Wrought Iron Screen, made by Edward P. Caldwell & Co.
A fine piece of artistic handicraft. Loaned by George G. Booth, Esq.

ACCESSIONS

WROUGHT IRON SCREEN

A beautiful wrought iron screen twelve feet long, ten feet seven inches high, has been erected in the archway of the first floor sculpture court as an indefinite loan through the courtesy of Mr. George G. Booth who recently secured it from the Edward F. Caldwell Company by whom it was executed. It is perhaps the finest piece of artistic handcraft of its kind ever produced in this country both in design and execution. The beautifully proportioned framework is covered with an intricate network of wisteria in which tropical birds disport themselves. Every leaf of wisteria, every feather of the birds, were hammered
out separately and then assembled into a charming design. The exquisite beauty of this piece of work entirely designed and executed in America should be an inspiration to all craftsmen.

The screen is admirably located to bring out its fine qualities. Seen immediately upon entering the Museum with strong light behind it, the beauty of the design is silhouetted in such a way as to excite one’s admiration, while from the other side the screen may be studied in detail in all its beauty of craftsmanship.

In his letter tendering this screen to the Museum, Mr. Booth says:

“I have hoped that in the new Fine Arts building I would find that there was a suitable place where this screen could be placed, doing credit to the building and satisfying my own hopes for it as an inspiration for all craftsmen. Pending the uncertainties as to the new building and the possible relation of such a piece of work to the plans which may be made, I would like to ask if the trustees would care to have this screen set up in the present museum as a loan subject to my own determination as to its final disposition.”

“TWO GIRLS,” BY IVAN OلينSKY

The picture, “Two Girls,” by Ivan G. Olinsky, reproduced in this number of the Bulletin, has been purchased for the Museum’s permanent collection. The picture is one which will prove a favorite with the large crowds visiting the Museum owing to its popular appeal. The picture shows two girls in the intimacy of their boudoir in dishabille, one reading, the other day-dreaming. The picture is fine in decorative quality and rich in color.

Ivan G. Olinsky was born in South Russia in 1878. He came to this country in 1891. He is an American artist by training and adoption. He studied at the National Academy of Design from 1893 to 1898 winning all school prizes. For eight years he assisted John LaFarge in mural painting. He studied abroad in 1908 in Venice and Paris, exhibiting at the Salon, returning to America in 1911. He is a member of the Association of Mural Painters, and Salmagundi Club, and was elected an Associate of the National Academy of Design in 1914, the same year receiving the award of the Thomas B. Clark Prize.

NEW MEMBERSHIPS

“With increased activity and a wilder influence I believe the time will arrive when the citizens of Detroit will share to a greater degree in carrying the burden of the Museum. It is highly desirable that a larger number engage in the active work and enjoy the pleasure to be had therefrom. We seek the active co-operation of the citizens and want them to feel that they are a part of the institution. If one hundred citizens could be secured who would pool their interest in building up the Museum’s permanent collection, forming themselves into an auxiliary organization for this purpose, one of the greatest needs would be cared for. Legacies are very desirable, but the active interest of men and women during their lifetime is more so.”

The above suggestion, contained in the Secretary’s Annual Report, we hope will be adopted in the near future. Several close friends of the Museum have indicated their interest in such an auxiliary organization whose purpose it will be to augment the Museum’s endowment, and in perfecting the Museum collections, and tender such assistance, pecuniary and otherwise, as a close co-operative body may in broadening the scope of the Museum and increasing its helpfulness in the
community. A maximum membership of one hundred citizens is contemplated. It is believed that the active interest of this number of men and women may do much toward making Detroit’s artistic growth commensurate with its commercial and industrial progress. Definite plans will be announced in the near future.

There is also under contemplation a Roll of Annual Members who will contribute $10 annually toward the support of the Museum and the growth of its collections. This Membership will be instituted in order that subscribers to the Picture Fund and others who have contributed to the Museum’s remarkable success may be affiliated with the institution. The Museum is doing excellent work in many directions; it has accumulated collections which confer distinction upon this city; it has secured the interest and support of its public as few similar institutions in
the country have succeeded in doing; its educational opportunities to the general public, to art students, to study clubs and to the public schools has been developed to a remarkable degree.

Larger and better things are being planned for its future location on Woodward Avenue and it is the desire of the Museum management to see assembled under its Membership Roll the names of all those who desire to further the aesthetic life of the community in an equal measure with its industrial importance.

EXHIBITIONS

SCULPTURE BY PAUL MANSHP

An exhibition of forty-four pieces of sculpture by Paul Manship, in bronze, marble and plaster, is now on exhibition in the Detroit Museum of Art where it may be seen until Christmas. Ever since the bronze group, "Centaur and Dryad," by this sculptor, has been in the permanent collection of the Museum, keen interest has been taken in his work. The Exhibition covers a wide range of themes, the treatment of which shows Mr. Manship to be a man of ideas and versatility. He seems to look at things, primarily, from the standpoint of design, and in carrying out his ideas he has adopted certain suggestions of the ancient past, and adapted them to his treatment of modern decorative themes. In some of his things one finds a suggestion of that quality which made the early Chinese bronzes great; others in the treatment of the hair, and the orderly and decorative arrangement of the drapery suggest archaic Greek. This expression of modern ideas in primitive terms is most interesting.

The most imposing piece in the collection is the "Infant Hercules" in bronze taking the form of a large fountain and bowl. It is upon this piece that the eye of the visitor is focused immediately upon his entrance to the exhibition. While Mr. Manship adheres to good tradition, he sees things through a very personal temperament, the embodiment of which has become a triumph in this fountain. The infant Hercules, partially clothed in a lion skin, is leaning on his club, one leg crossed over the other, while nonchalantly engaged in strangling the hydra. In the treatment of minuata which most sculptors eliminate, Mr. Manship's fantasy crops out. In small rectangular panels at the base of the fountain, is depicted the physical labors of Hercules and these are treated in the most naive and fanciful manner. Most attractive squat gargoyles figures are arranged for throwing streams into the fountain below. The decoration of the bowl consists of appropriate fish motives incised.

Four panels in relief symbolizing the elements, "Fire," "Water," "Earth," and "Air" show the quality of the sculptor at his best. "Fire" and "Air" are represented by male figures, while "Earth" and "Water" take the form of female figures. "Air" is represented by a winged male releasing from his bag spirited winds. Around him battling the currents of air or sailing joyously with them are to be seen birds in their flight. "Fire" is represented by a winged male with a roar of flames about him, accompanied by a dragon. The dynamic force of the wind and the roar of flames is rendered into a pattern of singular rhythm and harmony. "Water" is represented by a female riding the waves on the back of a dolphin. A school of smaller fish accompany her aqueous steed. In one hand she holds the trident of Neptune and with the other she is supporting a ship of commerce. "Earth," also represented by a female figure, is sur-
rounded by domesticated animals and fowl and products of the soil. These two panels afford an opportunity for the display of both Mr. Manship's serious and imaginative sides. They are treated in a naive but very expressive manner.

Among the smaller bronzes the "Indian and Pronghorn Antelope," loaned by Mr. D. M. Ferry, Jr., stands out. It is a typical American subject, portrays the cunning and the arts of the red man, yet in treatment and design is a classic.

One finds in the "Salome" of Manship a charm of line and a verve seldom encountered in a representation of this subject.

The "Portrait of a Baby three weeks old," a high relief in colored marble, is as decorative and plastic as the best things of the Italian Renaissance. The frame surrounding it, in gold, blue and red, is so beautiful in design and decoration, that in itself it is an artistic accomplishment. On it he gives play to his fantastic treatment of minutia. On the center of the predella dancing cherubs give expression to the joy of the new birth, while on one side is the proud peacock, on the other the stork delivering its charge. Throughout the work of Manship one finds him fascinated with the animal kingdom, and in using beasts and birds as the motives of his decoration he gives them a conventional quality, yet they are expressive of life. The dog, rabbit, squirrel and bird motives used in the top of the frame give the same expression of joyousness as the cherubs below.

Mr. Manship has lent his art to a fine purpose in the creation of the beautiful vase decorated in low relief and the bowl with the decorative band about it which is executed both in bronze and clay. The Pewabic Pottery of Detroit carried out the latter, after designs by Mr. Manship.

Among the smaller bronzes, "Little Brother," "Playfulness," and "The Yawn" are of exceptional interest.

But the wise selection to represent Mr. Manship in the permanent collection of the Museum is confirmed in seeing the entire collection. "Centaur and Dryad" embodies all the fine qualities of the sculptor in one of the most alluring of his exhibits.

When one finds so much talent in a sculptor who did not see the light of day until the late eighties one will
wonder what the future has in store for him. Under thirty years of age, this sculptor has achieved success and distinction at a period in his life when most men in his profession are serving their long apprenticeship in obscurity. Born at St. Paul in 1886, he studied at the St. Paul School of Fine Arts and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, won a Fellowship in the American Academy of Rome, and has been accorded many honors by his contemporaries who serve in the capacity of jurors at the important exhibitions.

MICHIGAN ARTISTS

The annual exhibition of Michigan Artists, held under the auspices of the Scarab Club, opened with a reception and opening view on December 1st and will continue through December 20th. A total of two hundred and forty-two exhibits including oils, pastels, watercolors, sculpture, etchings and woodcuts were passed by the jury out of the very large number of exhibits submitted.

Prizes contributed by the Scarab Club members and their friends were awarded as follows: The Scarab First Prize of $100 for the best picture in the exhibition was awarded to Percy Ives for the "Portrait of Mrs. Ives"; the Scarab Club Second Prize of $50 was given to Miss Katherine McEwen for her picture "Sea Gulls"; the Scarab Club Third Prize was given to Carl Springer, a new exhibitor, for his group of landscapes.

The Hopkin Memorial First Prize of $75 awarded for the best painting in oil painted in 1915, by a resident artist of Detroit, was given to Mr. W. Greason for his portrait of Mr. Alexander Wood, the Second Prize of $25 was placed upon Arthur A. Marschner's group of beautiful landscapes.

Mr. Herman Rolshoven and Mr. Julius Rolshoven in giving prizes for the best painting of a figure and head respectively have done much to develop the painting of these subjects. The number of good figure subjects this year is greater than in former years and the rendering of the human figure is, after all, the test of a painter's ability.

The Herman Rolshoven Prize, for the best painting of a figure in oil by a resident Michigan artist, was awarded to Joseph W. Gies for his picture, "Corinne." The Julius Rolshoven Prize for the best painting of a head in oil was given to Betsy Graves for her "Portrait of Mrs. Whittemore." These prizes were awarded by vote of the Scarab Club members.

The Jere C. Hutchins Prize of $25, was awarded to Charles B. King for his etching, "A Rainy Day, Fifth Avenue."

The Exhibition this year shows a decided improvement over those of former years both in the quality and variety of the exhibits. The Jury of Selection consisted of Messrs. Francis P. Paulus and Myron Barlow, and the jury of award was made up of Messrs. Gari Melchers, Paulus and Barlow.

Well selected groups of pictures by these artists add to the interest of the show but they did not compete for prizes.

The burden of responsibility of the annual exhibition of Michigan artists has fallen upon the Scarab Club whose object is "to promote the mutual acquaintance of art lovers and art workers, and to advance the knowledge and love of the fine arts in every possible manner." When the work was first undertaken five years ago, there were but sixteen exhibitors. The number has grown each year until this year there are sixty-five names in the catalogue, embracing the entire coterie of Michi-
gan artists including those living abroad.

Former residents of Michigan who are among the contributors this year are Gerrit A. Beneker, Franz A. Bischoff, now a resident of California, F. S. Church, Edith Haworth, J. H. Gardner Soper and T. Gilbert White of New York, Alfred Hutty of Woodstock, N. Y., Edmond Rolfe of Shady, N. Y., and Julius Rolshoven who is in California.

The work which the Scarab Club has done in developing and organizing this exhibition and securing prizes as an incentive to meritorious effort on the part of resident artists, is an act of patriotism which deserves as its reward the patronage of those making Christmas purchases or securing distinctive decorations for their homes.

**BOOKPLATES**

An exhibition of bookplates will be held in the Museum during the month of January. It will be selected from collections to be found in Detroit and those who have nameplates for their own library or other bookplates in their possession will be conferring a favor by loaning them to the Museum.

Upon the nameplates which mark the ownership of books, much of the art of the engraver has been lavished. Many really great artists have applied themselves to the making of well designed “ex libris.”

**EARLY MINIATURES**

The Detroit Museum of Art desires to arrange an exhibition of early miniatures owned by residents of Detroit. If readers of the Bulletin have in their possession any miniatures painted previous to 1870 or if they know of anyone who has who would be willing to lend them for a month during the present season they will confer a favor upon the Museum by calling the Director.

**HON. CHASE S. OSBORN**

The bronze bust of Hon. Chase S. Osborn, ex-Governor of Michigan, by the well known Russian sculptor Naoum Aronson, has been placed on exhibition in the Museum of Art where it will remain during the month of December. In it one finds a striking likeness of Mr. Osborn and at the same time it is executed with a freedom and skill which is a pleasure to the student of sculpture.

**MASTER IMPRESSIONIST EXHIBITION**

The influence of Impressionism is felt in the art schools of today throughout Europe and America. It has cleaned up the palette of bitumen and black, keyed modern painting in a more joyous pitch, and introduced a vitality of technique never before known. The scientific laws underlying the study of light and color have been applied in a practical way to painting.

In modern exhibitions which the Detroit Museum of Art has held the principles of Impressionism have been discernible. Its great truths and practicability were not unknown to Detroit, but it remained for the French Impressionist Exhibition, recently held, to give enlightenment as to the greater significance of the movement and a knowledge of its historic sequence. In the fine pictures recently shown by Monet, Renoir, Pissarro, Sisley, Cassatt, Maufra, Loiseau, Guillaumin, André and others, through the kindly co-operation of M. Durand-Ruel this community has seen the Alpha and Omega of an art movement more vital than anything which has preceded it in the past century.

The collection was shown in Detroit, under ideal conditions. Opposition to the movement has spent itself and the fine qualities of light and color have become fully understood. The eyes of
the people of Detroit had become sufficiently inured to the beauty of color, and sufficiently familiar with things impressionistic, to thoroughly enjoy the pictures which were placed on view. Not only was the approval shown in the attendance and interest, but many people have commented on the importance of bringing a collection with such unity as to enable the public to summarize the accomplishments of the Impressionistic movement, without confusion of ideas, and in a way which they will never forget.

Apart from its educational advantages, the exhibition loaned by M. Durand-Ruel, gave much pleasure for its fine artistic qualities. Numerous examples of all the great men of the movement were exhibited and they were all examples which showed these men at their best and presented something of the development which they went through in reaching the height of their power.

M. Durand-Ruel, who was in sympathy with the movement from its beginning, and the largest collector of the works of these men, is a public benefactor in loaning his precious possessions for an exhibition of this character, and the Detroit Museum of Art makes grateful acknowledgment to him for the loan of so many fine works.

It was the good fortune of the Museum to secure at the same time an important example of Edouard Manet from M. Knedler & Company and Mrs. Edward C. Walker added materially to the interest in the collection with the loan of her fine examples of Renoir, Monet, Pissarro and Sisley. The Museum feels that the movement of Impressionism has been presented in Detroit in a way that will make it linger and stand for something in the minds of the large concourse of people who saw it.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

The Detroit Museum of Art has issued a pamphlet for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the public schools, study clubs, students of art and the general public, the educational advantages offered by the Museum, to the end that greater use may be made of both permanent collections and special exhibitions. In it attention is particularly called to the privileges of teachers and pupils of the public schools.

Privileges of Teachers and Pupils of the Public Schools

School Children accompanied by their teachers may visit the Museum at all times when it is open to the public.

Teachers desiring to conduct courses of study at the Museum using objects in the collections for illustration, will be advised by a member of the staff of the resources available for this work, and every facility will be afforded for showing the objects to classes.

A Museum Instructor has been added to the staff of the Museum. The services of the Instructor are at the disposal of teachers and pupils of the public schools without charge. The Instructor will give informal talks in the corridors and galleries of the Museum or stereopticon lectures in the auditorium on those portions of the collection which are co-ordinated with class work. Appointments with the Museum Instructor may be made by telephone or letter.

The auditorium, equipped with stereopticon, is at the disposal of teachers and classes, or an assembly room will be provided for the display of illustrative objects.

Objects in the Museum, except those of great value or those liable to damage in handling, will be assembled from their respective departments by
a member of the staff for those teachers who bring classes to the Museum, or they will be loaned to the schools for class work. The collections offer an abundance of material adapted for the use of classes studying English, geography, the classics, industrial art, American and ancient history and natural history. A visit to the Museum adds interest and zest to the class work.

All Grades from the Kindergarten through High School will find some point of contact between their school work and the Museum collections.

These collections embrace paintings of early Italian, Flemish, Dutch and Spanish schools, modern paintings by American and European artists; loan exhibitions of paintings and sculpture, which are changed about once every month during the school season and which present important manifestations of the art world—etchings, engravings, wood cuts, mezzotints illustrating the various printing processes, classics and modern sculpture, American, Roman and Egyptian archaeology, numismatics, arms and armor, and collections illustrative of the life and art
of the American Indian, South Sea Islands, European and Oriental countries; natural history, consisting of fossils, minerals, shells and insect and bird life.

The lantern slide collection, embracing several thousand subjects, is at the disposal of teachers of the public schools free of charge. They may be used either in the school room or at the Museum.

The photograph collection, containing several hundred photographs of paintings, sculpture, architecture and art objects, will be loaned to the teachers of the public schools for work either in the school room or in the Museum.

The library of the Museum, embracing reference works of exceptional value to students of art, is available for the use of teachers or pupils from the schools.

Privileges of Study Clubs

Study Clubs desiring to see the Museum collections under expert guidance may secure the services of the Museum Instructor free of charge. Many of the women's clubs now have an Art Museum Day in their programs.

The Northville Women's Club, the Pontiac Women's Club and the art section of the Detroit Review Club have all taken advantage of this privilege during the past month.

Talks for the students of the School of Design have been given informally in the Galleries by Mr. Gari Melchers, Mr. Myron Barlow and Mrs. Bertha Menzler Peyton.

Under the auspices of the Recreation Commission a lecture on "The American Indian," by Mrs. E. F. Rush was given on the evening of Nov. 9th and a lecture on "Interior Decoration" by Oscar Klausner was given in the Museum auditorium on the evening of Nov. 23.

ACQUISITIONS

Mr. George G. Booth has loaned indefinitely to the Museum a wrought iron screen made by Edward F. Caldwell & Company.


Mr. D. M. Ferry, Jr., presented the Museum with the following books:

Salon, Paris from 1890 to 1906 (inclusive) 18 volumes
Art Journal, Europe, 1873 to 1884, 12 volumes
Picturesque Europe, volumes 1, 2, and 3
Picturesque America, volumes 1 and 2
Picturesque Palestine, Sinai and Egypt, volumes 1 and 2
Masters in Art, volume 1
The Home Book of Art
New Gallery of British Art, volumes 1 and 2
The Art Treasures of America, volumes 1, 2 and 3
Catalogue of the Celebrated Collection of Paintings formed by Mr. E. Secretan
Recent Ideals of American Art, by George William Sheldon, volumes 1 and 2
The Masterpieces of French Art, by Louis Viardot, volumes 1 and 2
The Masterpieces of Italian Art, by Charles Blanc, volumes 1 and 2
A Collection of the Works of J. L. Gerome, by Edward Strahan, volumes 1 and 2
Chefs D'Oeuvre de L'Exposition Universelle de Paris, 1889, by William Walton, volumes 1 and 2
Meisterwerke of German Art, by Carl Thonet Jutsum, volumes 1 and 2
The Art of the World, illustrated in Paintings, Statuary and Architecture of the World's Columbian Exposition, volumes 1, 2 and 3
Mr. Vanderbilt’s House and Collection, described by Edward Strahan, volumes 1, 2 and 3

Original Etchings, by American Artists

Portfolio of Etchings, by American Artists

Poets and Etchers (Fifty numbered sets)

The following books on Great Engravers were given by Mr. Maurice Black:

“Bartolozzi”
“Watteau-Boucher”
“Fragonard”
“Hogarth”
“John Raphael Smith”
“Albrecht Durer”
“Francisco Goya”
“Van Dyck”
“Marcantonio”
“Rembrandt”
“Andrea Mantegna”
“Holbein”

Acquired by Purchase:

“The Vatican, its History, its Treasures,” by Corrado Ricci

“Ceilings and their Decorations,” by Guy Cadogan Rothery

“French Artists of Our Day,” Edouard Manet, Gustave Gourbet, Puvis de Chavannes

“Modern Painting,” by Willard Huntington Wright


ELLIO T. SLOCUM

The Trustees of the Detroit Museum of Art hereby place on the records their sense of the loss sustained by the Museum in the death of Elliott T. Slocum on November 20th, 1915.

Mr. Slocum was for many years interested in the Museum and its activities, having loaned articles of historic interest. Only recently he learned of the provision under which persons contributing $1000 became Members of the Corporation for life and he immediately sent his check for $1000 in order that his name might be added to the Roll of Life Members. He added to this sum a sufficient amount to purchase a fine example of Hawthorne, “Refining Oil,” which bears the name of the donor and is a permanent memorial of his generosity.

His will, probated December 1st, 1915, further reveals his interest in the Detroit Museum of Art in the bequest of $2000, to be known as the “Elliott T. Slocum Fund.”

We have had many inquiries from libraries and other institutions asking for Bulletin No. 4 of volume IX. Owing to the fact that the Museum Bulletin was changed from a quarterly to a monthly beginning with October, volume X was started to cover the new order of publication and there is no No. 4 of volume IX.
**SCHEDULE OF LECTURES**

Dec. 5, 3 P. M. Lecture; “A Canoe Trip from the Black Forest to the Black Sea” (illustrated) by Prof. Claude H. VanTyne, under the auspices of the Extension Department of the University of Michigan.


Dec. 12, 3 P. M. Lecture; “An African Hunting Trip” (illustrated) by Charles A. Hughes.

Dec. 12, 3 P. M. Mr. Huntingdon Potter will sing the following group of songs: “Just A’Wearyin’ for You,” by Carrie Jacobs Bond; “Banjo Song,” by Sidney Homer. Mr. Nelson M. Gass, accompanist.


Dec. 26, 3 P. M. Lecture; “European Gardens,” by Mr. Charles Moore, Director of the Museum.

Dec. 26, 3 P. M. Piano selections by Miss Gladys Luloff: (a) First Movement, Grieg Sonata; (b) E Minor Nocturne, Chopin; (c) C Sharp Minor Polonaise, Chopin; (d) E Minor Waltz, Chopin.

Dec. 28, 8 P. M. Christmas entertainment under the auspices of the Recreation Commission.

Jan. 2, 3 P. M. Musical Program under the auspices of the Tuesday Musicale.

**SCHEDULE OF EXHIBITIONS**

Dec. 1st to 20th. Paintings by Michigan Artists under the auspices of the Scarab Club.

To Dec. 26th. Sculpture by Paul Manship.

Jan. 1st. Paintings and Sculpture by American artists.

Jan. 1st to 31st. Bookplates.

Jan. 4th to 31st. Paintings by British artists.

Jan. 4th to 31st. Paintings from the permanent collection of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy.


Feb. 15th to 28th. Paintings by Mazzanovich.

March 1st to 31st. Group of Paintings by Beal, Bellows, Chase Dougherty, Glackens, Henri, Haylay Lever, Schofield and Weir.

April. Painters of the Far West.

June. Paintings by Swedish artists.

DATES NOT ARRANGED

Early Miniatures of Detroit.

Textiles, Laces and Embroideries from Detroit Homes.

Sculpture by Prince Paul Troubetzkoy.