

Interpreting the Hideous Gamut of War by Dances

The Talented Baroness Rothen-thal's Unusual Method of Teaching the Blessings of Peace

The Baroness's Conception of "Peace"



Here the Baroness Shows by the Prostrate, Stricken Figure Not Only the Body of the Vanquished, but the Exhaustion and Barren Gain of the Victor in War.

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A YOUNG woman who may be described with truth as the daughter of six nations has come to America as an envoy of peace. But not in the usual manner of the lecturer or the pamphleteer. The Baroness von Rothen-thal is a missionary of peace, teaching the beauties of peace by showing the horrors of war—in the dance. The Baroness is not a "professional." She believes she has a mission.

A genuine cosmopolite is the Baroness. Born in Hungary she was reared in Vienna. Her education was a process to which Germany, France and Italy contributed. She visited the United States and married an American.

And yet she will tell you that she is, first, a woman, and that her sympathies are with no one of the six warring, suffering combatants, but with all of them. That her aim and hope and prayer are peace.

"This is a time when every person who is not war maddened, should contribute something to bring about peace. Money if he has it. Time if he can spare it from the hard battle for bread. Talent—but everyone has talent. I am giving mine, because I hope that by impressing upon the mind of those who see my dances how horrible war is, I will induce everyone who sees to use all his influence to end it."

One lesson in the horror and destructiveness of hate Baroness Rothen-thal gives in the first passage of her dance. To crashing, rumbling chords of music she appears as a gaunt, ragged stooping figure with unkempt, dusky hair framing a face stamped with malevolence. Issuing from a dark background of curtains she looks as though she were some creature that had crept from the blackness of a cave, seeking to destroy whatever crossed its path. It is a grim, memorable, impressive picture.

"The Aspiration That Leads to War." The Worship of the Bubble.



With remarkable transition of mood the Baroness's emotional power is displayed in the next phase of her dance. The crouching figure rises, becomes alert. The brooding spirit changes to one of wild exultation. "War's Frenzy" she has named this picture in motion. She seeks to embody in her expression and attitude the wildness that possesses the soul of a commander, who believes in his cause, before entering battle, or while watching the ebb and flow of the tide of blood and hate. "Visions of the Conqueror" it might be as fittingly called.

Ironic indeed is her conception of victory. Not at all that orgy of drink and tender conquest and booty of gold that visits the brain of the conqueror. Prone on a rock lies the figure of a girl in the rigidity of death. Her hair unbound floats, a dark banner, against the jagged side of the rock. Her face is distorted with awful memories. Her extended arms seem to be pleading even in death. To this picture has the Baroness given the name "Victory."

The world has always had its dreamers. Some of them have done great deeds for humanity. They have been the world's builders. They have built communities or empires. Others have dreamed, and have died amid their shattered dreams, in a madhouse. It is such dreamers as these last which the Baroness Rothen-thal depicts in her frenzied study of the revealing crystal globe, in the posture which she calls "Aspiration."

To drive for the moment these hate-crowded visions out of the mind and hold before it the beautiful ideal of peace, the Baroness appears next in the rejoicing mood of a Ceres. Standing on the rocks she looks down in thanksgiving upon the valley below and smiles at what she sees. She holds an olive branch above her head and the other hand is extended in the gesture of benediction. This signifies what all the world wants, whether it knows it or not, peace.

Her dances have been given only in the homes of fashionable society in America, of which she is a member.



"The Hate of War." One of Her Most Striking Figures.

How to Disinfect Your Linen

IN cases of measles, scarlet fever and other infectious diseases it is highly important that the linen used by the patient should be disinfected at once, especially when the laundry work is done outside the home. Otherwise it may become a source of danger to the persons handling it, or it may infect the hampers in which it is stored or carried.

Physicians suggest two or three simple but effective methods to accomplish this purpose. One of the best is to moisten with a weak solution of copper sulphate, the "one twentieth." This sterilizes without injuring, and the faint blue tinge left is removed by washing.

Calcium chloride is likewise effective, but it smells strongly of chlorine which is often objectionable. In some hospitals a two per cent. solution of cresylene is employed to sprinkle the objects. This completely sterilizes in twenty-four hours.

"The War Frenzy," a Shrieking, Mad-dened Fury.

