ART IN PORTRAIT PAINTING say that the originals were not painted in the studio, but the atmospheric effect is pro-

Work of His Peixotto Discusses the Brother Artista.

TAKES HIS OWN WORK TO MEISSONIER

Daguerre's Introduction of Photography Drives Out the Ideal Style in the Painting of Portraits.

When George D. Maduro Peixotto, the "Little Billee" of Du Maurier's "Trilby," and the painter of physiognomies of distinguished men and women of two continents. was here to go through the art exhibit of the exposition and see the gorgeous Ak-Sar-Ben parades and the gala illumination of the city's streets, he managed to get in a few minutes' leisure time to talk of his particular line of art. Speaking of his erstwhile next door neighbor in Paris on the Rue Langier, M. Jule Cheret, he said:

'Yes, I was fortunate in having so great an artist in his way alongside me as M. Cheret. Cheret is the father of the modern poster. He has made Beardsley possible, though, of course, other than his origination of the billboard poster there is not much in common between their methods. Cheret is a genius, and is so considered throughout the larger cities of Europe."

His conversation then turned on the great Hungarian master, Munkacsy, to whom he was wont, when a student, to take his efforts for criticism, as well as to Meis-

"Munkacsy was one of the most modest men I ever saw in his criticisms," he re-"He would simply ask if the pupil thought this or that would be better. the whole he was as much a Parisian in his life as any born Frenchman, and without anything of the eccentric whatever, as is usually expected in a man of genius.

"A Belgian baron left to his widow and Munkacsy a large fortune, which enabled him to put up a magnificent study at Neuille, a suburb of Paris. Munkacsy married the widow. In his moral nature he was like most Frenchmen, and this, with the consent entirely of his wife. When I was in Paris last I learned that his study on the Avenue de Villiers was to let. The great art dealer, Charles Seydelmeier, treated him as he has done most other artists of great ability—take half of whatever they got for their works. Munkacsy's picture, 'Christ Before Pilate,' was bought by John Wanamaker for \$100,000, and Seydelmeler received a full half of the amount as his commis-

Picture Causes a Sensation. "His 'Milton Reading Paradise Lost to

His Daughter,' which is now in the Lenox library, was a fine piece of portrait work, but the picture which first raised a sensation all over Europe was his 'Last Hours of a Condemned Man.' It represented a Hungarian convict in his cell seated at a table surrounded by his guards and with his relatives looking at him as though he were a Every line of the awful exwild beast. pression of the doomed man's countenance s brought out so true to nature that it was the talk of all the salons.

"Meissonier differed from Munkacsy in his treatment of criticism, yet he was not an acadamician, as were Jerome and Bonnat of the Beaux Artes, though he worked somewhat on academic lines. He broke away from the rules of the academy when a young The result was that he never became a professor of the Academy. A peculiar thing about Meissonier was that all his portraits were microscopic and this made him subject to a great deal of ridicule from the savants of the Beaux Artes. The head of Napoleon in the picture which Judge Hilton presented to the Metropolitan museum of New York is only about three-quarters of an inch in size. There is quite a little story connected with this picture. It was ordered by an English admirer of Napoleo Its title is simply '1812.' After it was painted there was some haggling about the price and A. T. Stewart hearing of this cabled over the figure and ordered the picture sent to this country."

Reverting to Munkacsy's methods of teach ing, he said: "It was a peculiar thing about him that

only one of his pupils ever took any color from his genius. This was Vaslav Brozick a Bohemian. Dannet, the American, was one of his greatest pupils, though, but Dannet's work is original and does not show any trace of Munkacsy's tutelage."

Then Mr. Pelxotto went back to the early English days of portrait work and compared the products of Sir Thomas Lawrence, Sir Joshua Reynolds and Hogarth with those of Rubens, Velasquez and Van Dyke on the continent. Said he:

Portraits of Washington. "Hogarth was not so well known as

portrait painter outside England. Rubens, Velasquez and VanDyke were thorough academicians. But there was a great variance in those days in the products of the brush. Take the pictures of Mrs. Siddons, for instance, painted by Reynolds and Lawrence. They do not look alike at all. It is the same with the portraits of Benjamin Franklin painted by Greuze, Gilber Stuart, Copley of Boston and Sir Benjamin West. Not one of them is like another. So with the faces of George Washington. The one with which we are most familiar was painted by Gilbert Stuart. This is th Atheneum portrait in Boston. It is only a medallion-a bust in circular form. You see it on the \$1 bills. Anybody comparing this with the face on the 2-cent postage stamp can see the difference at once. The latter has been engraved from the bust by Houdon, a French sculptor; in fact, it was made from a sculptured original. Washington thought enough of his likeness to have a life casting made, as Lincoln did later, too, though some men of the present day deem it an indication of petty vanity to have a life sketch made of them. The original casting of Houdon's mask of Washington is in the Metropolitan museum of Washington now.

'The reason for the variance of faces in the work of the old masters is that though they were all academic in their treatment they were not good draughtsmen. One hundred years ago they were not so exact in the many details that are required for good portrait work. Again, the general public did not particularly require them to be so. Rubens and Velasquez were rather true draughtsmen, but Reynolds and Stuart were not. The great tendency then was to idealize the subject, and this was what the people wanted. However, when Daguerre introduced photography in the time of Napoleon I a new era was started. The people had the portrait to judge by. Idealization and scheme of color had been the distinguishing traits of the academic style, but to be added to this now was truthful delineation of the face in all its features and

Laudscapes Are Introduced

"A good illustration is the picture by David of 'The Coronation of Napoleon,' This is an immense painting, probably twentyave feet across. It was formerly at Versailles, but is now at the Louvre. This is one of the out-door scenes in which all the faces have a studio effect. The 'plein aire.' or, open air system, was still another improvement of portrait work. One of David's pictures representing the presentation by Napoleon to his troops hangs vis-a-vis at Versailles with one by Roll of Carnot at the national fete of July 14. Roll's is in the open air style of classic work, and there is nothing of the shade of the studio about it. The atmospheric light gives each face and Qure in it a perfectly natural effect-not to

LAFAYETTE

departure from the old academic scheme of color. Constable was the father of the open Movement to Mark the Grave of the air system of landscape scenes. When he Illustrious Friend of Washington. sent six of his pictures to Paris-I think it

duced in the picture. In this it is a radical

was in Louis Philippe's time-it created a

revolution in landscape painting, as did

paintings and created a revolution in open

air figures. You have a Constable here in

the exposition, called "Midsummer," I think;

Their idea was to sketch with as little dis-

play of effort as possible, though their

work required still more labor. It took labor

to conceal labor. Their products have a

Japanese effect. The main point was to make

incredibly short period of time as an off-

handed sketch, and yet be a perfectly true

On the point of rapid work, without par-

ticular reference, though, to impressionism,

Mr. Peixotto carelessly observed that his

portrait of Secretary Gage, which was sent

here as part of the government exhibit was

have necessitated over a score of sittings.

The real originator of the open-air system of portraiture he considered to have been

"Then along came the impressionists.

at least it is a midsummer scene.

OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION Edouard Manet when he produced his figure

> An Appeal to the School Children of the United States-Services of a Patriot in the Dark Days of the Revolution.

On the 19th day of this month the students and school children all over these It appear that the picture was drawn in an United States will unite in doing honor to one of the greatest and most beloved heroes of all history. Governors of different states have issued proclamations setting aside October 19th as "Lafayette Day" in all the schools and educational institutions of the country. This in compliance with a request of the Special Lafayette Memorial Commission, organized by the United States Comsketched in three and a half hours. Some missioner-General to the Paris Exposition of his portraits, like that of Nancy Allison and in response to the warm and earnest McKinley, President McKinley's mother, personal recommendation of President Mc-Kinley.

the direct order of the French King and protests of wealthy relatives and royal friends, and notwithstanding arrest and delay and all conceivable obstacles which were put in his way, set sail with eleven picked companions for American shores, where he fought until American liberty was won.

The battle of Brandywine was the first engagement in which he took part, and in that he was wounded in the leg. As the men retreated in disorder he threw himself on a horse, and riding into the midst of the rout tried to raffy the fleeing soldiers. He did not know he was wounded until his attention was called to the blood that trickled from the bullet hole, and he refused to have the wound dressed until order had been restored to the ranks. General Washington commended his conduct to congress and recommended that he be given a separate command.

Strong friendship had already sprung up between the commander-in-chief and the young French volunteer, and it lasted through life. Washington's enemies tried to create a breach of the bond by placing Lafayette in charge of an expedition to Canada, but after waiting two months for troops and supplies Lafayette was sent south to guard Virginia. He had accepted the Canadian appointment on the advice of Washington.

His conduct of the campaign in Virginia, On this special day exercises of a patriotic while not brilliant, was soldierly, and the nature will be held in all the institutions of retreat from Barren Hill was a splendid bit Edouard Manet. Bastien Le Page's "Joan of learning throughout the land, recalling the of military art. Lafayette played a principal

two little strokes like accent marks. Od lly ugh, the extra has no date, but it was evidently issued after the news was received in Hong Kon., I it the gems of the sheet are two illustrations, one at the top and one at the bottom, depicting scenes during the engagement and occupation of the bay. They are executed in the regulation style of Celes-tial art, and what they lack in technique they more than make up in imagination. The upper cut shows the ships entering the harbor, with heavy cannonading going in from forts on both sides, a piece circumstantial evidence that the war artists are thoroughly acquainted with the process known technically as "faking" among their Melican brothers in the

The lower picture is a view of the battle while at its height. The cut shows the Olympia in the foreground, with its military mast looming out of its superstructure like a factory chimney on a skiff. Behind the forward turret is a figure undoubtedly intended for the American admiral, Mr. Dewey. He wears the plug hat, which is always employed by the Chinese artists as the distinguishing badge of foreign notabler, just as American artists always employ a patch of stubby side whiskers to indicate a millionaire or an Englishman. Pretrud-ing from his back is his trusty sword. The crew are somewhat large for the ship, but this was merely an oriental compliment, as in native art the importance of an individual is frequently designated by his dimensions. Other of the details are not especially clear, but another vessel may be asily discerned in the background, and the exploding shells are extremely obvious

The Cost of Freeing Cuba. The United States are certainly entitled to retain possession of the Philippine islands if the peace commissioners so decide, for the cost of the war runs far into the millions, and the end is not vet. The money paid out reaches an astonishing total. To free the stomach, liver, bowels and blood of disease, however, is not an expensive undertaking. A few dollars invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will accomplish the task easily. The poor as well as the rich can afford it.

AT EL CANEY.

Pen Pieture of the Wounded Drawn by the British Military Attache. In his paper on "The Regulars at El Cancy," in the October Scribner, Captain Ar-thur H. Lee, the British military attache, has given us a vigorous and picturesque piece of work. There is a pathetic passage concerning the wounded of the Seventh in-fantry, a regiment which suffered terribly during the action. "About noon," he writes, "I crossed over to their position, and on nearing the sunken road noticed that was full of men, lying down. I asked an officer of the regiment who was coming down the road if those were his reserves 'No, sir, by God! they are casualties.' And indeed they were. On reaching the spot I found over 100 killed and wounded laid out in as many yards of road, and so close were they that one could only pass by stepping over them. There was a strange silence among these men, not a whimper or a groan, but each lay quietly nursing his wound with closed eyes and set teeth, only flinching when the erratic sleet of bullets clipped the leaves off the hedge close above their heads. Many looked up curiously at my strange uniform as I passed and asked quickly and quietly: 'Are you a doctor, sir? I could only shake my head and they would instantly relapse into their strained, intent attitude, while I felt sick at heart at the thought of my incompetence. Some of the slightly wounded were tending those who were badly hit, and nothing could have surpassed the unskilled tenderness of these men. I was astonished, too at their thoughtful consideration. 'Keep well down, sir,' several said as I stopped to speak to them. 'Them Mausers is flying pretty low, and there's plenty of us here "The heat in the little road was intense

there was no shade nor a breath of air, and the wounded lay sweltering in the sun till the head reeled with the rank smell of sweat and raturated flannel.
"But the worst feature of it all was the scarcity of doctors. Hour after hour these wounded men had lain in the scorching sun, unattended and often bleeding to death. Their comrades had in many cases applied the first-aid dressings in rough and unskilled fashion, but so far as one could see there had been no medical assistance. The nearest dressing station was three-quarters of a mile to the rear, and while the medical staff there was undoubtedly more than busy, it was chiefly with such cases as were slightly enough wounded to walk down for

"One man I noticed lying very quiet in : great pool of blood. A comrade with a shat-tered leg was fanning him with a hat and keeping the flies off his face. I sat down beside them, and, seeing the man was sho hrough the stomach, knew there was nothing I could do beyond giving him a little water. I asked him how he felt, and he replied, with difficulty: 'Oh, I am doing pretty well, sir.' His companion then said: 'Well, sir, if you can, you might send a doctor along to see this man. He was one of the first hit, about 8 this morning, and no one has seen him yet. The wounded man here broke in: That's all right, Mick; I guess the doctors have more than they can do looking after them as are badly hurt, and they will be along soon. I looked at my watch, and it was nearly

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy This is the best medicine in the world for This is the best medicine in the bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Many families are never without this remedy and always find it prompt and effectual. For always factors, described in Omaha.

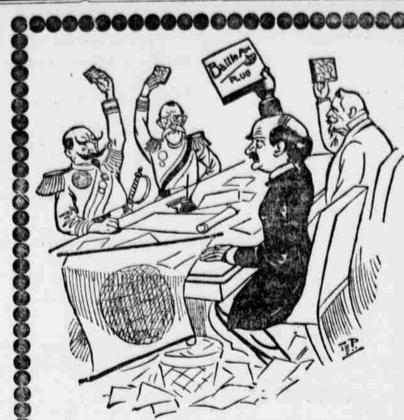
sale by every druggist in Omaha. Populists Short on Enthusiasm. ARMOUR, S. D., Oct. 11 .- (Special.) -- Captain Humphrey of Faulkton, S. D., a former republican, who followed off the populist band wagon in 1896, made a populist speech at the court house here Saturday evening. There were just forty-four present, including the speaker, although the night was perfect and the meeting had been well advertised. This is inustrative of the sentiment in this part of the state, where republican meetings are uniformly well attended, while the fusionists find it difficult to get a crowd to hear even their most distinguished speakers. The campaign in Douglas county is waxing exceedingly warm, and it is believed that the republicans are steadily gaining.

Threats Made by Mrs. George. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 11.-A special from Canton, O., says: It is reported the state claims to have evidence that Mrs George purchased a self-acting 38-calibre revolver in Chicago recently and said that she expected to use it to kill Saxuon. She is alleged to have said to a friend immediately after the settlement of the dam age case of her former husband against Saxton last week: "Now, there will be either a wedding or a funeral."

Babies Thrive On It.

Gail Borden **Eagle Brand** Condensed Milk.

LITTLE BOOK "INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE, Should be in Every House. NY CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.



In considering terms of Peace, it is of vital importance to remember that the largest piece and the best piece-of really good chewing tobacco in the world is the 10-cent piece of



Any discussion of pieces or comparison of brands can only result in the award of every claim to America - and to Battle Ax. Try it to-day.

Remember the name when you buy again. 5**0000000000000000000000000**



BAD BLOOD.

DRY GOODS.

AND NOTIONS

CREAMERY SUPPLIES

The Sharples Company

Creamery Machinery

Bollers, Engines, Feed Cookers, Wood Pulseleys, Shafting, Belting, Butter Packages of all kinds.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

A/estern Electrical

Eletrical Supplies.

CONTRACTOR FOR

424 South 15th St.

FRUIT-PRODUCE.

1108-1110 Harney St.

team Pumps, Engines and Boilers, Pips, Wind Mills, Steam and Plumbing Material, Belting, Rose, Etc.

HARDWARE.

and POWER PLANTS

Supply Co . .

Electric Wiring Bells and Gas Lighting G. W. JOHNSTON, Mgr. 1519 Howard St.

John T. Burke.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

Inited States

Company

E. Smith & Co.

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF OMAHA.

BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS

Drake, Wilson & Williams

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods Manufacturers boilers, smoke stacks and breechings, pressure, rendering, sheep dip, lard and water tanks, boiler tubes con-stantly on hand, second hand boilers stantly on hand, second hand boilers bought and sold. Special and prompt to repairs in city or country. 19th and Pierce.

BOOTS-SHOES-RUBBERS,

merican Hand Sewed Shoe Co

M'f'rs I Jobbers of Foot Wear WESTERN AGENTS FOR The Joseph Banigan Rubber Co.

H. Sprague & Co.,

Rubbers and Mackintoshes. Cor. Eleventh & Farnam Sts., Omah

P. Kirkendall & Co

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers Salesrooms 1102-1104-1106 Harney Street.

CARRIAGES.



Side Spring Attacament-No Horse Motion Get a Simpson Buggy with the Atkinson Spring-best and easiest rider in the world.

CHICORY

1400-11 Dodge Street.

The American Chicory Co. Growers and manufacturers of all forms o

Chicory Omaha-Fremont-O'Neil. DRUGS.

Dichardson Drug Co.

902-906 Jackson St. I. C. RICHARDSON, Prest. Q. P. WELLER, V. Prest.

The Mercer Chemical Co. M'fre Standard Pharmaceutical Prepara-tions. Special Formulae Prepared to Order Send for Catalogue.

E. Bruce & Co.

Laberatory, 1118 Howard St., Omaha

Druggists and Stationers. Cigars, Wines and Brandles.

Corner 20th and Harney Streets if .

ector & Wilhelmy Co Wholesale Hardware.

Omaha. ee-Clark Andreesen

Hardware Co Wholesale Hardware.

Sicycles and Sporting Goods, 1919-21-28 Hap-

HARNESS-SADDLERY.

HARNESS, SADDLES AND COLLARS

H. Haney & Co.

Jobbers of Leather, Saddlevy Hardware, Etc. We solicit your orders. 1315 Howard St. STEAM-WATER SUPPLIES.

Crane-Churchill Co.

1014-1016 Douglas Street.

Water Supplies of All Kinds



Arc" is a good demonstration of this kind of art, he said, as he brought his comments to a conclusion.

CATCHING THE SARDINE. Curious Things About a Large and

Profitable Fishery. The 1898 sardine is now on the market. The fishing season begins early in June and is now successful in places along the Atlantic coast and on Puget sound. The coast of Norway and Brittany, in France, are the scenes of the heaviest takes and the grade of sardines obtained there are superior.

As soon as the fishermen notice shoals of porpoises or flocks of seagulls off shore sail is made immediately, for the sardine is there.

A curious thing about this kind of fishing is that one rarely sees a living sardine out of the water. The fish make a little squeak when taken from the water and die instantly. Of the 250 or 300 fishing boats fitted out at Belle Isle about 200 belong to Palais and the others to Sauzon. It is in these two ports that the French

fishermen sell their fish. An ordinary catch of sardines gives to each boat from 8,000 to 10,000 fish and the price is regulated by the quantity brought in by the first comers. seven francs a thousand is a fair price. During the sardine season about 300

women and fifty men anxiously await the arival of the first boats. If there are no fish arrives that the boats have their welcome cargoes the women, in their picturesque costumes, rush to the cannery like a flock of frightened sheep and each takes her place | sure it will be considered a privilege to par-

their first preparation. Here the sardines are spread upon the tacleaned and when the operation is finished they are sorted by little boys and carried into another part of the establishment where they are put in pickle.

After this the fish are washed and placed, one by one, with great care, upon wire nets, called "grills," and put out to dry in the open air. If the weather is wet or even foggy, this operation is impossible, and the fish spoil and become worthless, except for

fertilizing. The tins in which the sardines are then packed are carried into the oiling room, where the last manipulation consists of filling them with oil. It is in this part of the establishment that the tomato sauce and the spices are placed in the boxes which give to the French preparation of sardines their universal renown

In any one of the above important estabishments the sardines are prepared and exported ten hours after coming out of the water. Gourmets should never eat newly prepared sardines. They have neither the perfume nor the flavor of those which have lain in the boxes for a year

To Save Doctors' Bills Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges. days of our early struggle for liberty and | part in the capture of Cornwallis at Yorkthe connection of generous and boyish Lafayette therewith, contributions to be made at the same time by the students and children to the fund which is to erect a monu-

ment to the gallant hero's memory. Never before has a more praiseworthy indertaking been adopted and, according to reports received from Memorial headquarters, never had any such great assurance of being so gloriously and successfully carried School authorities all over America out. have taken the matter up with patriotic enthusiasm, and there is not a hamlet or little white school house in the land but what will gather together its small, but great contingent on the day mentioned and do its its grateful portion to the fund which is to perpetuate his memory. From the great colleges on the eastern side of our continent to the little district school buried in the depths of the western forest the day will be obzerved and the offerings of the youth of our country given over in the memory of Wash-

ington's and America's friend. President Endorses the Movement President McKinley has warmly endorsed the movement and recommended it to the educational officials and youth and school chil-

dren of the countury. "I have read." writes the president in a letter from the executive mansion to the commission, "with much satisfaction the there is no work for them. When the news plans already outlined for the proposed monument to the memory of the great soldier

and patriot. "The undertaking is one in which I am in the great room, where the fish undergo | ticipate, and the idea that the students in the schools, colleges and universities shall take a prominent part in this tribute will ble and sprinkled with salt. Then they are not only be of vast educational value as to one of the most important epochs in history, but will keep prominently before them the inspiration of a high ideal, of devotion to great principles and of the public recogni-

tion paid to lofty purposes. "General Lafayette was but a young man when he espoused the cause of liberty and independence, overcoming well-nigh unaurmountable obstacles to do so. It is altogether fitting, therefore, that the youth of America should have a part in this testimonial to his goodness and greatness.

"I am glad to note that your committee has fixed a date when our people, in every part of the country, may testify their interest in this proposed monument and their determination that the movement already begun shall achieve the greatest success." Lover of Liberty.

What Lafayette did for America is familiar to every school child. A boy of 19, he gave up all his prospects of wealth and high position in France to come to the aid of this country when it was struggling for liberty, and that in its very darkest hour. It was when report came to Europe of great Amer-

town, which terminated his connection with the American army. One of his chief services was in smoothing the differences which arose from time to time between the French and American officers and troops.

Visits were made to the new republic by Lafayette in 1784 and in 1824, and on each occasion his progress through the country was like the triumphal march of a hero Every city tried to outdo all the others in raying honors to the early friend of the country. On his last visit congress voted \$200,000 and a township of land to him The revolution in France had impoverished the estates of the Lafayettes and left the best to do the patriot honor, and contribute greatest of the name poor. He died in Paris,

May 20, 1834. Lafayette's life was full of incidents and vicissitudes, adventures and good works His influence was a powerful factor in ob taining independence for the English colonies, and always throughout his long life it was thrown to the side of justice and right. Without his aid the army of 6,000 mer under Rochambeau would never have left France to help America, and it was through his efforts that the quarrels among the French commanders who came to take par in the war were settled harmlessly.

It is peculiarly fitting that the children o the United States should fulfill the obligation this country owes to the immortal Frenchman and help to rear over his now unmarked grave a monument befitting his illustrious services in the cause of liberty.

CHINESE IDEA OF DEWEY. Hong Kong Paper's Account of the

Victory at Manilu. A few days ago a verifable curiosity in the shape of a Chinese newspaper "extra." giving an account of the battle in Manila bay, was received in New Orleags by Sam Choy, who is part owner of a North side laundry and bric-a-brac shop. The paper was sent to him from a relative in Hong Kong, where it was published. It consists of a single sheet, about the size of ordinary foolscap, and the reading matter is arrange in three parallel columns. The paragraph relating to the battle in Manila bay it about two inches long and the following is Choy's translation, published in the New Orleans Times:

"It is told to us in a letter from our re-liable correspondent, who is known in Hable correspondent, who is known in Hong Kong to be honest and truthful, that the Spanish ships at Manila have been burned entirely by the American admiral, Mr. Dewey. Also the forts are destroyed. The Chinese people in Manila may be by now all killed. These who have property there have appealed respectfully to the honorable English authorities to protect them."

This interesting special is sandwiched, without any heading, between a section of the Chinese calendar and part of a continued story. Its publication was an extraordinary piece of enterprise for a Chinese journal. lean lesses and reverses and English victories the modern "scare head". The name of that Lafavette started out, and in spite of Dewey, by the way, is represented by a