DESTROY HEIR OWN PICTURES Cases Where Artists and Sculptors Sacrifice Masterpieces.

Many artists have destroyed their pictures and statues, so that only their best work should live after them. When Hogarth was almost at the height of his fame he painted an minterior which was somewhat severey criticised by a friend. The artist acknowledged the justness of the criticism, and when his frank friend had left the studio he took a sharp knife, deliberately cut the canvass in two. and threw the pieces into the coal Sacuttle. There they were found the following day by one of the maids, who took the pieces home. Some time afterward the story of the ruined picture reached the ears of a relative of Hogarth's, who thereupon went to the maid and asked her to sell him the pieces. She agreed to do so, but when she went to look for them onehalf had vanished. Search was made and inquiries instituted, but with no result, and the relative had to be content with half of the picture, which is now in the possession of Hogarths descendants in Aberdeen. Hogarth was but one of many artists who have, in a fit of discontent, destroyed their Cwn works. M. Jules Flammeron, in an interesting article on the life of the late sculptor. Gerome, tells how the great artist had been working for many weeks on an ideal group symbolising the birth of Spring, and had almost completed the clay model, when he suddenly became convinced that his treatment of the subject was a wrong one, and with one blow of his clenched hand he reduced the graceful group to a mere mass of "inert clay

Chartran, the famous French portrai painter, once destroyed a picture for which he was to receive, when completed, the sum of £1,000. The portrait was that of an American lady famous for her beauty. When the picture was nearing completion the husband of the lady called at M. Chartran's studio in Paris and requested to be shown the portrait After loosing at it for a few moments he declared that it was a very beautiful painting and that the coloring was superb, but that it no more resembled his wife than it did the Empress of China. Charran merely bowed, laid down his brush, and then, taking out his penknife, deliberately slashed the picture into ribbons before the eyes of his astonished visitor and showed him to the door. The sequel to the story came out later when it became known that the millionaire husband had visited the studio for the express purpose of getting the artist to make

COLORED CATHOLICS. A MODEL COLONY ON AN ISLAND

NEAR MOBILE, ALA.

The Community Is Compared of Gentle, Kindly People, Devoted to Their Faith and Earmest In the Observance of Their Religious Duties.

Under the title "A Model Catholic Colony of Colored People" Fäther To-Lin of Mobile, Ala., has issued a booklet devoted to a description of the colored community on Mon Louis Island, Alabama. Father Tobin writes:

The location of the community is on the west shore of Mobile bay and is cut off from Alabama mainland by the Fowl river, thus forming a little island called Mon Louis island and commonly known as "the Island of Saints."

The people of the community of which we are writing are colored people, be it well remembered, but we reiterate they are also Catholics of the strictest kind As to their sterling faith, the testimony is not that alone of the writer, but also that of four bishops of the Mobile diocese and of all the missionary priests who have at different times attended what I insist on calling the model community.

The first trip the writer made to this place will never be forgotten because of the exemplary faith there manifested and the like of which he never before witnessed in any other place in his missionary career. When he got off the train some thirty odd miles from Mobile city he found himself at a small station. There were no cabs to drive through the woods to the model Catholic settlement of which he writes and to which he was sent to say Mass, and he went by launch. After an hour we reached a shipyard

at the mouth of the Fowl river, and thence the writer was directed to a small house in the distance. Thither he directed his steps and on his arrival was joyfully welcomed by a colored family of Mon Louis island. The father was at work, but the mother, leading the family, came to the priest and, kneeling, asked his blessing for herself and her children. This certainly was the most welcome address any priest could desire. This house formed, as it were, the outpost of the settlement. which was reached by a short jaunt through the woods. Approaching our point proper, the people came forward and, with glad smiles, welcomed the priest and asked his blessing. The houses are all clustered together, not, however, too close to prevent each family from having a small yard for a garden.

From house to house the priest went simply by leaving one and entering another through gates which opened each into its next neighbor's yard most conveniently. Everywhere neatness and tenances of these good people reflected the purity of their hearts.





Few people realize that it is getting to be just as hard to find desirable lots, at moderate prices, as it is to find suitable houses.

This scarcity is caused by the large increase in population, the big demand for new houses, and the fact that people with moderate incomes are beginning to realize that the purchase of City real estate is the safest and most profitable investment they can possibly make.

The natural ambition of every man with a family, is to own his own home, and you can easily do this by taking advantage of the very liberal terms we are now offering, on the few lots we have left on Holbrooke Street, off Portland Ave.

There is no other neighborhood in the City possessing so many advantages, where lots can be bought as cheaply as we are now selling them.

All we ask is \$25.00 down, the balance to be paid at your own convenience.

During the past year twenty modern houses have been built and sold on this street, every one of them now being occupied by the owner.

Electric cars pass the corner of Holbrooke Street every seven minutes, and reach the center of the city within 10 minutes.

There are absolutely no objectionable features in the vicinity ; no dirt, no smoke, no canal, no steam railroads, no factories. It is an ideal spot for a home, with public and parochial schools near at hand.

Holbrooke Street is a beautiful, improved thoroughfare, with cement walks, curbing, sewer, water, sa, and an abundance of shade trees on both sides of the street.

You can search the city from end to end without finding any lots that will compare with the ones we are now offering at from \$400 to \$500 each.

Let as show you these lots : after you have seen them you will certainly want to buy one, and build a home of your own; no one can afford to pay rent to anyone but themselves.

Any lots not sold by June 1st will be advanced ten per cent. in price. Call me up on either 'phone No. 930 and I will be glad to make an appointment with you to show you this property.

THE PHYSIOLOGICAL ZERO.

Facis No. Sensation.

This name is given, by certain writ-

ers on the subject, to the tempera-

ture at which the human body teels

no sensation of heat or cold. If

might be supposed that it would co-

incide in all cases with that of the

body itself, but according to the re-

cent experiments of Mr. Maurel, a

French physiologist, it is several de-

grees lower, and varies with the na-

ture of the surrounding medium, be-

ing lower in air than in water. Mr.

Maurel determined his "nhysiological

zero" by immersing his body in baths

of different temperatures, but he does

not seem to have measured his own

body surface temperature directly, re-

lying instead on the records of meas-

urements made by various carlier au-

thorities. This and the fact that he

has neglected to take various neces-

sary precautions makes his results

somewhat doubtlui, in the opinion of

Henry Pleron, who criticises them.

"Mr. Maurel placed himself in baths

of water os air at different tempera-

tures, and moted between what de-

the variations of temperature between

calls the 'subvestial temperature,' and

bed, which he names cubillal temper-

eture." And he finds that the cuta-

neous physic logical zero lies practical-

(86 degrees and 91 degrees F.;) he

even seeks to differentiate the trunk

"He also concludes that there is

relation between the physiological

zero and the surface temperature of

each organ, which latter is about \$

degrees (51/2 degrees F.) higher than

zero. But were any new experiments

necessary to show- that the sensation

of indifference depends on the surface

"The same medium should appear

icy or broiling to the fever patient,

as his surface temperature oscillates.

And as the sensations of heat or cold

correspond to an exit or entrance or

Lest, the contact that assures thermic.

"At first signt it would appear odd

that one should experience a sense.

tion of heat when the external temper-

ature is identical with his own surrace

periments in thermo-esthesiometry

have shown that in certain spots on

the hand, for instance, a drop of water

at the same temperature is not felt.

But the surface temperature is only

a cross between the internal and the

temal temperature, adapting itself to

temperature of the body?

of sensorial indifference.

4 degrees F.).

thus in the Revue Scientifique:

L. C. LANGIE, 337 Main Street East, Triangle Bidg.

a reduction in his price.

But perhaps the most dramatic case of an artist destroying his own work occurred in New York when Gutzon Borglum, the well-known sculptor, rose early one morning and made his way to Belmont Chapel of the Cathedral of St John the Divine, on Morningside Heights and broke to pieces his two statues, colossal in their proportions, representing the Angel of the Annunciation and the Angel of the Resurrection The cause of this remarkable act was due to the sculptor having been severely criticised for conceiving and executing these statues as beautiful woman When seen afterward by the excited reporters he sa... that he felt like a murderer, but that it was the only thing he could do under the circumstances. Mr. Borgium took away with him the heads of the two angels and one foot, which he intends to keep as souvenirs.

Children's Forndness For Dirt.

It is from a recollection of his own affligtions as a child that a college professor makes a plea for dirt, says the Philadelphia Record. Children he avers, are tortured by the madneed of mothers. They are not only scrubbed with cruel frequency, but are restrained from wholesome play by the threat of punishment for solled clothes. Nature, he maintains, has had a good purpose in implanting in every normal child a fondness for dirt, and the constant efforts to defeat this purpose must have a deleterious influence on the character.

He considers it a grave invesion of the rights of childhood to insist that the human young, who are in a state of barbarism, should look like angels on parade. "The laws of nature," he declares, "cannot be constantly violated with impunity; children who have the possibilities of a fine manhood are perverted into vain and finiical peacocks by the diseased desire of mothers for unmatural cleanliness.

That this desire for excessive cleanliness is in truth pathological is affirmed by a medical writer in the London Lancet. He describes it as hatred or fear for dirt, and has no doubt that it is an infectious germ disorder. The woman whose highest ambition is to be regarded as the best housekeeper; who makes all enjoyment of the home impossible by her eternal vigilance in the matter of dust; whose mind seems incapable of entertaining any other idea than that of absolute cleanliness, is obviously afflicted with this malady, which is called mysophobia.

A restaurant man in Leipzig lectures on hygiene to his guests aner the rush is over-if there is any rush in Leipzig. Some American caterers would avoid this theme, because it might lead the guests to investigate the victuals, or the kitchen.

An eminent scientist has estimated that the average man's eyelids open Year.

Coming to a small church shaped building, the priest was told it was the "oratory." On the walls were small sized stations, a small altar in front and the statues of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph. The inner roof of the building was bare, and the rafters bespoke their age. This was the first church these good people put up, some seventy years ago. Over the door was the cross and near it the bell. At present this so called "oratory" is used for daily prayers and devotions. Hvery morning at 6 the bell calls the people to morning prayer, at midday the Angelus is rung and again at 6 o'clock in the evening all the year around. The third bell ringing calls every one for the recitation of the beads.

Some years ago a neat little church was built by the people under the dlrection of Father O'Grady, a missionary of the Mobile diocese. The oratory or first church, however, was left standing and is used daily for regular prayers. The new church is a short distance from the settlement. And the services in this church, dear reader, always give manifestations of the sterling Catholic faith of these good Mon

Louis island colored people, Every Saturday night at 7:30 all go to this church and sing most devoutly ask of the Father in the name of the Litany of the Blessed Virgin. After this prayers are said for the Pope, the bishop, the poor souls in purgatory and for the conversion of sinners. At the close of this pious exercise the De Profundis is slowly recited and the church bell is tolled as if there were a funeral. This tolling is called the "De Profundis bell," and all who are unable-to attend at the church silently recits the prayers for the dead.

The first Saturday the writer was there he heard about seventy penitents. all that could possibly get there, and to say the confessions were a source of fare. edification is only to express the fact mildly. If the priest remains a few days Mass is attended by the people at 6 o'clock Some of the men work their farms, some are engaged on the river, others in the woods and at the shipyard. The women and girls have all Dat Christian modesty and refinement about them which are so characteristic of a good Catholic maiden or mother. Sunday is a typical Sabbath resting day wherein all are happy. The children are delighted to receive a holy picture or medal from the priest. Their little rosary beads are intwined on their fingers or hang around their necks. In every house are the crucifix. holy water, blessed candles, religious pictures and very often the photos of missionary priests who have visited the place during the last seventy or eighty years. The chalice used by the writer when saying Mass was one presented to the Mon Louis people by Bishop Quinlan, the second bishop of

A Possibility Indeed.

Many folks are arguing that morality is possible without God. "As possible," and shut four million times during the says the Pilot, "as a house without foundations."

Mobile.

Five Minute Sermon Ask in the name of Jesus and it

shall be granted.

Christ promised the apostles, and all Christians, that His Eternal Father would grant them all graces when they ask for them in His name.

We know who Christis, and what His merits are He is the object of the complacency of the Father: He is the Mediator between God and man; He it is upon Whom glory has been bestowed in preference to all creatures, because by His obedience and by His death He has merited the mercy, the adoption, and the benediction of the Father; and He has made us His brethren. His members, and co-heirs of His glory. The grauting therefore of what we may grees he realized the sought for state Josus will always be considered by of indifference. He did the same for Him as an act of mercy and grace the skin and the clothes, which he towards us, and as an act of justice in regard to the infinite merits of for the temperature of the body in Christ. Remember, however, that our prayers cannot be said to have been made in the name of Jesus ly between 30 degrees and 38 degreeswhen we ask for things that are not. according to the spirit of Christ, and and the lower limbs, whose physiolonot expedient for our eternal welgical zero he finds to be alightly lower. In general the range of zero is 1 degree to 2 degrees (2 degrees to

We should learn to grow in faith and in Christian hope; we should learn to pray in such a manner that our progress may be pleasing to the Eternal Father, so that we may obtain those graces for which we pray through Jesus Christ, in Jesus Christ and with Jesus Christ.

Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday May 20-Gospel. St. John, xvi,

23-30-St. Bernardine of Siena, confessor. Monday-21-St. Felix ; off Cantaliceconfessor.

Tuesday 22-St. Yvo, confessor. Wednesday 28-St. John Baptist Rossi,

Thursday 24 -- The Ascension. Friday 25-St. Gregory VII, pope and confessor. Saturday 26-St. Philip Neri, confessor.

Forty Hours.

The devotion of the "Forty Hours." will be held in the churches of the diocese of Rochester as follows: May 20 - Immaculate Conception Bochester Holy Family, Rochester Ovid Honeoye Flats: Port Byron St. Patrick's,

regulating mechanism under the milect. but obscure action of the nervous sys-Temperature at Which Human Body tens.

"Hence the phenomens of caloritie radiation toward the exterior or inteflor, which provoke our sensations of heat or cold, may respond to mimerous and imperfectly determined factors, influenced by pressure, humidity, stc., from outsidy, and by bodily chemical actions, the conductibility of the timese, etc., from inside.

"Thus, though rather astonishing. Maurel's conclusion that the physicio gical sero is lower than the surface temperature campot be stacked, except on the basis of new experiments."

"GRAFT" SYSTEM IN LATE WAR

Mathode as Practiced by Russian Of fiers to Extert Money.

This incident of the late war in the east is told by a Russian soldier: "Af. ter and battle the sectionies would mark with rude in last . Manage Who ware to be taken away for interes ment and with black paint those apparently hopelessly wounded who were to be left on the field and burried with the dead. I myself was lying on the ground when a hand tought ed me and then proceeded to fetch the black paints I fully realised ing fate and said to there meen that I am. alive and may recover. How can you act like this! Have you money T' we then asked, Yes, I replied. Flow much? "Ten roubles" (\$5.15). Give them to me.' He just managed to put the money in his pocket and was Newyer ob Constant Africances myself. I lay and listened, but not a sound came from him. Then I thought, why should I lose my money? and saturing strength, I crept up to him and began to search his pockets, when to my astonishment, I found not only my 10 roubles but more than see (154.50)."

Feeding School Children, In Paris the city government sives every school child, one full mest ... day. This does not tend to pauperize the children or to lessen the responsibility of the parants, for all those who can afford to pay for the meal are expected to do so. On the other hand, no jealousy or contempt. One enormous sapphirs came from all can be falt by the richer children for algest of Roward the Contempt. can be felt by the richer children forequilibrium should assure also a state | their starved comrades for all are supplied with the same metal token which has to be given up in exchange for the mest. The "cantine scolaire?" as the municipal soup kitchen is called emerald in the world. Thereit ed. ds. not confined to Paris In the temperature. And, in fact, exact ex. provinces, the "soupe scolaire." the equivalent, has sent up the school attendance by leaps and bounds. Here, however, instead of paying for their midday meal, all those who can possibly. do so, ere encouraged to bring to school their handful of wegetables and the like and the contributions are this double indusate by a capricion all put into the common sour

New British Beeserbe

Suable, on the Red and, has an unsatisfactory port and in a sedad by a brand-may rivel which a been built up out of soril work in desort sand by the Marpiles autom ities. The rival is Port Suame latest addition to the sister of the me that it in destroet to be a place of magailude and importance when conton shall have made it the Haw for les as of the sast. The place has his erto been called Meres Shalks Barel and is capable of holding a domain that a Is 600 fort station, and the land the It also foot abire see lavely

Cannikaliam, and With Friday

from, the interior of Atrice. A state trial at the closer source of the second sec WIG WHI LOOMAND OF THE DESCRIPTION tion. The principle contribute of dense medite the formation was a first of Server I addres while a suit bland while see the into a lion at will in class w indulas in canalbaluan in its last form as the mood took sine.

Animale as Pendere: Jackals and Domas to Tel 100 cineodila agai. The location fill I Direct anotherical passion. Called stretching out his hand for the red lackal has sixteen even with the paint paint, when its said, the man the the fitteen others he tools and with enemy's shraphel struck him deal on the fitteen others he tools out the the spot, only a couple of steps from the crocodile. The hyens, on the of myself. I lay and listened, but not a writing of hand being very gready had his eyes on the eget/ and e falls a victim to the vatoriuls of a dile in motionisse liditat. The sta-tives say, too that the standard the line knocks is prev of the standard or off the cance with its salls and than select it with its starsport

> Lightest Europsin Crow The lightest of Buropean crowns the State crown of Great B which was made for Queen VI Although it weighs only awo paged seven ounces its value is group vine Copera transmissioner more than the second sec One of them was the site of N to Phus VII, and contains thesi ain of Queen Jacobils of Plus IN. wolstak three potunties and worth £200,000.

The Japanese Junio En The Japanese finitations (ablighted in Shenghalas) Males less there swow accesses

Elmira.

