

# VENUS IS TOO FAT FOR 1924

### General Tendency in the Royal Academy of Art Exhibit Is Toward Slimness.

(By Luther Huston)  
LONDON, (INS)—Venus is out of date.

The days when painters who felt the urge to depict on canvas the contours of the undraped female form selected a model with plenty of aversiveness and the general appearance of having been carefully hand-fed from infancy seem to have departed—perhaps forever. In order to get a job as an artist's model nowadays Venus would have to diet carefully and do her "daily dozen" conscientiously. Otherwise the verdict of the painters and sculptors would be "too fat."

It is this general slimness of female construction that is one of the outstanding impressions to be gained from the 155 exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, which is the chief event of the year in British art circles. It is impossible to escape the conclusion that artist's models of today are thinner than they used to be.

Nudity is by no means the prevalent theme of the exhibitors at this year's Academy. Out of more than 1,000 pictures hung not more than fifty depict the female figure sans clothing. But the subject of beautiful ladies disrobing for their bath, coveting in carefree nakedness in some sylvan retreat, or enjoying a romp without garments, in the privacy of their boudoir seems still to be attractive to numerous painters of the modern school.

Most "Get By." Of the pictures portraying female nudity in this year's Academy none is likely to arouse any great controversy or cause shivers of horror to wrack the spines of puritanical spectators. Most of them will "get by" without difficulty, under the mandate of artistic license.

There is one picture, however, in which a semi-nude man and several half-clothed women are depicted in a scene of rather barbaric voluptuousness. It is entitled "The Lemmings" and is apparently intended to portray some ancient legend of the inhabitants of the Isle of Lemnos. The meaning of the picture is not clear to the uninitiated, but the handling of his subject by W. Russell Flint, the artist, is sufficiently daring to have made the picture the centre of interest despite the fact that, from a purely artistic standpoint, it has little merit.

Generally speaking, the exhibition is singularly free from pictures that make a Chelsea or a Greenwich Village training necessary to understand them. There is a noticeable absence of "freak" stuff, and the cubists, futurists and others of this school are entirely unrepresented.

King's Legs Thin. Probably the most notable painting on exhibition is the portrait of King George V, by Charles Sims, R. A. It is not exactly flattering to the King, as it rather emphasizes the deficiencies of his calves and makes his beard seem to have turned gray in spots only. These defects, however, are softened by the wonderful expression of benignity and kindness which the artist has imparted to the monarch's face. The coloring of the royal robes and the general setting of the picture is so exquisitely done as to make the whole work one of exceptionally high artistic merit.

Aside from its merit as a painting, which is high, Sir John Lavery's picture of the British House of Commons in 1924 is likely to become a work of great historic interest. It depicts a crowded House of Commons listening to an address by Ramsay MacDonald, the first Labor Prime Minister of England.

Lloyd George, Asquith, Stanley Baldwin, Austen Chamberlain and other notable figures are distinguishable among the parliamentarians grouped on the historic benches.

Details Good. In its attention to detail, such as the paper-strewn floor, the lounging attitudes of members, etc., and its faithfulness to natural coloring, the picture shows a touch of Lavery's recognized genius.

As a whole the exhibition this year is pleasing and worth while, but it would be inaccurate to say that it contains pictures that future generations are likely to look upon as masterpieces.

This country is coming to a pretty pass when a governor can't place his friends on the payroll without being criticized.

# FINLAND TEAM BIG OPPONENT

### Northerners' Olympic Entry Most Feared by Athletes of the United States.

NEW YORK, (AP)—America, whose athletes have met and turned back rivals for her track and field supremacy since the Olympic games were revived in 1896, faces in Finland this year the most potent rival in the history of international competition.

In the judgment of many observers, the United States has not developed her athletic prowess to marked extent over the past few years, whereas Finland has come forward by leaps and bounds. The little Scandinavian nation, with but two score athletes carrying strength four years ago in the Olympics at Antwerp by capturing nine first places, as many as this country gathered, although losing on total points. This year at Paris the Finns have mustered an array of stars much stronger than their squad of 1923 with most of the veterans of that year still available, and confidently expect to give Uncle Sam's performers a keen battle.

Finland, review of the records of previous Olympiads discloses, has displaced Sweden and Great Britain as America's chief rival in track and field sports, though this season there are also signs of a British come-back. From 1896 to 1908 the United States swept to overwhelming victories in the international meets, but since then the margin of triumph has been narrowing rapidly. Great Britain formed the stiffest opposition in 1908, Sweden jumped into second place in 1912, while Finland, just beginning to come into prominence in 1912, gave Uncle Sam's stars a strenuous fight four years ago at Antwerp.

America's unbroken records of track and field triumphs have been scored at Athens in 1896 and 1906, Paris in 1900 and St. Louis in 1904, in addition to those at London, Stockholm and Antwerp.

At Athens in 1896 American athletes won eight out of 14 events contested, with Great Britain, Greece and Denmark dividing the remaining six. The triumph at Paris in 1900 was even more marked. Out of 22 events, the United States won 17 first places. At St. Louis in 1904, due largely to the inability of foreign nations to send strong representative teams, the Americans swept all opposition before them, winning 23 of 26 events contested, with Canada carrying off two and Greece one.

The 1906 meet at Athens saw more nations competing and interest at high tide. The point score was as follows: United States 21, Sweden 11, Great Britain 9, Greece 4, Hungary 4, Australia 2, Canada 2, Germany 2, Belgium 1, Finland 1 and France 1.

The 1908 Olympiad in London embraced 148 competitions divided into two classes, summer sports and winter sports. The American nations represented by 2,665 athletes, took part. In the track and field games in this meet the United States emerged with 17 winners, Great Britain 5, Sweden 2, Canada 1 and South Africa 1.

At Stockholm in 1912 the United States won 14 first places and scored 30 points. Sweden was second with five first places and 20 points. Finland was close behind with six first places and 22 points. Great Britain was fourth with two first places and 15 points, with Canada fifth.

Competition at Antwerp was especially keen. The United States shared first place victories with Finland, each nation scoring nine first places. But America far outdistanced her rival in the matter of seconds and thirds and won by a wide margin.

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# BAD CASE OF FRIGHT GIVES BABY FACULTIES

SCHINESTADY, N. Y. (INS)—Helpless for two years, without power to move or talk, "Dicky" Herman, three, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Herman, is today a laughing, active youngster, restored by sudden fright, instilled in "Dicky's" childish brain by the roar of a powerful motor truck engine.

The child, lying in his mother's arms and terrified by the unusual noise, moved. For the first time in two years the baby arms were clasped convulsively around his mother's neck, and "Dicky," silent since the accident of two years ago when he fell downstairs, cried, "Mamma!"

According to physicians the cure is permanent. "It was a miracle," the mother said.

Today "Dicky" is romping around the yard at the Herman home, Altamont avenue. His legs, inactive for so long are still weak, but are steadily gaining strength. His voice is strong.

"Dicky's" miraculous cure came about when the Hermans were moving from their former home, Broome street, this city. Mrs. Herman was seated in the front seat

# 20th Anniversary BROWNSVILLE, Or.—The picnic season was ushered in here Saturday when the local telephone company, the Pioneer Mutual Telephone company, held an all-day picnic in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of its founding. This was held in the City park, the historic and beautiful old camp ground in North Brownsville, which was originally on the route of the old emigrant trail. C. C. Carlson, first president of the company, was among the speakers. Speakers pointed out that the telephone company was organized by a number of farmers residing in the Ash Sawie neighborhood north of town; that this company put in several phones in town, and that two years later Brownsville was taken into the organization and company headquarters established at Brownsville.

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A Gigantic Show! GOOD MOTOR ROADS GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS REDUCED R. R. FARES

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Let us save you money on Hose. We carry the largest assortment of Hose in town.

### Three Kinds Garden Hoses—60c Each

Water Hose—11c to 17 1/2c Ft.

Children's Hose—19c and Up

Ladies' Hose—19c and Up

Men's Hose—19c and Up

## Andrews Variety Store

Service and Economy

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In the making of our bread we use only the best western hard wheat, pure cane sugar, sweet milk, pure kettle-rendered leaf lard, pure Worcester Dairy salt.—Therefore a superior product.

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| Sausage    | 20c lb. |
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### La Grande - Joseph Stage Line

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| LA GRANDE TO JOSEPH LEAVES |       |            |
|----------------------------|-------|------------|
| La Grande                  | 7:00  | 11:00 3:00 |
| Imbler                     | 7:30  | 11:30 3:15 |
| Elgin                      | 7:50  | 11:50 3:30 |
| Minam                      | 8:30  | 12:30 4:30 |
| Wallowa                    | 9:10  | 1:10 5:10  |
| Lostine                    | 9:30  | 1:30 5:30  |
| Enterprise                 | 9:55  | 1:55 5:55  |
| Joseph                     | 10:15 | 2:15 6:15  |

JOSEPH TO LA GRANDE LEAVES

|            |       |            |
|------------|-------|------------|
| Joseph     | 7:00  | 11:00 3:00 |
| Enterprise | 7:15  | 11:15 3:15 |
| Lostine    | 7:40  | 11:40 3:40 |
| Wallowa    | 8:00  | 12:00 4:00 |
| Minam      | 8:40  | 12:40 4:40 |
| Elgin      | 9:20  | 1:20 5:20  |
| Imbler     | 9:40  | 1:40 5:40  |
| La Grande  | 10:15 | 2:15 6:15  |

On account of high water in Wallowa County the Fisherman's Special will be discontinued until further notice.

### ATTORNEYS TAKE ACTION

EUGENE, Ore.—Williamette valley attorneys, meeting here, unanimously indorsed a resolution calling for the raising of the educational standards for admission to the bar. This resolution in practically the same form has already been adopted by the Oregon State Bar association, and the American Bar association.

### STUDY

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Exquisite! Very lightly boned—permits absolute freedom of waistline. Every La Camille means "Beauty—and Comfort, Too" for its wearer. The patented Ventile feature makes La Camille astonishingly comfortable.

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