CANVASES OF MASTERS ON VIEW AT THE EXPOSITION ART MUSEUM

AFTER finishing an examination of the "Impressionists" in Gallery A of the Lewis and Clark Art Exhibition, we find ourselves before works of a very different character in Gallery B, for in this room we can trace the development of both figure and landscape painting from the days of the much-beloved Flemish master, Peter Paul Rubens (1577-1640) and Cuyp (1605-1660) down through the galaxy of French, Dutch and English masters here represented to the bright Lynne (Conn.) colony, including, among others, Howe, Dawson and Wiggins, and some of our best portrait and figure painters, as Mora, Marble, Olga Ackerman, Mary Macomber and Elliott Dangerfield.

It is an inestimable privilege to come face to face with original works of masters like Rubens, Lievens, Cuyp, Turner, Fourbus, the elder and the younger, Romney, Watteau, Fabricius, Zorg, Paul Potter, De Keyser, Canaletto and (of our own time) Jean Francois Millet, for the fact may be here emphasized, these are not copies, but the original canvases on which these illustrious men worked out their conceptions of truth and beauty.

The Rubens example (198) is one of those "Holy Family" groups in which this master delighted, and which show his powers of composition in a more cheerful manner than do his more famous masterpieces, the Ascent and the Descent of the Cross. The color in this instance is a feast to the eye, so pure, so sunny, so softly blended, yet broadly laid on. It is a matter of great satisfaction to see the galleries so well filled with interested visitors, for such opportunities as are presented in our Lewis and Clark Art Museum cannot be neglected without a long season of regret being the consequence.

Jan Lievens (1607-1663), "Madonna and Child" follows closely upon Rubens in tender style and pure color. We must remember that artists in all ages have necessarily drawn their models from the people of their native land, therefore, the types of the Madonna, of the Holy Infant, and of "Ecce Homo" present a great variety to our eyes, and seem sometimes strange. The artist's ideal must always have as foundation the best that has been presented to his consciousness through the eye.

We may say of Fabricius (seventeenth century) that in his study of "Girl With Broom" (191) we see the forerunner of that broad, sunny, rich style we so much admire in the French artists of 50 years ago. Mrs. W. H. Crocker, of San Francisco, kindly loans the Rubens and Millet's "Man With the Hoe" (145), while the Lievens is loaned by William Macbeth; the Fabricius, by A. C. Frederichs, and the Turner (212), by R. C. Vose, of Boston.

"The Man With the Hoe."

So much has been said of "The Man With the Hoe" (originally called "Labor," we are told), especially since Edward Markham's poem on the painting, that it would seem superfluous to add anything. The first impression made on seeing this great pictorial epic is one of profound sadness; one's heart bounds to the rescue of suffering one cannot let go on. One turns away to collect composure to look again. To the depths is the beholder moved. Marvelous as are the color effects, the modeling, the atmosphere, the textures, the truth in details, these pass unnoticed till some measure of comprehension of the story looking out of the peasant's eyes and expressed so eloquently by his attitude is gained.

A Turner Gem.

The study of an exquisite gem like Joseph Mallord William Turner's (1775-1851) "Bay of Naples" affords a relief to the tension consequent upon the Millet. A more beautiful example of the wondrous purity, delicacy, and one might say, profundity of Turner's color treatment could not be presented. Turner was a marvelous draughtsman as well, as witness the figures of man and goats in the foreground, and architectural details further removed.

The examples by Frans Pourbus the Elder and Franz the Younger, are portraits of great life-likeness, fidelity to nature and purity of color. The former is of a man (174), while the latter is a portrait of the beautiful and famous "Queen Maria Medici" (227), and displays subtle mastery of character portrayal.

In England, George Romney (1734-1802) took high rank as a portrait painter almost 200 years later. The pure warm color in his portrait of "The Countess of Huntingdon and Sister" (116) remind of Ruben's tints. His style is one of great sweetness and clearness. While entertaining feelings of respect and of admiration for these earlier masters, it is useless to deny that our clever modern men and women have improved upon them, in some directions with notability.

A. Cuyp (1605-1660) gives us a splendid example of rich, deep treatment of landscape and animal in "Man Leading a Bull" (196). His successors in this line shown in this room include the distinguished Englishmen of the latter part of the 18th century, as well as the celebrated Dutch animal painter, Paul Potter, of the preceding century (1625-1654), and the Frenchman, Valenciennes Watteau (1648-1721), so famous a painter of idyls and court beauties.

Before leaving the earliest exponents for modern ones, we must not omit mention of Thomas de Keyser (1596-1670), of Amsterdam, who is represented by an excellent "Burgomaster and Family" (144), in which the elevation of character and cheerful spirit expressed vie with the skillful management of textures and distant sea in securing our admiration.

When we look at the Canaletto (1697-1768) "View of Venice" (143), we offer up thanks for the "Impressionists," who have certainly sent their influence of lightness and grace throughout the whole of the modern rank and file of artists, conscious or unconscious of the fact though they may be. Great in his day, he is now respected for being a link in the artistic chain.

Eugene Delacroix was a comparatively modern painter (1799-1863), swayed by a classic taste, portrayed in such scenes of interest and eloquence as "Caesar Viewing the Body of Pompey" (147). Here he has made the treatment of the background suggest the violence of the human emotions portrayed. A still later Frenchman, Hector Leroux (1829-1900) has returned to a still earlier period of classicism in his style. His "Adoration of the Goddess Minerva" (175) is most charming in its pagan grace and purity of style.

The earlier English landscape painters were referred to, and are represented by excellent examples of the work of John Constable (1776-1837), and of John Crome (1769-1821). The landscape of the former (158) is rich in deep tints and dignified in tone and handling, as is that of the latter also, "Old Bridge Near Norwich" (149), which is a noble treatment of a gigantic oak, which throws its intense shade over a rustic bridge which a farmer is crossing. The treatment of trees by these Englishmen brings us naturally to speak of the magnificent trees of one of our American artists, R. A. Blakelock, born in New York in 1847. He was self-taught, but his works can stand beside Rousseau's, which they resemble. His "The Glow" (194) is simply superb in color and faultless in truth to nature. He is also represented in Gallery B by a combination of landscape and human figures in "Meeting of Chiefs and Medicine Men" (140), where brilliancy of cloud effect, depth of background and richness of detail in the foreground make up a striking picture.

Among those of our younger American men at present working in picturesque Connecticut are William H. Howe, doing fine animals in landscape—here shown in "Spring Ploughing, Lyme, Conn." (119), "Rock Pastures, Old Lyme, Conn." (162), and "The Monarch of the Brandywine" (220); also Arthur Dawson with his splendid examples, "Sill Town, Lyme, Conn." (123) and "Cross Roads, Lyme, Conn." (202), and Carleton Wiggins, with "The Sand Pit" (139) after Troyon's manner; "Norwalk Valley" (161) and "Lyme Street" (164), with perfectly harmonious treatment of cattle and landscape.

Preceding these men in point of time in France and from whom ther have largely drawn inspiration are Constant Troyon, "Cows in the Field" (128) and "Oxen in Stable" (208), giving an excellent idea of his masterly treatment of such subjects; Rousseau (1812-1867), "Landscape" (210), full of depth, solidity and richness; Narcisse Diaz (1808-1876), "Gathering Faggots" (187) and "Group of Girls" (188), loaned by Mrs. Frederick Billings; Charles Jacque (1813-1894), master of sheep painting, has here "Shepherdess and Flock" (123), dainty, strong, full of charming atmosphere; Jules Dupre (1811-1889) "Landscape" (213), who has much of the rich, brilliant style of Theodore Rousseau and also somewhat of the poetic style of their beloved predecessor ("Pere" Corot), Jean Baptiste Camilla Corot (1796-1875), who will not soon be rivalled in his distinctive style of utmost refinement and poetic interpretation of nature's moods, through which a tender symbolism often runs, and who is here represented by "Pastoral" (127) and "Las Saules Glantesques" (141), a wonderfully forceful group of trees bent by repeated blasts. Another French master represented here, one who is believed to have been an inspirer to some extent of the impressionists, is Gustave Courbet (1819-1878). This realism in both landscape and figure work led the younger school away from pure ideality to the pursuit of truth in nature. Swinging pendulum-like to the opposite extreme of the curve of beauty, they produced at first works which could be characterized as eccentric, but from which the middle poise of fidelity to nature and poetic interpretation at the same time has given us such work as that of Ben Foster, "Dussy Pines" (157); W. Gedney Bunce, "Venice" (166), "Morning in Venice" (173); Birge Harrison, "Moonrise in France" (180); Frederick Ballard Williams, "The Flume" (131); Cullen Yates, "Falling Leaves and Misty Sky" (135); Harold B. Warren, "Heart of the Range" (159); Jules Guerin, "Herd" (179); Arthur B. Davies, "Dryad Hill" (128); Arthur Groll's exquisite canvases, "Harmony in Green" (139), "Harmony in Gold" (132); Hugh Breckenridge, "Wintry Day" (146), and several of the younger portrait painters as Robert Henri, "Girl in Blue" (117), "Girl in Brown" (182), "James Preston" (216) and "Girl with Fur Cape" (221); also J. N. Marble with his superb study "Anna Karenina" (154) and F. B. Williams' "Day Dreams" (156). John Sloan's excellent character portrayals deserve special mention, "Boy with Piccolo" (198), "Foreign Girl" (186) and "Rathskellar" (203); Robert David Ganley's work in portraiture has received favorable notice, a medal having been awarded his "Dutch Fisherwoman" (168). The portrait work of Olga Ackerman "Ress" (217) and symbolic figure work of Lillian Matilde Genth, "Goddess of the Sun Disk" (215) are full of excellence and promise. The figurework of Henry S. Hubbell is among the best. In this room he has "The Long Seam" (223).

There are several fine examples of still life, one (136) by the master, Antoine Vallon (1822-1889), cherries on a metal plate, a brass bowl and glass pitcher, completing the simple composition whose value depends on the high degree of artistic feeling for harmonies it displays. Of a later day is Willem Kalf, painter of "Still Life" (218), while Francois Saint Bonoin (157) was the predecessor of Vallon, being born in 1817.

Our distinguished artists, George Inness and William Morris Hunt, are represented in this room, but being so well known, have received less space in this description than many of the younger and (for that reason) less well-known men. William M. Hunt was, as is well known, the man to first appreciate and make known in the United States the immortal Millet. He was of the famous "Barbizon" group, as were many of these French artists in this gallery B.

Much more could be written of the splendid works of this particular room, but we trust enough has been said to inspire some one who has not yet given much time to the Museum of Art to devote at least a part of one day to Gallery B.

ANNA VON RYDINGSVARD.

Royal Reception Prepared for Miss Sutton

Champion Woman Tennis Player of the World Will Be Officially Welcomed by the Municipality of Pasadena.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 16.—(Special Correspondence.)—Pasadena is preparing a royal reception for Miss May Sutton, the young girl who has just won the woman's tennis championship of the world on the courts in Great Britain. Miss Sutton has grown up in Pasadena, where she has lived with her parents and sisters for several years. She is now on her way home from the English tournament, and the people of her city desire to show her how highly they regard her achievement.

Before she reaches Pasadena, however, Miss Sutton desires to add new laurels to her wreath. She will stop over in Cincinnati to enter the tennis tournament in that city. She originally intended to play in Canada, but a hitch in the arrangements caused her to alter her plans. From Cincinnati she will come to San Francisco and will enter the state tournament at San Rafael. This tournament has been won by Miss Sutton for several years past. After she has filled her engagements here she will depart for her home city.

The reception to be given her will be a public one, and will be tendered in the name of the municipality. Unusual interest is being taken in the event, as it is the first time that a California city has thus honored a woman for excellence in athletics. She will be received by the Mayor, and a gift will be presented to her by the Board of Trade as a memento of the occasion. The affair will take place in the largest hotel of the city, and the parlors will be transformed into a conservatory for the event.

Miss Sutton's success in England has stirred many of the dailies and weeklies of London to verse. One bit which particularly pleased Miss Sutton was a parody on "Maud, Maud, Maud," which has gained a hold on the English public. A selection from it is as follows:

O, May, May, May
The girl from the U. S. A.
She studied out West, so they say;
Some wish they could slaughter
The tutor that taught her
Such quite irresistible play.

Miss Sutton is one of four sisters, all of whom are proficient at the game, so much so, in fact, that it has come to be an expression in California, "It takes a Sutton to beat a Sutton."

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McMillin, their daughter, Miss Louise McMillin, and George Elliott have departed from this city on an automobile trip that will take them into Nevada, Northern California, and Southern Oregon. They will cover territory where an automobile has never been before. The party from here will cross the mountains into Nevada and will tour southward into the famous gold regions, including Tonopa, Goldfield and Bullfrog. Then they will make a short excursion into the desert. From there the party will go northward into the upper part of the Golden State and then across the boundary into the mountains of the lower section of Oregon. No effort will be made to follow the accepted paths for travelers, but they will go wherever the finest scenery is to be found, if it takes them over trails into the mountains.

Miss Johnstone Bennett, who until recently has been regarded as the cleverest masculine impersonator among the women of the stage, is seriously ill in Los Angeles. The young woman, who a few years ago had thousands of theater-goers at her feet, is now friendless and almost destitute. She has been forced to appeal to the actors' fund to keep her from want. A throat affection has deprived her of her voice and her vocation. Moreover it has become more and more serious until it has completely ruined her health. But for a single friend who has remained true in the moment of deep distress, the little woman is alone and deserted.

Miss Bennett is known in every city of the United States where there is a theater of any size, but the remarkable story of her life is not so generally known. She was washed ashore on a piece of wreckage on the New Jersey coast when a tiny child. On the wreckage that bore her ashore were the bodies of her father and mother, who had given their lives in their battle with the elements to save their child.

The little tot fell into kindly hands, but was too young to even know her last name, answering all questions with, "Just Mary." She took the name of the people who gave her a home, and she grew up to be an unusually bright child. Early in life she showed a leaning for the stage, and was successful almost at the outset. Her fame grew until she was ranked as the cleverest masculine impersonator on the stage in the country. She made a big hit in "A Female Drummer," in which she starred a few months ago.

When her health began to fail she sought the California climate, but her case is now said to be beyond earthly aid. So with only the memory of the brighter days to comfort her, she awaits the end, to pass from the earth as much alone as when she entered it.

The death of Walter Sanger Pullman has cast a shadow of gloom over society circles in San Francisco and Burlingame. Pullman was the last surviving son of the millionaire car man, and for several years had made his home in California. He came to his death as the result of a runaway accident near his country home at Belmont, when he was thrown from his buggy and so severely injured that he lived but two days. The Pullman boys were before the public in one form or another for several years. When their father died, he left an estate valud at $10,000,000, but gave the bulk of it to his widow and daughters, providing for the two boys with a trust fund which would yield them the sum of $3000 annually.

George and Walter, the two sons, had been known for their various escapades, and came to be known as the "fastest twins in America." George was at one time engaged to marry the daughter of Governor Ogelsby, of Illinois, but at the last moment she changed her mind and jilted him. He shortly after married Miss Lynn Fernald, who had been engaged to Walter. Walter then turned around and married Miss Louise West, a San Francisco schoolteacher, who had become famous throughout the state on account of her beauty. George did not live long after his marriage.

Walter made his home at Belmont, a few miles from this city, in the colony which has made Burlingame and San Mateo renowned for the great wealth of its residents. Young Pullman was devoted to the outdoor sports, and while driving a fractious animal he met with the accident which caused his death. He was a brother of Mrs. Francis J. Carolan, the acknowledged leader of society at Burlingame.

Among the passengers on the steamer Siberia, which departed today for the Orient, were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, of Philadelphia. They are going to spend several months in a tour of China and Japan and other places of interest in the Far East. The Goelets are well known as one of the wealthiest families in the United States. Young Goelet was married in Philadelphia but a few months ago, and the present trip is a part of the honeymoon.

Mrs. Goelet was Miss Elsie Whelan, one of the belles who graced Newport during the Summer season. The mother of the bridegroom has come in for international interest as a result of her friendship with the German Emperor, who recently dined aboard her yacht at Kiel. Moreover, Mrs. Geolet is the only foreign woman who has ever received an honorary decoration from the Sultan of Turkey. A daughter of the house, Miss May Goelet, recently became the bride of the Duke of Roxburghe.

Leisure Hours at the Seashore

(Continued from Page 30.)

young people being invited from the entire beach. Dancing again proved popular, and the evening was enjoyed by all participating. The hostesses were Misses Schacht, Louise Hagner, Lucille Palmer, Myrtle Bethel, Ethel Sharp, Gertrude Lipman, Bertha Marx, Tillie Liebe, Helen Hobson, Miss Ellridge, Jennie Hagedorn, Hilda Hagedorn, Cora Kadderly and Julia Wilson.

Mrs. Albert Rickards, assisted by Mrs. Lester Wilson and Miss M. Carson, gave a charming entertainment at the Honorlow Cottage, in honor of Miss Helen Brents, of Walla Walla, Thursday evening. The evening's amusements were whist and dancing, and the occasion was a pleasant one to those present who were: Mrs. Thomas H. Brents, Mrs. Lester Wilson, Mrs. W. L. Sterling, Mrs. J. C. Hockett, Mrs. Joseph Macqueen, A. Zackrisson, W. L. Sterling, J. C. Hockett, Miss M. Carson, Misses Alia, Edwina and Maud Mastick, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Colton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harmon, Miss Irene Albee, Miss Hazel Russell, Mrs. Russell, Miss Helen Brents, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. W. Ross, Miss Evelyn Ross, L. C. Ross, W. G. Cox, Walter Seaborg, Frank Blagen, Melvin Fell, William Dolph, Mrs. C. L. Mastick, Mrs. G. W. Tyler, Miss Maud Tyler, Miss Mary Berry, Miss Wilson Fiske, Miss Nora Lowie, Miss May Coon, Mrs. Dan Seeley, Miss Frances Seeley, Miss Garret Albright.

A pleasant musicale took place at the Hackney cottage Friday evening. The programme consisted of a piano duet by Mrs. A. Schacht and Miss Bertha Botefuhr; vocal solo, Miss Judge Schacht; recitation, by Miss Lela Schacht, and piano solos by Misses Louise Hagner, Marion Stark and Bertha Rheinstein.

The Salt Air.

R. W. Hodgkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred O. Jenning, Katherine Jenning, Eva Rose, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ross, Mrs. A. M. Ross, Miss Millie Barnes, Gertrude Van Beinden, Lucy E. Demmer, A. M. Compton, Marie Bruce, Louise Bruce, Portland; Miss Fannie J. Cooke, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. W. J. Withers and baby, Mrs. F. Clark Gibson, Miss Gertrude Gibson, Spokane; Mrs. Anna Hackett, Mrs. Ellen Kelly, Baker City; W. R. Douglass and family, Forest Grove; Blanche Swank, Kansas City; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Boyer, Walla Walla; L. C. Ross, New York.

The Honolulu Cottage.

Anna Porter, Orlan Hollowell, Miss Daisy Garson, Mr. and Mrs. Russell; Miss Craig, P. D. Cunningham, A. Zachrisson, Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck, Sydney H. Cawston, Mrs. S. H. Cawston, Melvill Dodson, Portland; John Frawley, Mrs. Miller Frawley, Harry J. Frawley, Mary G. Frawley, La Grande, Or.; C. B. Porter, Wabash, Ind.; Frances Eviston, Anna Eviston, La Fontaine, Ind.; Miss M. C. Shipman, Miss W. L. Halkett, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gerson, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, Gladys Cattron, Spokane; Mr. and Mrs. Stoner, Mr. and Mrs. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Cokeville, Wyo.; Mr. Davis and daughter, Montpelier, Idaho; Anna C. Jensen, Pine Grove; Anna L. Wallen, Hutchinson, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Brodie, Oregon City; Professor T. J. Pennell, Mrs. T. J. Pennell, the Misses Pennell, Walla Walla; W. Littlefield, Kansas City, Mo.

The Hackney Cottage.

Bertha Holdsworth, Mr. and Mrs. James Heller, Mrs. G. J. Lowenson, Mr. and Mrs. Sig Lipman, Mrs. F. Strobel, Marie Strobel, Carolus Strobel, Mrs. C. Barnstecker, Viola Barnstecker, Herbert Barnstecker, Miss Maud Gaunt, Dr. Anna L. Yates, Mrs. Ray Mallitt, Master Leo Mallett, A. W. Orton, Miss Eleanor Elvers, N. C. Soule, Mrs. Della Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Daly, Portland; Thomas Osborne, Butte; Miss Janet Fey, Miss Hazel Ehrhardt, Mrs. C. Fey, Chicago; Mrs. A. D. Wexler, Miss A. Gertrude Martin, A. L. Danziger, Pullman; D. B. Miller and family, Nampa, Idaho; Mr. and Mrs. William Scott, Kansas; Nellie E. Utzuiger, Mrs. C. Steigerwold, Astoria; Valeska Liebe, The Dalles; B. E. Huribut, Miss Ora Huribut, Enea Wilbourn, Brownwood, Tex.; Charles R. Ringer, Edna, Mo.; Miss Katherine Soule, Riverside, Cal.

The Sea Croft.

James Sayre, William MacMaster, J. A. Martin, Mrs. David Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Pattulls and son, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Maegly, Leonard Fuller, Tim A. Bennett, V. H. Dent, Dewitt Agler, Win W. Percy, Edna O'Connor, Nan Rice, Miss Eleanor Kelly, Louise Rice, Portland; C. B. Van Zant, Glenna Dale Van Zant, Denver, Colo.; Thomas Menges, San Rafael; Harriet P. Fuller, Marjorie Fuller, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Mary Ida Fuller, Boston; Eunice Fuller, Northampton, Mass.

Californians Who Will Attend the Fair

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cotcher, of Redlands, have left for Portland.

Jacob C. Chaffin left Riverside Saturday for the Portland Fair.

David Gibler and D. C. Teague, of Pomona, are at the Portland Fair.

L. A. Gardiner has left Santa Clara on a visit to the Portland Fair.

Fred Walters, of East Hollywood, is now with Mrs. Walters in Portland.

C. W. Clayton, ex-Mayor of Whittier, left Wednesday for a trip to Portland.

Professor R. D. Hunt, principal of the San Jose High School, has gone to Portland.

E. C. Clapp left Pasadena Monday for Portland and will be absent a few weeks.

Clarence McIntosh left Colton Monday for Portland, where he has accepted a position.

William Saunders left Riverside Saturday for Portland, where he will make his home.

Louis Estrabon and Joe Coopers left San Jose during the week for the Portland Fair.

J. B. French and daughter, Mary French, have gone from Pomona to the Portland Fair.

Supervisor John Roll, of Santa Clara, leaves shortly on a visit to the Portland Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Corwin left San Bernardino Saturday for Portland to see the Exposition.

Miss L. M. Henry and Miss Mary Knoblaugh, of Rialto, are attending the Portland Exposition.

Misses Hattie, Bertha and Laura Schiller left San Diego Sunday night for the Portland Exposition.

W. A. Polkinghorn, of Santa Monica, has gone to Portland to join his family in a tour of the Exposition.

Miss Margaret and Miss Lizzie MacKiernan left San Jose Wednesday for Portland to attend the Exposition.

George Van Leeuwen, of San Jose, has gone for a trip to the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Kuhns, of Elsinore, have gone on a vacation trip to Portland, Or., and Washington.

John F. Howard, of Los Angeles, accompanied by his wife, departed on Saturday morning for Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Campbell, of Santa Ana, were passengers Friday morning for Portland to visit the Fair.

Rev. D. L. Macquarrie left Riverside Friday evening for his Summer vacation, going to the Portland Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Vaughn, Miss Lottie Ready and Miss Harriet Aronson left Woodland Saturday for Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goodwin left Hollywood Saturday for an extended northern trip. They will go to Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Schaffer left Long Beach on Tuesday for two months' trip to the northern country and Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. George Spangler and Mrs. L. B. Fine and son, Walter, left Santa Ana Monday for a visit to the Portland Fair.

H. C. Hensley left San Diego on the steamer Sunday night for the north to spend a two weeks' vacation. He will visit Portland.

Otto Dumbrasky left San Martin Saturday morning on a trip by water to Seattle. On his return he will visit the Fair at Portland.

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Mehrmann left Oakland this week for Portland, where Miss Lou Curdts and Miss Helen Mehrmann will join them.

Fred T. Perris left San Bernardino Friday evening for a three weeks' stay at Portland. Mr. Perris will make it both a business and pleasure trip.

S. M. Redfield, of Marysville, Mo., who has been visiting his brother, F. S. Redfield, at Woodland, left for the Portland Exposition Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bradley have left San Diego for Portland, where they were called by the serious illness of A. G. Manley, Mrs. Bradley's brother.

Mrs. S. E. Talbot, of South Vallejo, and two sons, Stanwood and William, have left for a trip to the Portland Fair. They will be gone about two weeks.

Willis Cline and "Pilm" Maggini, of San Jose, left Sunday morning for a hunting trip through Shasta County. They also intend visiting the Portland Exposition.

Miss Mary E. Post left Yuma Sunday for Portland to attend the big Exposition, and will also visit her parents, who reside at Dayton, Or. She will return to Yuma about October 1.

Mrs. Lillie Swords and daughter, of Bronx Borough, New York City, are visiting Colonel Webster of the quartermaster's department, Los Angeles, thence going to the Portland Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Mills, of Hanford, who have been visiting with relatives at Santa Clara, will leave shortly in company with Mrs. C. A. Pomeroy for an extended visit to the Portland Fair.

Rev. J. R. Compton of the East Side Presbyterian Church and Dr. George E. Cox, of Los Angeles, are away on a two weeks' outing and hunting trip in Oregon. They will visit the Portland Fair.

District Attorney and Mrs. T. T. C. Gregory will go to the Portland Fair about September 1. During their absence from Suisun they will also visit the principal cities of Oregon and Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker Currier, of San Francisco, left on Monday evening for a delightful trip of several months' duration. They will visit Portland and Seattle and various points of interest in the North.

Brenton Stewart and sister, Miss Hattie Stewart, of Fairfield, started Sunday for Portland to visit the Exposition. Miss Stewart will make an extended visit with relatives in Washington before returning home.

J. W. Dorrington, of the Yuma (Arizona) Sentinel, and George E. Dorrington, his brother, after visiting a few days in San Francisco, will go to Portland to see the big Fair and attend the National Irrigation Congress.

Yuma is well represented at the Portland Fair and also at the Trans-Mississippi and National Irrigation Congresses being held in that city. Chairman Meeden of the Board of Supervisors appointed as delegates to the Irrigation Congress L. B. Brainard, of the Reclamation Service; Dr. G. H. Bailey, Dr. J. A. Ketcherside and J. W. Dorrington. The latter is also a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress. Mayor Shansey appointed to the Irrigation Congress J. R. Lady, W. A. Bowles and Miss Mary E. Post.

C. W. Clayton left Whittier Friday for Portland to adjust the estate of Mrs. Nora Reilly, who died recently in that city. He has been appointed guardian of the two children and will bring them with him to California.

H. L. Titus and family left Redlands Sunday for Coburg, Or., where they will spend six months with relatives. Mr. Titus having several building jobs to do in that section. While away he and his family will visit the Portland Exposition.

Mrs. Elise Kerckhoff and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Kerckhoff, of Los Angeles, left Friday for a trip to the Portland Exposition. They are accompanied by Misses Mollie Dillon, May Connelly, Ena Wolfskill, Mary Crimmins and Clancy.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weber, of Highland, arranged a successful surprise party for Mrs. E. B. Dodson Tuesday evening. The affair was in the nature of a farewell to Mrs. Dodson, who will leave soon for Portland to live with her daughter.

Mrs. J. W. Davis, of Los Angeles, departed on Tuesday for Portland, where she will meet her son, E. M. Davis, who is a lawyer in New York City. After spending some time in Oregon and Washington, Mrs. Davis and son will return to Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Jones have arrived at Long Beach from Portland, where they viewed the wonders of the Fair. From there they went to Vancouver to visit their daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rain, who were former residents of Long Beach.

Oregonians in Southern California

Miss Van Zante, of Portland, and Miss Van Zee, of Woodland, returned Sunday from Knight's Landing. Miss Van Zante is visiting Miss Van Zee.

The Misses Sherman, of Washington, D. C., who have been spending the week at Covina with Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Blanchard, left Tuesday for Salem, Or., their former home.

Judge and Mrs. S. W. Durflinger and son, Clarence, of London, O., spent several days in San Diego as guests of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Snyder. They will visit the Fair at Portland.

Miss Estella Bean, of Eugene, Or., who came with the Sharp family on their return to their home in Sattoy from Portland, has gone to Los Angeles for a short stay. She is a niece of Mr. Sharp and expects to remain in the Ventura section of the country for some little time.

WHICH WOULD YOU LOSE?

Value of Thumb and Fingers in Various Countries.

Accidents of Travel.

The thumb—The different fingers are far from having the same value with reference to their functional utilization. Much the most important is the thumb, for without it prehension would be very imperfect. The hand is no longer pincers, but merely a claw, when deprived of the thumb. It may be estimated that the thumb represents fully a third of the total value of the hand. The total loss of the thumb is estimated by Brouardel, secretary of the Societe le Medecine Legale, as 15 to 35 per cent for the right and 10 to 15 per cent for the left hand, except for workers in art, when he estimates 40 to 50 per cent for the right and 25 to 40 per cent for the left hand. The Austrian schedule gives 15 to 25 per cent. In Germany 20, 28 and up to 33.3 per cent has been awarded. On account of the great difference resulting in our opinion from the use of both hands, we prefer, in the professions not requiring special hand skill, 30 per cent for the right and 20 per cent for the left. The percentage is based on 100 as the total industrial value of the hand previously to the accident, a loss of 50 per cent representing half of that value and a loss of 25 per cent one-fourth, etc.

The index finger—The total loss of the index finger causes an incapacity estimated at 10 to 15 per cent in Austria; 16 to 20 per cent in Germany; 15 to 25 per cent by Thiersch; 20 per cent for the right and 15 per cent for the left by the Italian courts; 15 per cent by the French tribunals; 10 to 15 per cent for the right and 5 to 15 per cent for the left by Brouardel, except for workers in art. These figures differ but little from one another, and the figures from 16 to 20 per cent, according to the side, may be adopted.

The middle finger—The total loss of the middle finger is regarded by Golebiewski as often more prejudicial than that of the index; this is an isolated opinion; almost all the authorities ascribe less importance to the middle finger than to the index. Yet a great loss of force is observed in the hand when the finger is amputated. The following are estimates: The Austrian tariff, 5 to 10 per cent; Brouardel, 5 to 15 per cent, except for workers in art; Thiersch, 10 to 20 per cent; the Italian law, 5 per cent. The figures 8 to 12 per cent are nearest the truth.

The annular (ring) finger is the least important. Its total loss often does not cause incapacity. The Austrian tariff assimilates this finger to the middle one. Brouardel estimates the loss at 5 to 10 per cent; the Italian law, 8 per cent. The French and German judicial decisions are often in accord in refusing indemnity, considering the incapacity resulting from the loss as very slight.

The auricular (little) finger may be compared to the annular, except in the professions in which it serves as a point of support for the hand.

WITHIN A FLOWERY FENCE

Novelties Planned for Jamestown's Exhibition in 1907.

(Exchange.)

Flower displays will be a feature of the Jamestown exhibition in 1907, on the shore of the Hampton Roads, between Norfolk and Fortress Monroe.

More than 5000 small plants were gathered last Winter for use on the grounds. There are more honeysuckle slips than any other shrubs or vines. Nearly 125,000 honeysuckle plants were secured.

Next in number come slips of periwinkle, and third are the trumpet vine plants.

Recently the grounds were enclosed by a wire fence stretched on decorative posts. This fence will be covered with flowers and verdure.

Twenty thousand rose bushes have been placed along the line of wire, and trumpet vine and honeysuckle have been planted at intervals. Before the gates of the exposition open, a thick mass of green commingling with honeysuckle flowers and red roses will obscure all outside view.

It has been part of the decorative plan evolved by the board of design that native plants should be used as far as possible. Fifty thousand European privet cuttings, such as are used for hedges in England, will be used, as well as between 10,000 and 20,000 cuttings of mountain laurel, and willow and miscellaneous collections from old Virginia gardens. Among the large shrubs will be hollies, red maples, locusts, flowering dogwood, apple and cherry trees, red cedars, paper mulberries and water oaks.

Several thousand willows are already in position. It has been the design to preserve the natural features of the grounds wherever possible.

The portion of tidewater Virginia where the exhibition is to be held is known for the luxuriance with which plants and flowers grow.

Wanted: Men.

J. G. Holland.

God give us men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor, men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue,
And damn his treacherous flatterers without winking;
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog
In public duty and in private thinking.
For when the rabble, with their thumb-worn creeds,
Their large professions and their little deeds,
Mingle in selfish strife—lo, Freedom weeps,
Wrong rules the land, and waiting Justice sleeps.

Danderine

GREW THIS HAIR AND WE CAN PROVE IT.

MISS MARMARA HENRY, 5036 Forrestville Ave., CHICAGO.

Miss Henry says: "Before I began using Danderine my hair was falling out in great handsful, and I am pleased to say that Danderine not only stopped it at once, but has made my hair grow more than twice as long as it ever was."

Mrs. Eloise Atherton, Little Rock, Ark., says: "It is surely remarkable the way Danderine improves the hair. It has made my hair grow ten inches longer in five months and it is getting thicker and longer all the time. I believe in giving praise where it is due, and you can use my name as reference if you so desire."

FLORENCE RUSSELL, Age 6 years, 215 Mohawk Street, CHICAGO.

Since it has become generally known that Danderine causes hair to grow just as abundantly on the heads of children as it does on those of matured persons, many truly marvelous cases are coming to our notice. Little Miss Russell, whose photograph appears above, is certainly one of the remarkable ones. Her beautiful hair is over thirty inches long and her mother says that "DANDERINE GREW EVERY BIT OF IT."

MISS SELMA HASSELL, 2728 North 42d Court, CHICAGO.

Miss Hassel says: "My hair would not reach below my waist when I began using your Danderine. It was also faded and splitting at the ends. Now it is over 2½ feet longer than it ever was and it has regained its original rich blond color. I used the tonic about four months all together."

DANDERINE is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, fertilizing and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. **IT IS THE NATURAL FOOD OF THE HAIR, SCIENTIFICALLY CHARGED WITH NEW AND GENUINE LIFE-PRODUCING ESSENCES UNHEARD OF BY OTHER MAKERS OF HAIR TONIC.** *NOW* at all druggists in three sizes, *25* cents, *50* cents and *$1.00* per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly *Danderine* acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY WOODARD, CLARKE & COMPANY.

All Nervous, Blood, Skin and Private Diseases of Men

Through our vast experience as specialists we are able to make a full and early cure in these troubles in the majority of instances where the ordinary practitioner fails to relieve.

STOMACH, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY, BLADDER, THROAT AND NERVE TROUBLES are very quickly relieved and a permanent cure made in all curable cases. We frankly tell you if your case is incurable. We will have no person's money except for benefits received.

Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co.

are an association of eminent physicians, experienced surgeons and expert specialists, with abundant capital, established in 1889, for the purpose of treating

ALL CURABLE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DISEASES OF MEN.

They will accept no case for treatment except certain that they can effect a cure, nor will they make any charge in case of failure.

Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co. are undoubtedly the greatest authorities on

DISEASES OF MEN

in the United States. They are the founders of the only system of treatment which will cure spermatorrhoea, impotency and other forms of sexual weakness with any degree of certainty. This is a system of home treatment which locally stimulates the prostate gland. A similar method is now employed by nearly every specialist of note in America.

THE REASON

why "weak men" are frequently not cured is because the trouble is complicated with "diseases of the prostate gland" or with