

SCULPTURE AS AN EDUCATOR

Public Commemorative Statues Should Be Artistic as Well as Realistic. SCRANTON'S MONUMENTS SCORED

One Critic Contends That Columbus Looks Like a Grandmother and Washington Like a Guileless Bullock—Expression of a Hope That the Sheridan Memorial Monument May Escape One Common Fault.

For the Saturday Tribune. Are the statues that adorn Scranton's court house square inartistic? How many have thought of this question?

In the mails that reach a daily newspaper office are many letters upon many subjects. Some of these letters are unsigned and some are signed, while others effect a compromise by attaching pseudonyms.

"The appended clipping from last week's 'Garden and Forest' expresses so wisely and forcibly the principles which should control the erection of statues in public places that I venture to ask a reprint of it in your columns for the benefit of Scranton. The lamentable and I suppose irremediable misfortune which has befallen the future generations of our citizens from the granite invalid in a dressing gown reaching for a glass of Sanderson's soda water, on one corner of Court House square, and the decrepit and deformed old codger which degrades the name of Father of His Country on the other, is a fearful warning of what is likely to work inconceivable corruption in the community if a halt is not called in this stone-cutter's character-murder of the illustrious.

THE STATUE OF SHERIDAN. "This publication is opportune in view of the proposal to erect a statue of General Sheridan on another corner of the square. Of the great names of American history none is more inspiring than his, especially in a community where so many may claim the kinship of the same paternal name. A poor Irish boy, who without influential friends rose by the sheer force of his genius in his opportunity, under the auspices of American freedom, to the highest rank and stood before kings as a reward of patriotism and ability to render his country noble service, ought always to be so regarded in his countrymen that he would be as living and potent an inspiration to succeeding generations through all time as he was to the soldiers he led to victory.

"Those who knew him would feel it to be no less an outrage upon the memory of a great and noble man than a public calamity if he should be perpetuated in caricature as Columbus and Washington have been here. Let not unholy hands profane the sacred figures which have made our nation great. If we are to have a statue of General Sheridan, only a great artist should be permitted to attempt such a great subject. Indeed, no statue should ever be allowed to be placed in public except after study and approval by competent judges. Ignorant enthusiasm often defeats its own best intention."

USE OF NEW STATUES. The clipping alluded to consists of an editorial in Garden and Forest of August 15, entitled, "New Statues in New York." It is as follows: "No one doubts that a fine piece of sculpture greatly ornaments an urban park, square or street, and benefits the public by giving pleasure and by increasing the desire and appreciation for art in general; and if it commemorates a citizen who deserved well of the republic, it may play a potent part in stimulating patriotism and all right ambitions. Unfortunately, however, it is not as yet generally recognized that the value of a statue as an educational influence in historical, biographical and patriotic, no less than in artistic, directions, depends altogether upon its right to be called fine—upon its excellence, its interest and its charm as a work of art. Individuality of conception and skill in execution are, not less, but more, important in works of portraiture intended for the public's gaze than even in so-called idealistic works. In the latter the artist is sure to have had the wish to produce a beautiful result, for otherwise there would have been no reason why he should attempt his task at all, and even if he fails to conquer all difficulties, yet there will probably be something in his work that will please us if only by contrast with the monotonous aspect of the inartistically clothed people whom we meet daily in the flesh. But when a sculptor must reproduce one of these same people, his model, in the majority of cases, will lack all beauty except that of intellectual or spiritual sort which must exist in the facial expression of a man who has worthily risen to public eminence. Only the sympathetic eye of a really intelligent artist can see this sort of beauty, and only his skillful hand can translate it into artistic beauty; and then, as regards the remainder of the form, high artistic power is needed if the aspect of the average sedentary modern man and his ugly clothes is not to prove actually distressing to the eye when done in bronze. Imagination and technical skill are both needed for the production of really fine works of art of any kind; but, we are tempted to say, they are more needed in the case of a portrait-statue of a modern man than in any other task which could present itself.

"If these facts were better understood by our municipalities and our generous fellow-citizens, our cities would have of proposed new statues with constant pleasure, whereas now a feeling of dread is always excited until the name of an artist recognized eminence is pronounced, or until the actual work has been seen and in a very large proportion of cases this dread is more than justified by the outcome. For example, five new statues have recently been set up in the parks and squares of New York; the Columbus, designed by a Spaniard, in Central park; the Roscoe Conkling in Madison square; the Greeley at the junction of Sixth and Broadway; the Ericsson in Battery park; and the Nathan Hale in City Hall park; and among these the last-named is the

only one which can be called worthy of its place and its place, either as giving pleasure to the eye or as likely to inspire imitative ambitions and passing thoughts in the minds of our fellow-citizens.

THE PUBLIC'S IGNORANCE.

"The general public is, indeed, ignorant with regard to all the canons and technicalities of art criticism, and can give no reasons why it prefers one thing to another. But in these cases it has utterly disproved the beliefs of those who say that the best art is therefore wasted on it—that, if it cares for a statue at all, it cares for it merely as it might care for a photograph: explaining how a great man's features differed from those of his fellows. The lesson our public has thus taught those who think that less than the best art will please it, or that the best itself will not be appreciated, is all the more convincing because Nathan Hale was not a personage in whom, before it saw his statue, it took any interest at all. A year ago, we may safely say, Hale's name was probably unknown to our school children, or but vaguely remembered by them among the many minor names they had read in their American histories; and many of our most intelligent and well-educated citizens would have been puzzled to say just what his record was, and how he met his death, or why, or where. But now a little biography of Hale has been prepared for use in our public schools; the details of his execution have been discussed for months in the columns of our newspapers; every New Yorker has become familiar with his name and his title to fame; and, thanks to the example of New York, the place where he was captured—Huntington, Long Island—is erecting a memorial in his honor. And all this has been brought about simply and solely by Mr. McMonnies' figure, and because it is an impressive and interesting and a beautiful work of art. There is no hour of any day when people, often of the lowest classes, may not be seen gazing at this statue; and the charm it has for them has been reflected through the mental atmosphere of the whole city.

"Thus a citizen who deserved well of the republic has, at once and for always, been assured his need of popular recognition and admiration, and the education in patriotism of our citizens has been definitely advanced, while their eyes have been gratified and their taste for art has been stimulated. There is no citizen so dull that he will not perceive the difference between this statue and one lacking its good qualities. He may not be able to explain it farther than to say, or to feel, that the one interests him and the other does not. But he will always understand that some statues may please and interest him, whereas had he seen only poor works he would have remained forever indifferent to the claims of art, and skeptical as to its possibilities of affording him pleasure. Among the thousands of men and boys who find genuine pleasure every time they pass the Hale statue are many who, in future years, as private individuals or members of corporations, societies or civic councils, will have the power to influence the aspect of New York. Who can doubt that the lesson it has taught them with regard to the pleasure-giving power of works of art will then be remembered, and to our city's profit?

"Money, worse than wasted. "But there appear no such signs of popular attention if one watches the other new statues we have named; and no signs of their having touched the imagination or the historic curiosity of our people if one studies the newspapers or other indications of the trend of popular thought. Yet Horace Greeley was a man in whom New York took a great interest while he lived, and Ericsson's services to our country were not merely solid and serious, but picturesque enough in their manifestations to appeal to the imagination and the patriotism of our native and adopted citizens. Had the latter, at all events, been as artistically and forcibly presented as the statue of Hale, it is the case with Nathan Hale, then we could rightly have looked for some patent manifestation of public interest in his personality and deeds. But his statue is a poor work of art, and therefore it does not attract the popular eye or touch the popular heart. It is as inefficient in its future use, as a statue of a great man, as the statue of a great subject. Indeed, no statue should ever be allowed to be placed in public except after study and approval by competent judges. Ignorant enthusiasm often defeats its own best intention."

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Gilmore's Aromatic Wine—A tonic for ladies. If you are suffering from weakness, and feel exhausted and nervous; are getting thin and all run down, Gilmore's Aromatic Wine will bring roses to your cheeks and restore you to flesh and plumpness. Mothers, use it for your daughters. It is the best regulator and corrector for ailments peculiar to womanhood. It promotes digestion, enriches the blood and gives lasting strength. Sold by Matthews Bros., Scranton.

Social and Personal

The wheel of Scranton's society has been turning most slowly for the past few weeks, owing to the absence from the city of so many of its prime movers. Pleasure seekers are, however, beginning to return home after having spent a most delightful vacation at the seashore, lakes or mountains, and we may expect soon to see social affairs begin to claim their due share of attention. During the next few weeks a decided revival is promised in a social way, as various receptions, dances and afternoon teas are on the tapis, which will add greatly to breaking the monotony of the past month or two.

"One of the prettiest home weddings of the season," says the Wilkes-Barre News Dealer, "was that of John J. Booth, of Binghamton, N. Y., and Miss Edith H. Lewis, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Le, which took place Tuesday evening at the home of G. N. Luzerne avenue, West Pittston. The ceremony was performed by J. S. Lewis, the bride's father, assisted by Rev. F. H. Parsons, of Waverly, Pa. The bride, a most charming and accomplished lady, was attired in a cream silk, trimmed in antique lace, and carried white roses. She was attended by Miss Anna Lewis, her sister, and Miss Marie Pierce, of Pittston. The bridesmaids were dressed in white and carried white roses. The groomsmen were: Verg. Tabor, of Kirkwood, N. Y., and J. Lewis, brother of the bride. The house was artistically decorated with ferns and water lilies, and the effect was very pleasing. The guests from abroad were: Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Booth, parents of the groom, and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Booth, of Kirkwood, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Keeney, Laceyville; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Barber, Forty Fort; Mr. and Mrs. Montague, Wilkes-Barre; Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Parsons, Waverly, Pa.; Miss Ida Sheets and Miss Sadie Sheets, of Pittston; Miss Mattie Corbridge, Pa. Lynn, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Booth will make their future home in Binghamton.

The amusement season has started in with unusual vim and vigor. The Frothingham opened his season on Wednesday evening with the production of "Richard III" by Owen D. Jones, a talented young artist, who was well supported by a company of clever players. Last evening "Hoss and Hoss" held the boards and delighted a large audience. The Academy of Music will begin the season of 94 and '95 on Monday evening. The Academy, during the summer, has undergone a great change, which has improved it wonderfully and former patrons will now find a very pretty and well appointed little playhouse. George Tiptop, of minstrel fame, and his company of merry-makers, will be the attraction on Monday evening, and will present "About Gotham," a clever mixture of comedy, catchy music, and bits of burlesque humorously performed. For Tuesday evening Manager Burgunder has secured DeKoven's "Fencing Master," which will no doubt attract many of Scranton's best people to the Academy.

An event that is looked forward to with much interest is the annual tennis tournament of the Scranton Lawn Tennis club, to be held on Sept. 7 and 8, at its grounds on Platt place. A large number of entries have already been made, and the public interest in the secretary it is thought that some of the best players in the country will compete. The tournament will consist of singles and doubles, and will be open to all comers. A long list of valuable and beautiful prizes for each event has been secured. The tournament of this club are always interesting and awaited with much anticipation by the young society people of the city.

Miss Anna Gorman gave a duplicate whist party at her home on William street, Pittston, Tuesday evening, in honor of her friend, Mrs. W. W. Patterson, of Scranton. The following were present: Mrs. Patterson, of Scranton; Miss Mills, of New York; Miss Ward, of Baltimore; Miss Bird, of New Jersey; Miss Morris, Miss Lacey, Miss McMillan, the Misses Phillips, Miss Mulligan, Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull, Mr. and Mrs. Northrup, Mr. McMillan, the Misses Phillips, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Antrim.

Among the interesting social events that will take place in Honesdale during September is the marriage of W. H. Malia, the well-known journalist, to Miss Julia Drumm. Mr. Malia's home is in the city, but his journalistic labors have for some time caused him to make his home in the picturesque Maple City, where he met Miss Drumm, who is one of its most charming young women. Sept. 4, at 1 p. m., is the day and hour at which the important ceremony will be performed at St. John's church.

The club house, at which a large number of members of the club and their friends were present.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Hallstead, of Millfield avenue, for the wedding of their granddaughter, Miss Anna May Downing, to Walton Wiede Mitchell, of Utica, N. Y. The event will take place on the evening of Sept. 5.

Mrs. Lewis Jones, of West Pittston, gave an enjoyable dry whist party at her home yesterday afternoon. The prizes were carried off by Mrs. Voorhees and Miss Dean, of Wilkes-Barre.

PERSONAL MENTION. A party of Scrantonians that left yesterday for Lake Carey, where they will remain for a week under the chaperonage of Mrs. E. M. O'Brien, is composed of Miss Nellie La Gorce, of Washington, D. C.; Elizabeth Leonard, Mary Marks and Anna Conwell, and R. M. O'Brien, Charles P. Fulton, John J. Loftus and John J. Barrett.

Some of the Scrantonians who are summing at Block Island are: Mr. and Mrs. H. Stiers, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Langstaff, F. H. Ely, Mrs. L. M. Taylor, Mrs. M. A. Friedlander, Arja Powell, Miss Josephine, Miss Maudie, and Miss Josephine.

Among the Scrantonians who are spending a portion of the heated term at Dalton, are Mr. and Mrs. Everett Warren and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kingsbury. Mrs. Stephen Chapell, of Hagerstown, Md., who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. M. E. Thomas, of West Market street, returned home yesterday evening. Mrs. Johnson and Robert T. Black, Jr., will sail for Europe on the 15th of September. They expect to spend the greater portion of the winter in Paris.

Mr. John Farrell, of New York, will arrive in this city today and spend some time visiting friends.

Mrs. Patrick Conboy and her daughter, Nellie, of Moscow, were visiting friends in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kingsbury and Judge and Mrs. H. A. Knapp are enjoying life at Sargenville, Me.

Miss Lillie Bergman, of New York, who has been the guest of the Misses Moses, has returned home.

Patrick Golden, of Gibson street, is on the ocean en route for Ireland to pay a visit to friends in that country.

Attorney S. W. Edgar returned Wednesday from a week's sojourn in Painesville, Pa.

S. C. Hessler and family have returned home after spending several weeks at Ocean Grove, N. J.

CONCERNING MUSICIANS

Plauds for the Winter Season Prepared in Midsummer Days. THE MOVEMENTS OF OUR LEADERS

Richard Lindsay's Plans for the Organization of an Oratorio Society. Tallie Morgan's Scheme for Future Entertainments—Local Composers to the Front—General Notes.

The announcement that the "Fall of Babylon" is to be repeated at the Frothingham this coming winter, already aroused a great deal of interest, especially in outlying towns. It is the intention of the management to run excursion trains from every section, and the houses are easily to be filled for six nights. The wonderful success of the production of the oratorio last June has made the next performances a certain success. John T. Watkins will take the part of Belshazzar, in place of Mr. Burns, and Mr. Warren will take the part of Daniel. Mr. Watkins will make a fine king, and the part will suit him better than Daniel, which character he took at the last performance. Those who witnessed the production last June will surely want to see it in revised and improved form. Rehearsals will be resumed next month.

Musical Director Richard Lindsay, late of the Mackay-Kennedy Opera company, has located permanently in Scranton and will have headquarters at 822 Mulberry street, after Sept. 1. Mr. Lindsay proposes to organize an Oratorio society from Scranton vocalists, and hopes to secure a chorus of at least 500 voices. The society will be governed by rules similar to those adopted by the musical societies of Boston, Mr. Lindsay's old home. Full rehearsals it is expected will occur as often as once a week, and from eight to twelve evenings per month will be devoted to rehearsing chorus parts separately. Honorary membership to the society will be given to tickets for all concerts and social events under auspices of the Oratorio society. Mr. Lindsay's plan is in many respects different from any heretofore adopted in this city, and it is probable that his enterprise will add to Scranton's wide reputation as a musical city. He will be pleased to more fully explain his contemplated enterprise to all who are interested in musical matters who will make themselves known to him. Mr. Lindsay brings first-class recommendations and is evidently competent to succeed in his undertakings.

Extended repairs are being made upon the organ at the Second Presbyterian church, and alterations will be made in the choir loft that will produce a marked improvement in the music. At the Second church as well as at several other houses of worship in this city, the acoustics were sacrificed by the architect in order that more pleasing effects might be produced in the construction. By the repairs that are now being made it is thought that the difficulty can be remedied.

We have been permitted to see the advance proof sheets of the Fall announcements of the Scranton School of Sight Singing, so successfully conducted last winter by Mr. Tallie Morgan. The names of over six hundred pupils appears in the list, and Mr. Morgan assures us that the number will be larger this winter. It is admitted by musicians everywhere that the great need of the times is a better class of music readers. This department of the art has been very much neglected in this country, and the cities of the nation are just awakening to the fact. Children and young people especially, should avail themselves of the opportunities that offer themselves for the mastering of sight reading, and in this way they will have a thorough musical education.

The "Fencing Master," De Koven and Smith's second opera, will be given at the Academy next week. The scene was first located in Turkey, but upon consideration it was feared that the opportunities for attractive costuming were not sufficient if a Turkish plot was followed very closely; and at the suggestion of managers the libretto was rewritten to fit the ideas of the scene painter and costumer. Although not as successful as "Robin Hood," the "Fencing Master" is an excellent opera and has made money for author and managers.

"Told at Twilight," the beautiful ballad by George Noyes Rockwell and E. A. Niven, will be published immediately. Vocalists in two or three different companies now on the road are anxious to add the song to their repertoire, and there is no question that it will have a large sale as soon as placed within reach of music buyers.

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And a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

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Saturday Evening, August 25. EUGENE O'ROURKE In the Comical Irish Farce, IRISH JUSTICE

Also a Strong Vaudeville Company, direct from New York City.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

OPENING OF SEASON, MONDAY, AUGUST 27. George Thatcher's Minstrels AND FARCE COMEDY COMPANY

About Gotham

ACT I—Interior of Gladstone Ave. Hotel. ACT II—Pete room of Seventh Reg. Armory. ACT III—Club Room and Grounds of Sly Sports Club.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28. THE FIRST OPERA OF THE SEASON. The Highly Successful and Melodious Opera Comique,

The Fencing Master

By DeKoven & Smith, authors of "Robin Hood," "Hob Roy," etc., presented in magnificent costumes and scenery.

THE FROTHINGHAM

Two Grand Festival Concerts. THURSDAY, AUG. 30, 2.30 AND 8 P.M.

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AND HIS FAMOUS New York Band Best in the World

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The event of the present season, with the assistance of MISS MARTHA G. MAYER, Soprano. MISS LOUISE ENGL, Contralto. MR. C. C. FERGUSON, Tenor.

Famous Artillery Accompaniment.

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