker, Troy; W. S. Butman, Chicago; E. F. Pierce, Atchi-son; J. H. Melinda, Boston; W. M. Mc-Namara, Covington, Ky.; W. W. Gar-rison, Dayton, O.; A. M. Chase, Omaha; J. Mayenck, Buffalo, and John Battis, New York sculptors, and his flowerings and col-umns are always the talk of a London exhibition. From all quarters of the earth honors have been bestowed upon him, and his classic groups of perfect

Bettis, New York. forms are to be seen in every country The boys who Sundayed at the Windunder the sun which boasts of anything sor are as follows: C. L. Searles, Chi-cago; W. N. Kussell, Chicago; F. C. Wood, for Paxton, Gallagher & Co. out approaching civilization. In fact the or ders pour upou him so incessantly, and in such numbers, that he finds it absolutely of Omaha; M. E. Wheeler, Rutland, Vt.; E. W. Holly, of the Kilpatrick, impossible to execute half of them. Naturally there is a temptation to hurry Vi.; E. W. Holly, of the Kilpatrick, Koch & Co. dry goods house, Omaha;
L. Harper, of the Omaha United States Wind Pump company; George Dee, of Paxton, Gallagher & Co.;
A. J. Bradley, of a Cincinnati desk firm;
W. M. Lewis, of Decatur, Ill.; M. Sachs, of Kirchaff & Naubarshie Chinage his work, but even Tadema's enemies admit that anything bearing his signature is remarkable for its careful detail and conscientious work. As I enter he drops his brush, pushes his leghorn back on his head, blows a big blue cloud Kirchaff & Neubarsh's Chicago of smoke into the air, and greets me heartily. He speaks deliberately, liquor house, M. O. Ershins, of Paxton, Gallagher & Co., Omaha; J. R. Kusch weighing well his words, and of course bert, of Milwaukee; Will W. Lacey as he acquired English comparatively late in life his accent is decidedly for-Detroit; A. Bielefels, New York; W. A. Denny, of the Reynolds & Crill cattle eign. So is his appearance. He looks company, Chicago: Charles Henry, Chicago.

LITERARY NOTES.

looks at you through a pair of large, round spectacles, and his Leghorn hat The September number of the Minervas Series made public the novel "Her Sacrifice," by F. W. Pearson. with a wide brim is now and then pushed ackward and forward on his head in a 'Jacques Bonhomne," Max O'Rell's latest, is published by Cassell & Co., New York. It consists of a series of careless way. His studio is so magnificent that the figure of any human being would of necessity appear unimposing. sketches upon French life and abounds in the author's inimitable humor. He exchanges a few commonplaces with me, picks up his palette and brush, "A Crooked Path," by Mrs. Alexan-der, has been published in Rand, Mcpuffs vigorously at his cigar for a moment, and says: "I must sit down to Nally & Co.'s Globe Library. work, I pray you will do so, too. With a motion of his hand he indicates the Mr. J. Fitzgerald has translated from the French the interesting monograph of Th. Ribot upon "The Physiology of Attention." The work is published in very chair I would have selected my-self, for from that place I can look over the great master's shoulder and admire the Humbolt Library. the deft touches which were reproduc-Belford, Clarke & Co., Chicago, have ing the great picture. ssued two more volumes in the House-"A DEDICATION TO BACCHUS." hold Library. "The Pace That Kills," by Edgar Saltus, has reached its second "You see that canvas there," said the artist, pointing to an unfinished work work behind his easel; "that cost me eight months' hard labor. Then it was dition, while the last number contains "A Blind Bargain," by Robert Howe Fletcher. put aside. It is not finished, never will Albert Ross, the now famous author of "Thou Shalt Not," has produced an-other entrancing piece of fiction, under I expressed some surprise at this, and walked a step or two to glance at it. "It did not satisfy me," continued the the title, "His Private Character." which has just been issued from the press of G. W. Dillingham, Though artist, noticing my look of doubt. "Il you ask me why it is not good enough. **11 told with less boldness shan the former should tell you that I do not know. story, it is quite its equal in absorbing interest. The characters are distinctly worked very hard, and as I said, spent eight months on it. It did not suit me However, it formed a study for "A Reading from Homer," which only took individualized, the incidents adroitly connected, and the whole written in a pleasing manner. me about six weeks to finish. These A novelty in illustrated book work has two justances I mention because it may been issued by Henry R. Knapp of San Francisco. It is a series of pictures reinterest you to know how long I spend on my works." He stuck his cigar in his mouth again produced from photographs taken in Chinatown, neatly bound together. puffed vigorously for a few moments, They illustrate the various phases of Chinese life in their quarter of the city. White & Allen, of New York and and went on painting as though no stranger were looking over his shoulder. It was an opportunity for a quick London, have just issued their catalogue of new publications for 1889. The illusglance around the studio which I embraced. It is a big room or hall, with trating of their books in a worthy mancrimson velvet tapestry, which once embraced some Neapolitan palace. The ner has been a subject of special atten-tion with them. They have employed only artists of ability and repute, and massive window reaches to the ceiling, filling one end of the room, or rather that the productions might be mechanhall, with a flood of light. There are ically perfect, they have examined every known process and new invenodds and ends of pictures, bits of statuary, a magazine, some newspaper, a novel here and there, an easy chair, a tion, both in the United States and in Europe, for reproducing water colors and black and white drawings. pipe or two, a haif-emptied bottle of claret, some crackers, a walking stick, an umbrella, and other things, which Abi S. Jackman has set out to imitate Abi S. Jackman has set out to initiate Amelie Rives, "Fatima," published by J. S. Ogilvie, New York, gushes forth a "dream of passion" in exceedingly poetical and effective language. It seems to have been written for love-sick maidens, and if read extensively, indicate that this part of the house belongs exclusively to the great artist. But the center of attraction, after all, was the nearly finished reproduction of the 'Dedication to Bacchus,'and my eye involuntarily sought it again. "You have noticed," I said, by way of will surely create a new supply. "Colcord's Green Forage System" is opening the conversation, "the large a work which will prove valuable to those interested in improved agricul-tural methods. It follows the author's number of young men and women who are spending their days in the various art galleries copying great pictures. experiments in preserving green forage without fermentation of heat by the Do you consider that art is making good progress in England and America use of the silo governor. The conjust now? struction of the silo is made plain by ample illustrations. The book is printed in excellent style by the ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH THE PRO-GRESS?" Another cloud of blue smoke. Down Howard & Wilson Publishing company, goes the palette, and the great Leghorn Chicago. Notwithstanding the fact that every hat is pushed to the back of the great hat is pushed to the owners quickly: artist's head. He answers quickly: dificult question. The village and hamlet in the civilized "That is a difficult question. The ideal of some of us may be so high that perhaps we may never be satisfied with world contains a blacksmith, and has ever since mankind learned the various uses of iron and steel, nobody has ever the progress of art, or, on the other hand, we may be thankful that there is written a book on the art of blacksmithing. A chapter has now and then ap-peared in works on mechanics, but these any progress at all. Looking at the English display at the Paris exposition comprise the extent of the world's printed knowledge of an art without which mankind would relapse into bartends to confirm me in the belief that art is making some progress. I think you may safely say so, at any rate in England." barism. "Practical Blacksmithing" is "Do you except America?" I asked. "Well, you see," replied the artist. honestly, "I do not know enough of America to say. Her artists are Amera compilation of articles which have ap-peared during the last ten years in the columns of The Blacksmith and Wheelous, and the book would appear to be of great value to all workers of iron. It is published by M. T. Richardson, New York. ican, and remain so. America keeps to herself a great deal. She does not show abroad as much as she should." "Such American art as is shown the

took up his brush, "that may be so. Millais is a great painter, and he did not study abroad. I could name a hundred others similarly situated. It depends upon circumstances a great deal, and upon the bent of the student's mind. In my country, speaking of myself, I had no advantages, and I had to seek them elsewhere. It is, of course, essential that the student should have facilities for the studies of great collections, and the British Museum, the great galleries of England and of France afford these opportunities. It is my belief, speaking again for myself personally, that an art student ought not to travel until he has become an arhim English because he has been so long a naturalized citizen of Great Britain. As a matter of fact he is a tist and knows for what he is traveling. Very few artists who have gained the grand prize at Paris or Brussels, and the social, literary, and art life of London he is a familiar figure. He goes were consequently given a traveling scholarship, have stood amon z the fore-most men of their day. Meissonier, Gerome, Leys, and Vandyke did not leave home until they were cultured artists. Rembrandt never left Amsterdam at all."

"Would you be willing to give a tew hints to American art students? What course of study, for instance, would you recommend?"

Down went the pallet and brush, and back went the Leghorn hat, and another cloud of tobacco smoke. The artist shrugged his shoulders.

"Oh, that is very difficult. I cannot answer that question; it is quite impossible. I must know the people. Every man and woman differ in their temperament, taste, and in their work. It would be folly for me or any other man to attempt to lay down a routine course of study for them. Work hard work, is a good motto."

I did not press the question, instead touched on another one. The teaching of the many schools of art throughout the world.

"SCHOOLS OF ART?" replied the artist. "Schools of art are right enough," he went on, but the tone did not say much for the right enough. You see," he continued, "these schools of art have one system for all their pupils. We will call the bent of a pupil's mind clew. Supposing the system of his school of art is red, he is only young, and he does not see the fault. What then is the result? In some schools something is being done to remedy this, but with little effect. Nothing can replace the individual attention of the teacher. You see what a marvelous effect a simple combination of color can give.

The great master has taken up his and is a little over fifty. He is short and stoutly built, and most energetic in brush, and as he spoke a stroke of his his movements. He is probably the brush and a touch of his thumb brought out a block of wondrous marble in a moleast imposing object in his studio. He ment, and a simple line-one stone becomes two, and the join it made appeared to be filled with the dust of

WE HAVE A TREAT

In store this week for buyers of Men's Clothing, Our stock of Fall Suits was never so extensive as now. and its variety warrants the assertion that whoever buys a Fall Suit without at least looking at ours fails to consult his own interest. There is not an establishent in the West that offers the selection or names the prices we do.

To stimulate an early fall trade we will make this week the following extraordinary offers:

300 Men's All Wool Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, well made and trimmed with good serge lining, all sizes from 34 to 42, at \$5.90. The Cheviot is a nice stylish plaid, the Cassimere a plain brown, coth very sightly suits and of an excellent quality of goods, which is made to wear. The same suit is sold by most dealers at from \$8 to \$10. We place these splendid Suits on sale this week for \$5.90.

Our offer No, 2 for this week will be a line of suits-sacks and frocks-at \$10. We have the name for always giving the best 10 dollar suit in the market, but those we are offering this season at this price will be pronounced by everybody the most astonishing value for the money. They will compare favorably with suits for which other houses are asking \$18 or \$20. We have put into this line several styles to suit all classes of customers. One style is all fine a worsted Corkscrew in sacks and frocks, which makes an excellent dress suit, other styles are good Cassimeres in plain and mixed colors for business wear, honest goods and honestly made, and which will give as good satisfaction as any 20 dollar suit.

In the finer grades of suits we show all the latest novelties in material and cut. The new wide wale and clay goods made up in the latest style of 3 button cutaway with Prince Albert lapels -- a beautiful style--we offer all these goods at our usual low prices.

Our illustrated catalogue of fall styles ready for mailing. Send us name and address is you want one.

Nebraska Clothing Company,

Corner Fourteenth and Douglas Streets, Omaha.

good artists are painting better pictures than ever before. They are paid better, in your country has talent and desires to succeed he or she can very easily do so by hard work. It is hard work that brings success in this world, not friendship or influence."

In Tangier there was a Jewish school receiving large aid from the alliance Israelites at Paris. French and English both were taught. The alliance committee, however, undertook to promote the interests of France by requiring English to be excluded and all instruction to be given in French. On account of the relations with Gibraltar. English is an important language to the Tangier Jews, so they refused to vield, and the French have set up an opposition school, which so far is not

Catarrh cured, health and sweet



New York Drummers.

This is about the time of year that New York drummers strike western cities with their samples of fur goods, gents' furnishings and tobacco for fall and winter orders. A. N. Foot, Ed Roenberg, Charles H. Schneider, R. W. Clossen, S. J. Henderson, J. E. Worthington, L. W. Horr and others, representing big houses of the metropo-lis, Sundayed at the Millard. Each of these gentlemen give good reports about the condition of trade everywhere, thus showing that times are easy, money plenty and people happy.

A Response Wanted.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 20 .- To the Traveling Men: Will the traveling men who may have received a letter from me some sime since requesting a contribution of \$1 each for the purpose of putting a memorial window in Plymouth Congregational church, Lincoln, Neb., dedicated to the traveling men of Nebraska, and who may not have re-sponded, please do so at once. I pledged myself to pay for it through you, and the cause being a good one, would ask a favorable and speedy response. Please help me out. I have collected \$65 and need \$100. Don't let me fail. The cause is a good and noble one. ROBERT M. SIMONS,

1721 C Street Lincoln, Neb.

At the Hotels.

The Merchants-George A. Sutton, New York; E. C. Jefferies, Cleveland; J. G. Knight, Denver; I. DeMallie, Rochester, N. Y.; H. D. Allen, St. Louis; J. S. Halt, J. S. Hanna and Fred F. Bennett, Chicago.

Bennett, Chicago. The Millard—Arrivals for Sunday were lighter than usual, but the follow-ing were at this house: A. N. Foot, New York; Edward Rosenburg, New York; J. K. Finney, St. Louis; J. S. Williams, St. Louis; Charles H. Schneider, New York; Fred G. Lang, Cincianati; J. Webster and R. W. Clussen, New York; Edwin Glore, St. Louis; W. A. Vanzant, Chicago; J. W. Wallace, Augusta, Ga.; A. L. Kuntz, New York; Jacob Bloom, New Orleans. W. W. Mathias, Philadelphia; C. Boms, Burlington, Ia.; Chartes H. Ault, Boms, Burlington, Ia.; Charles H. Ault, Bt. Louis; E. J. Henderson, New York; J. W. King, St. Louis; W. S. Richard-son, Boston; J. E. Worthington, New York; John R. Truell, New York; I. W.

Enlish-in what esteem is it held on Cushman's Mentho inhaler cures catairh, headache, neuralgis, asthma, hay fever. Trial free at your druggist. Price 50 cents. the continent?" "Oh, our artists are naturally English.

They do not teach, that in schools of art," he said, reflectively, "they can not."

'Looking at it from another point of view" I said, "does picture painting pay?" "Well," replied the artist, "art talent

can never be sufficiently remunerated, but if there ever wero times when painters were paid well, those times were during the Roman empire and The second-rate artist cannot DOW. live these days, but by that I do not mean to say that there are not a lot of second-rate artists, and that a lot of second rate trash is often sold. For in-stance, there is a speculator who buys the works of unknown artists in the hope that their name may some day be-come famous, and I have seen as high a price given for a picture by a boy who has just left off study as for one of

mine "Then, as an artist, you are willing to admit that there are big prices given for pictures sometimes?"

"Yes," was the honest reply, "very big, indeed.

"THE ANGELUS, FOR INSTANCE?" "Oh, that was a humbug," was the reply. "They could not get such a price," and the artist because quite wrathful. He puffed vigorously at his cigar and began talking in an excited way. "The idea of talking about givway. "The idea of talking about giv-ing £22,000 when they did not have it to give. It was merely show, and all because it was a French picture. There was no meaning in their prices, ran the price up to get the : American

birds.' He calmed down a trifle and I asked him another question: "Has portrait painting been growing

"No. I don't think so," was the reply. 'It was always about the same. People always like to see their faces on canvas, especially if they are made to look a little more handsome than the original. It is purely a matter of vanity and

went on, "has reached to the lower

"I cannot say that it has," answered the artist. The lower classes don't seem to take much interest in art matters. They used to, but they don't now. When they had a Catholic religion, a religon of art, a plastic religion, they could take an interest in art, and they did. It was their duty to admire the beauties of their cathedrals and churches. But Protestantism and Quakerism has stopped all this.

sin to go to a museum or art gallery on Sunday. Germany sacrificed her art with the Reformation. She is now given to music, and it is the same everywhere.'

"But you have hopes as far as the opening of the art galleries on Sunday are concerned. That will be accom-plished in time, don't you think so?"

I turned the conversation and asked what the artist thought of the using of famous pictures for advertising pur-poses. "I don't like it," he replied honestly, "but if you paint for the gold and accept it from whomsoever it comes,

-entered with two dainty cups of 5 o'clock tea, which rominded Tadema that he must start for the academy. As he bade me good-bye after tea, he said: "I think you may safely say to your American readers that art is progressing satisfactorily. To sum it all up,

in favor?" money." "The increased interest in art," I

classes, has it not?"

THE PLASTIC RELIGION IS GONE, and in its place we are told that it is a

"Never, so long as the bishops and archbishops hold sway."

what can you expect?" There was a knock at the door. A maiden—sne might have been a Greeian