THE OMAHA DAILY BEE SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1890-SIXTEEN PAGES.

ART DEVOTED TO RELIGION.

An Exemplification in the Beautiful Stations in St. John's Collegiate Church.

REV. HARSHA'S SALARY RAISED.

The Churches in Which, Today, Hymns and Sermons Will Be Rendered and Delivered in Praise of the Most High.

The stations now decorating St. John's Collegiate church are the gift of Mr. John A. Creighton in memory of his deceased wife. The dignity which Christianity possesses by reason of her antiquity, may be considered as allied to art in general, and to religious art in particular. Of this symbolism no more perfect illustration can be seen, even in the great cathedrals, than these fourteen gems of artistic proof, representing the divine Re-

deemer on His way to Calvary. They were fashioned at Munich and are noble specimens of terra-cotta modeling.

The name of the Sickyonian potter, Bon tades, is connected with the introduction of this branch of art, which is so largely utilized in our day. It was known as early as the seventh century B. C., when it was used in ornamenting the acroteria and ante-fixes of the temple roof, first with low and afterwards with high relief. It might readily be conceded the noblest of all vehicles for the expression of art.

Probably the chief merits of this fourteenparted work might be said to rest upon the spirit. great technical and expressional beauties, together with the acurate foreshortening so perfect throughout. It is said : "The value of every work of art is exactly in the ratio of the quantity of humanity which has been put into it, and legibly impressed upon it," If this be true it is with increased certainty that one esteems the value of a work in which is seen divine humanity surrounded by the highest artistic, realistic and devotional beauties. To overrate the value or pleasure derived from a study of the lines and shad-ows, color and symmetry of a work all beginows, color and symmetry of a work all begin-ning and ending in the cross, would be diffi-cult. In all this the subtlety and perfection of artistic feeling so abound as to make it at once a modern masterpiece. It affords ample material for genius to work upon. For in-stance, in the coloring, the artist has observed such temperance in all his work as to please and satisfy the eye of the keenest observer and satisfy the eye of the keenest observer and give to him the utmost possible enjoy-ment out of all the hues. A care for trifles is evidenced throughout which causes one to credit it as springing from the very love of art. No over-indulgence is visible, but the whole is an example of moderation, chaste-ness and exquisite delicacy, showing every-

where peculiar majesty and simplicity. A great art production founded on sublime truth is the only fit and noble basis upon which art can safely rest. Ruskin insists that the highest thing which art can do is to set before you the true image of the presence of a human being. Such a presence seems to follow one as he passes from station to station and sees in each a variety of forms, but in all the same central figure. Christ bearing His cross. One can have no doubt but that he is then gazing upon the noblest of all human beings, consequently studying art in the

highest acceptance of the term. At the rear of each station may be seen hature's fingermarks, showing in one, welltinted sky, in another foliage and painted architecture in the distance, and again we reach one showing the far-off Mount of Calvary, probably the most beautiful of all, on whose summit stand the three world-renowned crosses, bathed in the last rays of a setting sun.

There is a pleasing difference in each of the There is a pléasing difference in each of the fourteen oil-painted settings which form, as it were, delicately tinted curtains resting at the rear of each scene of the passion. Im-mediately from the foot of this painted cur-tain extends a thick base of light terra-cotta numerial, on which are grouped the figures of Christ and his followers, all of the same ma-terial and terra-cotta tinted. The grouping and expressional beauty in the fourth station, where Jesus meets his mother, is an exquisite piece of art. piece of art.

But the nucleus around which the others might be grouped is that of the crucifixion or

to wait upon the pastor and tender him the salary proposed, to take effect at once, and the trustees were also instructed to adjust the pew rentals so as to raise the desired amount. Omaha Presbytery. The Omaha Presbytery reported to the general assembly, which met on Thursday last at Saratoga Springs, 14 pastors, 7 stated supplies, 1 college president, 1 college professor, 2 missionaries, 7 without regular work, and 1 honorably retired, a total of 33 ministers, and 9 candidates for the ministry. During the year closed 2 ministers were ordained, 8 installed as pastors, 10 received, and 5 dismissed. Of the churches 15 have pastors, 10 stated supplies, 8 are self-sustaining, and 11 are vacant. Total of churches 44. During

the year 1 church was dissolved and 2 churches organized. By confession 307 were received, by certifi-

cate 317, total 624, dismissions, deaths and re-tired 523, increase 101, total membership tired 523, increase 101, total membership 2,955, Adults baptized 100, infants 138, Sab chools 40, with a total membership of This is 850 less than reported last bath ! 3.010.year. A sorry comment on the accuracy of such reports. Only 5 churches contributed to every board of the church. Total contributions by all the churches to all the boards \$5,543. Total to congregational expense \$43,-365. Total to all purposes \$50,109.70. Com-pared with last year gifts to home missions increased \$522, foreign missions \$571, education \$186, publication and Sunday school work \$37, relief fund \$30, freedmen \$54, aid for colleges \$217; decrease, sustenation \$31, and church erection \$452; a total increase to the boards of \$1,074, and an increase to all purposes of \$4,756.60.

Is Revision Necessary?

Speaking on the question of revision, the Central West, the Presbyterian organ of this city, says:

'We almost envy those dear brethren who ntemplate the condition and prospects of a church with such imperturbability of dirit. "It won't be much of a storm." they will do our symbols no harm; the Calvinism will do our symbols no harm; the Calvinism they embody and represent will not be un-touched." But, dear unsophisticated broth-ren, if that is so, then pray tell us what all this racket is about! If a form of words does not mean something, why fritter away time and energy in modifying it! People care nothing for the shell of an egg, except, per-haps, the boys and girls who decorate it on Easter occasions. But what tempararent folls Easter occasions. But what transparent folly for a great church like the Presbyterian to largely put an arrest upon its aggressive work in order to consider the making of change in its symools which are obmoxious to "un incrited" and hostile criticism, but which do not touch the doctrinal system. He must, in-deed, be a poor student of revision literature who does not know that, in the language of Dr. Schaff—one of the foremost leaders of revision—it "cuts to the core of the Calvin-istic system." If it did not, revision would hardly have been thought of."

Notes. The Southwest Methodist Episcopal church has incorporated, Charles W. Seavley being president.

Another incorporation was that of the Epis copal church of the Good Shepherd, at Nine eenth and Lake streets, Rev. J. P. D. Lloyd

Mr. John M. Hazelton, acting general secre-tary of the Young Men's Christian associa-tion, has lately returned from the interna-tional gathering of Young Men's Christian association secretaries at Nashville, Tenn There are 900 of these secretaries, all em-ployed officers of the association, about three hundred of whom met at Nashville. Matters hundred of whom met at Nashville. Matters of interest to them and the association in general were discussed and acted upon, and a interesting meeting was the result,

A. Nash, state secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, is now in Chi-cago consulting with Prof. Moorehouse of Xenia, O., with regard to a summer bible school which they propose to hold for young men at Beatrice some time next July. This meeting will be of great importance and in-terest to Y. M. C. A members throughout the state, and the management proposes to

make it of particular interest. The attendance last year numbered 110 young men and it is expected this year the at tendance will be at least two hundred. The exercises will consist of bible study, athletic recreation and a general good time during play hours. Half of each day will be de-voted to study and the other half to all sorts of sports.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Prof. J. A. Beattie of the Christian university at Lincoln will preach in the First Christian church corner of Capitol avenue and Twentieth street, both morning and even All Saints' church, Twenty-sixth and

Text of Postmaster General Wannamaker's Postal Telegraph Bill.

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH.

A GRADED SCHEDULE OF RATES.

THE

A Document of Interest to the Com mercial World-The Government to Lease Wires of Private Companies.

Following is the full text of Postmaster-General Wanamaker's bill "to establish a limited post and telegraph service," now in

the hands of the congressional committee on postoffices and postroads: Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and ouse of representatives of the United States

of America in congress assembled, that for the purpose of facilitating the transmission of correspondence among the people of and states and territories of the United States, a limited post and telegraph service is hereby established as a bureau or part of the post-office department, for the deposit, transmission and delivery of postal telegrams through the medium of the postoffice service as herein provided. All postoffices at incorporated cities, villages and boroughs where the free delivery service now exists, and the offices of

the telegraph companies referred to in section of this act, shall be postal-telegraph sta-tions, and in addition thereto the postmaster general may from time to time designate other postoffices and telegraph offices thereat as postal-telegraph stations.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of putting this act nto effect the postmaster general, after inviting proposals by public advertisment, shall, contract with one or more telegraph com-panies, now in existence or that may hereafter be incorporated, for a period of ten years, under such conditions as he may deem best, consistent, however, with all the provisions of this act, for the transmission of pos-tal-telegrams, on the terms and at the rates of tolls hereinafter specified; Provided, That said rates may be reduced by the consent of the parties to said contract at any time dur-

ig its continuance. Sec. 3. All telegrams received by the contracting company or companies for transmis-sion, whether postal-telegrams or otherwise, shall be sent in the order of filing, except that priority shall be given to telegrams relating to the business of the government. No liability shall attach to the postoffice department on account of delays or errors in the trans-mission or delivery of postal-telegrams. Sec. 4. The charges for the transmission and delivery of postal-telegrams, other than postal money order and special delivery tele-

grams and telegrams relating to the busicess of the government, shall not exceed the rates stated in this section; Provided, That in no case shall the rates on postal-telegrams ex-ceed those of the contracting company or com-panies on any other class of business which they may do, the rates on press reports ex-

cepted. For the first twenty words or less, counting

address and signature, between postal-tele-graph stations within any one state or terri-tory, and between such stations, not in the same state or territory, and less than three hundred miles distant from each other, 15 Between postal telegraph stations not less than three hundred miles apart and not in the same state, east of and including the states of Wisconsin, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi, 25 cents for the first twenty

words or less, Between postal telegraph stations not less than three hundred miles apart and not in the same state or territory, west of and including the states of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisianna, 25 cents for the first

twenty words or less. Between postal telegraph stations within the following named states, and not less than three hundred miles apart and not in the same state, 25 cents for the first twenty words or less, viz: Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, In-diana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisian, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee and Wisconsin

Between all other postal telegraph stations, not provided for above, fifty cents for the first twenty words or less. The charges for all words in excess of the

first twenty words shall be at the rate of 1 cent per word. The charges for the transmission of all tele-

grams relating to the business of the govern-ment, and passing between its departments, their officers, agents and employes, and per sons whom they address, shall be those annu-ally fixed by the postmaster general, in ncordance with the provisions of section 5,266

maintain and operate, all tolegraph lines nec-essary to comply with the provisions of this act, and the conditions of the contract to be executed hereauder, and shall employ at their own expense all officers, operators and em-ployes, for the transmission of postal tele-grams, except those wiso are employed in the collection and delivery thereof. If, with the consent of the postmaster general, the post-masters at postal telegraph stations shall act as operators for the their stations shall act is operators for the delegraph stations of the their services by a uniform percentage on the tolls of each telegraph handled by them, or by some other share thereof, to be agreed upon by the company and postmaster general, and

some other share thereof, to be agreed upon by the company and postmaster general, and to be paid for by the company. See 9. That within two years from the ap-proval of this act at deast one-half of the postal telegraph stations contemplated by it shall be connected by the wires of the tele-graph company or companies; within the next succeeding year after said connection shall be completed at least one-half of the remainder shall be connected; and connec-tions to all said postal telegraph stations shall be made within one year after the time last mentioned: Provided, That the con-tracting telegraph company or companies tracting telegraph company or companies shall not be required to build or furnish a

line to connect with any free delivery office more than a hundred miles distant by land from the nearest other free delivery office. land Sec. 10. Before or at the time the contract contemplated by this act shall be executed by any telegraph company, such company shall file with the postmaster general an agreement in writing of its acceptance of the restricthous, obligations and conditions, so far as they are not superseded by the provisions of this act, of sections 4,263 to 5,269 inclusive, of the revised statutes of the United States, and thereupon the privileges and benefits of said

Sections shall insure to said company. Sect. 11. Nothing in this act contained shall operate to prevent any telegraph company from performing business for the public as the same is now done: Provided, however, that it shall not be hawful for the contracting telegraph company or sector to be business for the contracting telegraph company or companies during the term of any contract provided for therein, to engage directly or indirectly in the sale of press reports, election reports, market quota-tions, or general news, or be interested in the sale of such reports, quotations or news, by reason of the ownership, as a company, of of stock, bonds, or securities, or by or through iny contract or arrangement with any indi vidual, firm, company, or association engaged in such sale, beyond the service of transmit-ting such reports, quotations, or news, in the form of telegrams at rates which shall be uniform to all who may send such telegrams over the lines of the said company or com-

Sec. 12. Postmasters shall be compensated for the postage portion of stamps and tele-gram forms used in the transmission of tele-grams as they are now compensated for postgram forms used in the transmission of tele-grams as they are now compensated for post-age on other matter, and they shall report sales and cancellations of such stamps and forms separately, with their quarterly re-turns. To simplify such returns and the settlement thereof, the postmaster general may, in his discretion, provide telegram stamps, as well as telegram forms; and, in case he does so, the words "postage stamps." as they appear in this act, shall be construed to also include postal-telegram stamps. Sec. 13. The provisions of section 5464 of the revised statutes of the United States, re-lating to the forging or counterfeiting of postage stamps, stamps printed upon stamped envelopes, or postal cards, or any die, plate, or engraving therefor; and to the using, or sell, any forged or counterfeited postage stamp, stamped envelopes, postal card, die, plate and engraving, be, and they are hereby extended and applied, lifeluding the punish-ment for the violations of said statutes, to be forming and they are hereby

ment for the violations of said statutes, to the forging and counterfeiting of postal-tele-gram forms, and the digs, plates or engrav-ings therefor, and to the unlawful selling and using of the same.

and using of the same, an employed in any de-partment of the postal service, or in any de-partment of the telegraph company or com-panies under contract with the postoffice de-partment, arrecably to the provisions of this act who shall owner in a maximum data bergin. partment, agreeably to the provisions of this act, who shall, except as provided herein, secrete or destroy any postal-telegram en-trusted to him, or which shall come into his possession, and which was intended to be transmitted by telegraph, or to be carried or delivered by any mail carrier, mail messen-ger, routo agent, letter carrier, or other per-son employed in the postal service, or by said telegraph company or companies, or who shall expose or make known the contents of such telegram, unless so anthorized by the sender or addressee thereof, shall be imprisoned at or addressea thereof, shall be imprisoned at ard labor for not less than one year nor more than three years.

Sec. 15. Before entering upon their duties as such, all persons employed by the telegraph company or companies referred to as officers, operators, book-keepers, or in any other canacity clerks, or to whom postal-telegrams shall be in any wise entrusted, shall take and subscribe be-fore some magistrate or other officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the United States, or of any state or tearitory, an oath or affirmation in such form as the post-master-general may prescribe, and conforma-bly to the laws relating to oaths and affirma-





twelfth station, which is by far the most striking in point of massing and grouping. It is also the closing of the terrible tragedy of the passion, and means more to man in-dividually than any of the others, because he sees at a glance the true but faint efforts of art picturing the last moments of a God dying for the sins of His own creatures.

In this station there are twelve figures. First, one beholds the form of the dying Christ suspended from the cross, surrounded by the three who are never absent from pic-tures of the crucifixion-the Mother of Sor-rows, John and the faithful Magdalene-each rows, John and the faithful Magdalene—each in bas-relief. Here is the artist lost in ad-miration as at a ghance he sees a world of study in the perfect technical beauty of the piece representing the price of man's salva-tion. Note the graceful outline of the fig-ures, the poise of the head, the delicate tracery and folds in the drapery of the pros-trate Magdalene. What realistic beauty in the unumed look of the source in the surface

and St. John. There is nothing needed to make of this grand artistic model a picture of surpassing merit and great sublimity. On the extreme right sin is represented in the form of a woman, a serpent encircling her head, in her right hand two tablets, typifying the decalogue, and in the other an alabaster box. There is little to be said of this figure from an artistic standpoint, other than that the attitude is one strictly graceful and the folds of the drapery delicate and effective. Joseph of Arimathea appears also in this grouping, though less prominently than in the thirteenth and fourteenth stations, where he assists in the taking down from the cross and in the entombment of Christ. The figure of Mary Magdalene is most expressive of patience and love. Her veil fails over her form so artistically that one would fancy it some light gauzy material instead of the heavy bisc of the sculptor. The madonna stands nearest the cross on the left and near her is St. John, both faces full of earnest expression and sorrow. On the extreme left there is represented Melchisedech, one of the old testament figures of the Messiah. He wears a crown and holds the chalice and wheat, because he was at once king and high priest. This figure adds same new touches to the portrait of the Savior because it appears as the eternal priest offering bread and wine in sacrifice. The succeeding figures will add other strokes to the picture, for with them body welcome. living prophesies, as with the promises and edicti ons of the Messiah, their development is continual.

The lover of art might spend a few hours most profitably by studying the stations which have, by their acquisitions, made of St. John's a temple of art.

Rev. Mr. Harsha's Salary.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian church held a protracted business meeting last night. The subject under discussion was the proposed increase in the salary of the pastor. Rev. W. J. Harsha.

The action of the meeting on Tuesday night in deciding to make Mr. Harsha an offer of \$6,000 per year, was reconsidered, and then ensued a spirited and interesting debate. The committee which had been appointed to visit the pew-holders and see if they were willing to stand an increase of 50 per cent in the annual rental, reported that a large number were opposed to such an increase. From a business standpoint the committee figured that with a 50 per cent increase on those who

were willing to stand it, there would still be deficiency of about \$2,300. After debating the matter for a long time it was finally determined to make Mr. Harsha an offer of \$5,000, as being the best the church could do. If he thought he could not accept the offer the opinion of those present was that they could do nothing

Mr. J. H. Millard said that Mr. Harsha had told him that he could not afford to stay in Omaha for less than \$6,000, but it was stated fter the meeting had adjourned that Mr. Jarsha had told several gentlemen he did not want the congregation to raise the pew rent to a figure which would drive the poorer peo-ple from the church. He said he did not see how the congregation could raise \$6,000 with-out doing this, and he would rather accept less than to consent to any such arrangement. It is, therefore, probable, that the offer of therefore, probable that the offer of 5,000 will be accepted.

The trustees of the church were instructed | will preach in the evening.

Howard. The music at the 11 o'clock service will be : Te Deum and Jubilate in B flat, Calkin; anthem, "Unfold ye Portais Ever-Calkin; anthem, "Unfold ye Portals E lasting" (from the redemption), Gounod. At the 4 o clock service the Magnificat and Nunc Dimmittis in B flat, Calkin; anthem, O Risen Lord," Barnby, The bishop of the dioces vill administer the rite of confirmation at the 4 o'clock service.

Trinity M.E. church, corner of Twenty-first and Binney, W. K. Beans, pastor. Preach-ing 10:30 a. m. Morning subject, "Silent Forces." Sunday school 12 m.; J. T. Robinson, superintendent. Young people's meet ing 6:30. Seats free. The public made wel

First Methodist Episcopal church, Daven-First Methodist Episcopal church, Daven-port near Seventeenth street. Morning ser-vice 10:30 a. m. Sermon by pastor. Evening service 8 p. m. Sermon by Rev. A. W. Lamar, pastor First Baptist church, by courtesy of exchange. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. All seats free and the public cordially invited to all of above services. Rev. P. S. Merrill, pastor. pastor.

At the Southwestern Lutheran church, Twenty-sixth street between Poppleton and Woolworth avenues, Rev. Luther M. Kuhns will preach at 11 a.m. on "The Energizing Influence of the Gospel," and at 7:45 p.m. on "The Energizing 'The Best Investment." Welsh Presbyterian church. Preaching at

10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Evening subject, "Sin and Redemption." Pastor, Rev. J. R. Johns. A cordial welcome to all.

Southwest Presbyterian church, corner wentioth and Leavenworth streets. Rev John Herron will preach morning and even-ing, 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. In the morning service the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administrated at the description will be administered at the close of the ser-mon. Sabbath school 12:15 p. m. Young people's meeting 6:45 p. m. Exercises at Jackson street mission 3 p. m. At morning service the singing will be led by the junior Young People's Society of Christian En-deavor forty volces Free proses Even. forty voices. Free pews. Every-

Castellar Street Presbyterian church, corner Sixteenth and Castellar. Sov. S. M. Ware will preach morning and evening, Hours of service, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m. Central United Presbyterian church.

Seventeenth street, between Capitol avenue and Dodge street, preaching tomorrow at 10:30 a.m. by the pastor, Rev. John William-son, D.D.; subject, "Bo Careful Concerning that Sinner." No evening service. The congregation will attend the union meeting in Park Avenue church in the interests of "Our Young People."

First Universalist church, Rev. Q. H. Shinn pastor—Services 10:45 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., at Goodrich hall, North Twentieth street, three blocks north of Cuming. Subects: Morning, "Concealed Life;" evening, "Lack of Revenue."

Second Presbyterian church, Saunders and Nicholas streets. Preaching at 10:30 a.m. and S.p. m. by Rev. H. B. Thayer, D. D., of Atlantic, Ia. Sunday school at noon. Young people's prayer meeting at 7 p. m. Public invited. Seats free.

Strangers' Sabbath Home, corner Fifteenth Strangers' Sabbath Home, corner Fifteenth and Davenport. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and S p. m. A. W. Lamar, pastor. Morn-ing theme, "Witnessing Children." (A con-tinuation of the series to children.). Evening theme, Dr. W. S. Morrill will preach by special request on "Modern Amonites." Sab-bath school at 13 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Y. P. S. C. E. prayer meeting Friday evening at 8. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

Plymouth Congregational church, corner Twenticth and Spencer streets, Dr. A. R. Thain pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 12. Y. P. S. C. E.

Triuity cathedral, Capitol avenue and Eighteenth streets, Very Rov. C. H. Gardner, dean. Holy communion, 8:00 a.m.; morning prayer, litany and sermon, 11:00 a.m.; Sunday school, 3:15 p.m.; children's service, 3:45 p.m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:45 p.m. The Rev. F. A. D. Launt of Auburn, N. Y.,

of the revised statutes. Prepayment of replies to postal telegrams not exceeding twenty words, counting address and signature, may be made at the office from which the original telegram is transmitted. Sec. 5. That the money-order service of the postoffice department shall, as soon as prac-

ticable, be adopted under such rules and regulation as the postmaster general pre-scribes to the limited post and telegraph serice between such postoffices as may, from ime to time, be designated by him as postalelegraph money order offices; and the fees for postal telegraph money orders shall be double the rates now charged for domestic money orders in addition to double the charge

or postal telegrams for twenty words; but to postal telegraph money order shall exceed amount \$100, and the provisions of section of the act of March 3, 1883, and of section 2, of the act of June 29, 1886, in regard to com-pensation to postmasters for the transaction of money order business and allo vances for

money order clerks shall apply to telegraph money order business, provided that the postmaster general may allow to postmasters postmaster general may allow to postmasters at first class offices, whom he may designate to perform special money order duties under the act not required of other postmasters, such amount in each case as he may deem ex-pedient for the clerical service required for such duties, and the cost of stationery and such incidental expenses as are necessary for the transaction of such business may be paid out of the proceeds thereof.

The provisions of section 5,463, revised statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of congress approved January 3, 1887, concerning the falsely forging, counterfeit ng, engraving or printing of money orders, and the altering of the same, and the passing, and the anerting of the same share in the passing, uttering or publishing of any false, forged, counterfeited or altered money order, be, and they are hereby, extended so as to include postal money orders issued under the provis-

ons of this act. SEC. 6. Payment by the postoffice depart-

ment to the telegraph company or companies for the transmission of postal telegrams shall be made quarterly, or if practicable, a shorter intervals, on the basis of allowing to said companies all the charges therefor, less the charge for the postage at the rates fixed by law on the mail matter of the first class; and for the transmission of postal money order telegrams, all charges less the postal charge and fees due the postofice department. The telegraph company or companies shall, upon forms prescribed and approved by the post-master general, render accounts to the auditor

master general, render accounts to the auditor of the treasury for the postoffice department for their services aforesaid, for each quarter of the fiscal year as fixed by law, or more fre-quently if practicable, and the auditor shall without delay audit and report the same to the postmaster general for settlement and payment as in the case of other accounts audited by him. The original postal tele-grams transmitted by the telegraph company or companies shall be filed with the auditor as youchers with said account. After the lapse of thirty days from the complete lapse of thirty days from the complete settlement of the accounts for each quarter, and the payments thereunder, the such rules as the postmaster general shall prescribe, and all copies thereof shall, also be lestroyed under such regulations and at such times as he may designate, not exceeding

thirty days after the date of the settlement of the accounts to which they apply. Sec. 7. The postmaster general may in his discretion provide for the use of the telegraph companies suitable space or room at postaltelegraph stations in buildings leased or rented by the postoffice department, and in such portions of buildings owned by the govsuch portions of buildings owned by the gov-ernment as are set apart for the uses of post-offices, and the corridors and passages ap-purtemant thereto. Nothing, however, heroin contained shall be construed to prevent the telegraph company from occupying offices at postal-telegraph stations separate and apart from buildings occupied by postoffices, nor as constituting the right in the telegraph com-pany to require the postanaster general to fur-nish space or room for the telegraph company whenever in his indgment it cannot be done without injury to the postal service. See, 8. The telegraph company or compan-ies, parties to the contract provided for here-in, shall construct, lease, or acquire, equip,

tions Sec. 16. The postmaster-general, by and with the advice and consent of the president, may conclude treaties or conventions with foreign countries for the extension and connection of the postal-telegraph service, in-cluding the interchange of postal-telegraph money orders, between them and the United States

Sec. 17. The postmaster-general is hereby authorized to prescribe rules and regulations not inconsistent with law, for carrying out the purposes of this act, and for the conduct of the service for which it provides.

RELIGIOUS.

The supreme council of the protestant church of Prussia has issued a circular in-structing the clergy to denounce the socialist movement. The first missionary donation recorded in

protestant annals came from Sir Walter Ra-leigh, who sent his £100 to a company formed for the conversation of the Indians,

As the result of a recent revival in Turkey more than 800 converts are reported. The gains in that part of the mission field this year promise to outnumber those of last year by 30 r 40 per cent.

A woman missionary on the Congo writes that Sunday service lasts from two to three hours, and the little children getting tired, run outside to play, disturbing the worship pers and cultivating irreverence.

The report of the Salvation army rescu work for 1889-90 states tacre are cleven res-cue homes, six of which are in London. They accommodate 274 persons, who engage in various industries. Since 1884, when this work was begun, over three thousand girls have been rescued.

It is stated that the churches connected with the missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Methodist Episcopal church, south, and the Canada Methodist church, in Japan, have been united in a Methodist church of Japan. The union was practically consummated at Nagoya in February.

The first Ecumenical Methodist conference vas held in London, in September, 1831. A second is to be held in this country in 1891. A large commission, appointed by the Metho-dist Episcopal church, has the preliminary arrangements in hand. The time fixed upon by the commission is between October 10 and November 10. The place has not yet been chosen.

chosen. M. Renan, the author, of the "Vie de Je-sus," and of the recently, published "L'Ave-mir de la Science," wrold this latter work in 1849. The reason it was not published at that time was that the author felt that it was not in harmony with the provailing sentiment, and feared that his careforwauld be marred by a premature demonstration which, on the oth-er hand, would not further the cause he had at heart. at heart.

An attempt has been made in the Chinese provinces of Hupeh to stir up the people against the missionaries and foreigners gen-erally. Inflammatory handbills were posted about the capital city, grossly carlcaturing christianity and domanding the extermination of foreigners. The matter was vigorously taken in hand by the French, English and American consuls, and at last accounts the excitoment had exhibited excitement had subsided.

The Methodist Episcopal church, south, ac-ording to statistics just gathered and pubcording to statistics just gathered and pub-lished, has 4,862 itinerent preacherz; 6,269 lo-cal preachers; 1,161,066 members (white), an increase of 38,168; 520 colored members, a de-crease of 1,125; 3,838 Indian members, a de-crease of 1,125. The total of preachers and members is 1,177,150, showing a total net in-crease of 37,063. The number of infants bap-tised last year was 34,733, an increase of 3,861. The value of church edifices is report-ed at nearly \$17,000,000. ed at nearly \$17,000,000.

A national conference for the promotion of Christian principles in civil government has just been held in Washington. The annual reports stated that three district secretaries