

Washington a Favorite Subject With Sculptors

GEORGE WASHINGTON has been a favorite subject with sculptors and artists. Since the 14th day of December, 1799, at least a thousand artists, painters, sculptors and engravers of all modern nations and even artists of China and Japan have endeavored to produce counterfeit presentations of the "Cincinnatus of the West." Probably the very first plastic representation of Washington is a bust that was found in

Washington, to be of the finest marble and best workmanship. Governor Harrison wrote immediately to Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin, then in Paris as representatives of the United States, to select a sculptor to execute the work. They sought Houdon and made a contract with him to proceed to America and make a statue of Washington. The

head for his model and leave the copies. Mr. Mills did so, and not only used it for the head of his equestrian statue now on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, but made a different copy of it in bronze after tinkering with the hair and other parts. The Houdon statue made for Virginia now stands in the capitol in Richmond.

Thomas Jefferson is authority for the statement that Houdon took back to Paris only the plaster mold of Wash-

ington. It has the Houdon face, with the Stuart and Peale hair added, and is intended for the public schools, colleges and public buildings of America. Mr. MacDonald has had a colossal bust of the old head enlarged from the original—a complete copy of the Houdon. One hundred and fifty of MacDonald's gypsie colossal busts of Washington have been placed in the public schools of New York city, gifts of Frank Tiford, Esq., one of the Sons of the Revolution. The bust and the bracket upon which the bust stands to-

gether have been inexpressible how anybody who knew and studied the likenesses of Washington could ever for a moment suppose that Ceracchi's busts resembled Washington in any respect. He returned to Europe during the reign of the first Napoleon, invented an infernal machine, made the acquaintance of a couple of his countrymen who were rank anarchists, and the gang attempted to assassinate the first consul. Ceracchi was arrested and executed. Robbed in a toga, he went to his doom in a chariot with bravado and ostentation. If Ceracchi's busts were likenesses of Washington, Peale's, Houdon's and Stuart's likenesses were not.

Antonio Canova received an order from the state of North Carolina for a statue of Washington. The figure is of the ancient Roman school and is seated, stylus in hand. There is a toga on Washington's shoulder and sandals on his feet, and his appearance is that of a Roman soldier. A sword lies on the plinth. As a work of art the statue has great merit, but nobody would ever suspect it was intended for Washington unless they were so informed. A notable statue after this "classic" style is that by Greenough which stands in front of the capitol at Washington and for which congress appropriated \$30,000.

Notwithstanding all adverse opinions, the American sculptors of the latter half of the nineteenth century have produced statues of Washington far superior to any designed since his death. The heads of all successful statues have the Houdon head, with a slight modification of the hair. The statue of Washington on Wall street, New York, by J. Q. A. Ward is beyond all question superior to any statue of Washington that has yet appeared except the Houdon. The Ward statue stands on the stone upon which Washington stood when he first took the oath of office as president of the United States in New York. Another splendid work of Ward's is the heroic bronze figure of Washington which stands on a granite pedestal in the town of New-

ence. The figure of Washington is dignified and superb. The action of the horse is good, but it is severely conventional. The horse is the same old horse of Marcus Aurelius—two feet pawing the air and two on the ground.

Another splendid work that has the Houdon head is Thomas Ball's equestrian statue of Washington in Boston.

A work of art it is great. The head is not after Houdon, but is modeled after Ceracchi.

Among the other colonial statues executed by American and foreign artists are the following: Statue of Washington by William Rush of Pennsylvania; marble statue in Druid Hill park, Baltimore



LAFAYETTE-WASHINGTON STATUE BY M. BARTHOLDI, PARIS.

Christ church, Salem street, Boston, in the year 1788. It is a very crude affair, and the sculptor's name is not known.

In August, 1783, a resolution ordering Joseph Wright to make a bronze statue of Washington was passed by congress, but for some reason the order was not filled. It is claimed that Wright made a mask and bust of Washington at that time, but Rembrandt Peale, who knew all about Wright, stated that Houdon was the only sculptor who made a mask of Washington's face.

The world is indebted to Jean Antoine Houdon, the great French sculptor, for



Statue by Clark Mills, Washington.



Death Mask of Washington.



Houdon Statue, Richmond.



Bust by Ceracchi, the Anarchist.

FAMOUS BUSTS AND STATUES OF WASHINGTON.

ington's head, and there is not the remotest doubt that he left with Washington the bust he had made. This bust Colonel Washington gave Clark Mills, who in turn presented it to Wilson MacDonald, the veteran sculptor of New York, in 1873. The bust is still in MacDonald's possession.

In presenting this greatest relic of Washington to Mr. MacDonald Mr. Mills said, "This is really the only perfectly truthful likeness of Washington in existence." All he asked was that MacDonald would reproduce it in various forms and give it to the country, and this has been done. The bust has been reproduced in plaster, gypsie and bronze, and in colossal, life and cabinet sizes. MacDonald's colossal bust is a

gether measure six feet and are securely fastened to the walls of the schoolhouses. The original colossal bronze by MacDonald is in the State library, Harrisburg, Pa. It was purchased by the legislature.

A queer character who figures in the list of sculptors who had Washington as a subject is Giuseppe Ceracchi. In 1791 Ceracchi, who seems to have been a man of ability in many ways, for he had been employed by Pope Pius VI. to assist in designing works for the Vatican, came to America and became friendly with Washington and other celebrated Americans. Ceracchi made busts of Jefferson, Clinton and Jay, and congress ordered him to make a colossal bust of Washington. It has al-



HOUDON BUST OF WASHINGTON.

the best statue of Washington. On June 22, 1784, the house of delegates of Virginia passed a resolution directing the chief executive of Virginia to "take measures to procure a statue of General

price was to be about \$5,000. Houdon sailed in the same ship with Benjamin Franklin and landed in Philadelphia after a voyage of several weeks. He proceeded to Mount Vernon and arrived there on Oct. 3, 1785.

He was most cordially received by Washington and began his studies at once. He made a mask in plaster, which he carried back to France. Washington in his diary gives an interesting account of how Houdon mixed the plaster, and when the mask was produced it was pronounced a perfect success by Judge Brooke and others who were present at Mount Vernon at the time. Houdon spent two weeks at Mount Vernon, and during that time made the mask of Washington's face and neck, took measurements of his person, made drawings of the general's clothes and it is said, made a little sketch in wax. He certainly had plenty of time to study his subject and get all necessary materials. An entry in Washington's diary under date of the 12th of October, 1785, reads, "Sat to M. Houdon for my bust."

That bust remained in Mount Vernon until 1849, when Clark Mills, who had received an order for an equestrian statue of Washington from congress, went to Mount Vernon for material and got the consent of Colonel John Augustine Washington and G. W. Park Custis to make a mold over the "original life cast bust" which Houdon left at Mount Vernon just thirty-four years before. Mr. Mills made a "piece mold" over the old, smoke stained original and cast two duplicates, which pleased Colonel Washington so much that he proposed that Mr. Mills take the old



HEAD OF THE FRENCH-POTTER STATUE, PARIS.

buryport, Mass. The head is after Houdon, and the figure is a magnificent representation of Washington in the military dress of the Revolution. The model of this statue is in the New York City Normal college.

The colossal statue of Washington in Union square, New York, by Henry Kirk Brown has the Houdon head and is probably the best liked equestrian statue of the first president in exist-

nothing bombastic, ostentatious or theatrical about Washington.

A marble statue of Washington by Sir Francis Chantrey of London stands in the statehouse in Boston. In the pavement in front of the statue are inserted facsimiles of memorial stones to the ancestors of Washington from Parish church, near Althorp, Northamptonshire, England. The figure is seven feet in height and is of Carrara marble. As

KINDLY SMILE, FISHER.

Some excellent photographs have recently been taken of life at the bottom of the sea. As a rule, the moving of the water at the sea's bottom, as strong that the camera, lamp and reel to which the lamp is fastened must be held in position by pieces of lead stones, and even after this is done, the instantaneous photographs of marine life have been taken in the mass, and they were so clear that it was case the sealer could be created with the aid of a magnifying glass.

In order to take such photographs successfully, however, great patience is necessary, since fish are shy and generally hesitate before they venture to approach the uneasy looking camera which has so boldly intruded upon them. In time, however, the patient photographer is rewarded, for he gradually comes within easy distance of him, and he can take pictures of him at his leisure.

THUMB MARK EVIDENCE.

On the evidence of a thumb mark a man has just been committed to prison on a charge of burglary in London.

After the burglary was reported Sergeant Collins made an examination and found some finger marks on the painted woodwork. He took up the largest photograph of these prints, the next step on learning that the man was in custody on another charge was to take an impression of the thumb and enlarge it by photography.

Comparison satisfied the officer that the same thumb was in both prints. This ingenious procedure is not new, but new to Sergeant Collins, who has been several years studying identification on the Bertillon system, but it is said to be the first occasion on which a magistrate has accepted such testimony.

Snapshots of Some Well Known Society Women of Washington



MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT, THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER.

Pretty Alice Roosevelt is one of the most charming society girls in Washington and because of her father's official position one of the most conspicuous leaders of the capital's smart set. She is a slender, graceful blond, with blue eyes and a slightly retroussé nose, and her manner is frank and cordial. She is a good talker and an excellent listener. Parlor magic is one of her fads, and she is a very clever amateur sleight of hand performer. A decided favorite with young men, she has many suitors. Five are now steady callers at the White House.



MRS. HENRY C. PAYNE, WIFE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Mrs. Payne is a descendant of the colonial Dutch of Manhattan. Her father was a Van Dyke, and Mrs. Payne was reared in New York city, but met the man of her choice, Henry C. Payne, while visiting in Wisconsin. For many years Mrs. Payne was a great sufferer from rheumatism, and there were months at a time when she was unable to stand upon her feet. She has fully recovered her health, however, and is one of the prominent entertainers of the capital. She is a handsome, dignified matron and a charming hostess and belongs to numerous clubs.



MISS HILDEGARDE MCKENNA, JUSTICE MCKENNA'S DAUGHTER.

One of the handsomest girls in Washington society is Miss Hildegard McKenna, the youngest daughter of Joseph McKenna, associate justice of the United States supreme court. She has two charming sisters, and all three are tall and gracefully and clever. Miss Hildegard, the youngest member of the family, is fond of walking and horseback riding and is also a studious young person, resembling in this respect her learned father. She is very fond of dancing and the usual social gayeties of the capital.



MME. TAKAHIRA, WIFE OF THE JAPANESE MINISTER.

A dainty little woman from the Land of the Chrysanthemum is Mme. Takahira, wife of Kogoro Takahira, Japanese minister to the United States. She is dark and rather pretty and is only five feet tall. She is often spoken of as the best dressed woman in Washington, her assortment of jewels is rich and varied and she is fond of society. She speaks English quite fluently, and her Friday receptions are very popular. They are open to all who care to call, and she is very punctilious about her social obligations.



MISS DAISY LEITER, LADY CURZON'S BEAUTIFUL SISTER.

Miss Daisy Leiter is one of the best known society beauties of the capital. She is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter and a sister of Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy of India. Miss Daisy's social triumphs are as wide as the world, for she is as well known in London, Paris and India as she is in Washington and Chicago. She is tall, slender and graceful and has played havoc with a great many hearts. Her engagement to at least a dozen men of note has been reported, but she is still a single. She attended the recent durbar in India.



MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS AT HER DESK.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, daughter of General Grant, is a well known figure in Washington society. Just at present she is in mourning for her mother, but at other times the Sartoris home is quite a gay social center. Mrs. Sartoris has a handsome son, Algernon, and two very pretty daughters, Rosemary and Vivian, all three of whom are fond of the excitements of the social whirl. Mrs. Sartoris was the Alice Roosevelt of twenty-eight years ago and was called "the daughter of the nation." Her marriage in the White House was a great event.



MME. GONZALO DE QUESADA, WIFE OF THE CUBAN MINISTER.

One of the handsome women of the diplomatic corps is Mme. Gonzalo de Quesada, whose husband, the famous Cuban patriot, is the new Cuban public's first minister to the United States. Before her marriage she was Miss Miranda, one of the most attractive Cuban women in New York and granddaughter of a well known Cuban millionaire. An ardent champion of Cuban independence, she was of great assistance to her husband in his campaign of money to carry on the campaign of the insurgents against Spain. Her home is a very attractive one.

PICKED UP IN PASSING.

There has been noted in Honolulu a series of tidal waves believed to be due to volcanic action.

Sick workmen in Japan are entitled by law to good hospital treatment.

English is more and more taking the place of French in Russian court circles.

The Dyaks of Borneo are a primitive

and gentle race whose custom it is to cut off their enemies' heads to decorate the walls of their houses.

There are 10,000 rural free delivery routes in operation today and 10,193 petitions under consideration.

The royal commission in England, which has been investigating tuberculosis, recommends rigid laws. Some of

the points proposed are: Reporting of cases, compulsory confinement of recalcitrant patients in special institutions and the prohibition of infected persons from acting as nurses, teachers or physicians.

The Illinois legislature has been asked to appropriate \$3,000 for a statue of Miss Frances E. Willard to be placed in Statuary hall, Washington, the time limit of the first appropriation having

lapsed. The failure to draw the appropriation was due to the delay of the artists in submitting their competitive models.

The eyes of ants are said to appreciate the ultra violet rays of light which are beyond human range of vision. Therefore the ant sees a color of which we can form no conception.

During the past year on all railroads of the United States 167 persons were

killed in railroad accidents and 3,566 passengers were injured. During the same period on British roads not a single passenger was killed, and only 476 were injured in railroad accidents.

Heavier snows have fallen this winter on the inner ranges of the Himalayas bordering on the Pamirs than have been known for twenty-five years.

In the course of a lecture in London Sir Harry Johnston reproduced by

means of the phonograph records of many of the native songs of Uganda utilized in the war dances, festivals and orgies as well as many of the dialects of the various tribes.

French seamen and miners are obliged by law to make provision for their old age.

Quito, the capital of Ecuador, is to have a cotton mill. The machinery for it must be carried on the backs of

mules to an altitude of 10,000 feet in the Andes in sight of Chimborazo.

The Kadleao Indians of Paraguay are skilled potters.

Every day 200,000 cigars are made in London.

The memoirs of the late Count de Belgians will be published in English both French and German.

Thirty thousand Filipinos have been vaccinated by Americans.