bath once every day and thoroughly scrubbed and rinsed with clean water.

When molds are removed from the bath the anodes should always be disconnected from the dynamo, as otherwise copper would be dissolved into the solution, thereby unduly increasing its density.

(To be continued.)

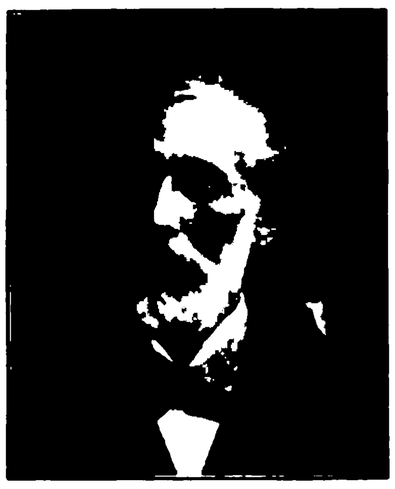
DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS OF TYPE.

BY WILLIAM E. LOY.

NO. IX.—WILLIAM W. JACKSON.

THE fraternity of designers and engravers of type has suffered a great loss in the death of William W. Jackson, which occurred at the residence of his brother, in Atlantic City, New Jersey, August 14, 1898. Mr. Jackson was born at Camden, in the same State, July 25, 1847, and he thus died at the comparatively early age of fifty-one.

After serving two years' apprenticeship in a machine shop, Mr. Jackson was apprenticed, November 1, 1868, to Edward Ruthven, an old punch-cutter in the employ of MacKellar, Smiths & Jordan. At the end of three years he was discharged by Mr. Ruthven, when he engaged with the MacKellar, Smiths & Jordan, under the tutelage of Richard Smith, of the firm. Mr. Jackson always spoke in terms of the highest appreciation of Mr. Smith, who, while not a designer or cutter, was an accomplished critic, and was of the most valuable assistance, encouraging and stimulating him. Here he remained until 1873, when he took an office of his own in Philadelphia and began business on his own account, receiving the patronage of nearly all the American type foundries, besides the Caslon Foundry, of London. His first patron was George Bruce's Son & Co., then Farmer, Little & Co. gave him a great deal of business, and in a few years orders came from all sides.



WILLIAM W. JACKSON.

Mr. Jackson's life was an extremely active one and his work of a very high order. His work for the MacKellar, Smiths & Jordan Foundry included such well-known and popular series as Aquatint, Campanile, Ruskin, the ornamental capitals to Spencerian Script, the Japanese and Chinese Combination borders. It may be safely stated that placing the Japanese border in the hands of skillful printers marks a new era in ornamental display composition. During the decade of popularity of this and similar borders, some frightful examples of a total lack of the printer's art are recorded, but this is not from a want of adaptability of the border characters.

The designing and cutting of scripts was the branch of his art in which Mr. Jackson acquired his chief distinction. He cut for Phelps, Dalton & Co. the Manuscript in two sizes, with two lower cases for each size (known in the trade as Phinney Script, from being an exact facsimile of the handwriting of the active partner in that foundry), and later he cut Ivy Script for Farmer, Little & Co. About this time he brought out the famous Steelplate Script for the Central, followed closely by the series of Stationer's Script for Farmer, Little & Co., the Grace Script and Hazel Script for Barnhart Brothers & Spindler. He also cut the Abbey series for Farmer, Little & Co., a face which never reached the popularity of the De Vinne, yet is generally liked.

While Mr. Jackson was looked upon as the leader in cutting scripts, his activities were also directed in other channels. He it was who designed and cut the wonderful series of Philadelphia Lining Gothic, ninety faces in all, so proportioned and graduated as to leave nothing to be desired. He also cut for the Baptist and Presbyterian Missions in Siam the Burmese, the Siamese and the Shan alphabets, copied from manuscripts, and the first attempt at reducing these alphabets to the requirements of letterpress printing. The last two years of his life were spent as designer for the Lanston Monotype Machine Company, of Washington.

THE CAMPBELL TOURNAMENT.

Business competition is continually developing new methods of advertising and we are often at a loss which most to admire, the brains which produce the article of trade or the brains which produce the manner of marketing them. When a merchant reaches out beyond the usual means of advertising and adopts a unique, practical and instructive idea which forces a community or a fraternity to realize the superiority of his wares his pride and gratification over the achievement may well be pardoned. A case we have in view is the late tournament inaugurated over a year ago by the Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company, to reward the pressmen and feeders operating their Century press with cash who would most fully determine the speed, quality of work and economy of time of that particular make of press. These different contests have not alone demonstrated to the printing trade that the Century press possesses the highest grade of merit, but it has also shown the employing printers the amount of work which they could reasonably expect from their pressrooms by the use of this press. The claims for exact register, delicacy and firmness of impression, good distribution of ink, strength and speed which the users and designers of the Century have always made have also been substantiated by this instructive object lesson in unique advertising. We feel assured the readers of THE INLAND PRINTER have recognized the enterprise of the Campbell Company, and at least wish them, with us, a hearty success.

CHICAGO OLD-TIME PRINTERS' ANNUAL PICNIC.

The sixth annual picnic of the Old-Time Printers' Association, of Chicago, was held in Lincoln Park on the afternoon of July 30, and, as usual, was marked by the good cheer that comes with years of fraternal intercourse. The legends of the printing office acquire a newer interest as modern invention relegates the craftsmanship of the past decade to desuetude. The men who worked on the Chicago dailies long before the war, therefore, told their reminiscences to attentive audiences, while others carried out the interesting programme of games, and wives, children, sweethearts and friends spent the afternoon in a companionship of enjoyment which will be held in kindly remembrance with the past reunions of the Old-Timers' Association. In the evening supper was served on the grass. In the games, the 100 yards members' race was won by C. G. Stivers, Matt Gaul coming in second. Mrs. B. M. Swift took the prize in the 100 yards women's race, and there were various races on the programme for the younger folks.

Alderman Kahler, A. H. McLaughlin and William Pigott were the judges in the athletic contests.

One of the features of the picnic was the trick bicycle riding of Mr. Bert Hoover.

Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mmes. C. B. Langley, A. H. Brown, Frank Sheldon, Conrad Kahler, T. Barnard, W. McEvoy, John McEvoy, John Anderson, W. McDonald, William Mill, Samuel Pinta, Robert Figg, D. J. Hines, A. McLaughlin, A. McCutcheon, J. Hutchins, John Gordon, T. C. F. Brown, G. C. Stivers, W. Barlow, W. H. Nicholson, M. H. Madden, D. C. Davies, Henry R. Boss, Gus Crowell, William Norton, David James, B. Moody, Stephen Pitkin and daughter, Frank Harthier, Edward Racey, William Norris and family, John Duffy and family, Mrs. James King and family, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rastall, Bernhard Baumann and family, James Schock, John McConnell, M. Kearns, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Colbert, Thomas Wilson, Mrs. William Considine, Mrs. Clara Marsh, Mrs. Joseph Newton, Mrs. D. T. Brock, Mrs. Edwin Irwin, Mrs. John R. Clarke and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Fyfe, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. McCutchion, James Chisholm and family, Samuel K. Parker and family, George W. Day, president Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16; George Thompson, organizer Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16.