

No. 38

Founded June, 1871
Incorporated February 2, 1872
Charter Amended March 27, 1893

Fairmount Park Art Association

Fairmount Park Branch Established 1871
City Branch Established 1888

Thirty-Second Annual Report of the Board of Trustees AND THE LIST OF MEMBERS

ALSO THE
PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE ASSOCIATION
INCLUDING THE
Formal Presentation of Cyrus E. Dallin's Statue of the "Medicine Man"
AND THE ADDRESS

"WHO WAS THE MEDICINE MAN?"

By FRANCIS LAFLESCHÉ

ALSO THE ADDRESS
"HISTORIC MANSIONS IN FAIRMOUNT PARK"
By CHARLES S. KEYSER

Reprinted from the Twenty-Fourth Annual Report

PHILADELPHIA, 1904

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION

The Fairmount Park Art Association is a society of men, women and children who contribute to funds with which to purchase works of art for the adornment of Fairmount Park and the City of Philadelphia. Almost every citizen of note in the past thirty-four years has been a member of the Association, and has thus assisted in the laudable desire of adding to the permanent attractions in the Park—attractions which are not only for to-day, but for generations to come. It is proposed to secure a good example of the best work of every eminent sculptor. In a few years our Park may boast of more treasures in art than any other public park in the world. The presence of objects of beauty is a great educator, and tends to refine the people and to cultivate their taste for the beautiful. In a manufacturing city this is especially desirable, impressing itself upon artisans, and elevating the character and artistic tone of their products. The surroundings and influences that elevate and refine are potent in attracting the cultivated from other places. Whatever can be done to make our city attractive to wealthy and refined travelers is certain to assist in its material prosperity. "The public-spirited men and women who are engaged in this ennobling work are exerting influence which will be felt for centuries."

In 1888 a "City" Branch for the adornment of City Streets and Parks was established.

All who are willing to participate are cordially invited to do so, and are requested to inform the Secretary, who will send for their contributions, or, if preferred, a check to his address will be promptly acknowledged.

Annual members pay Five Dollars yearly to either the Park or City Branch. Those who desire to contribute to both funds pay Ten Dollars per annum. The funds are kept entirely separate, Park funds being expended for works of Art for Fairmount Park, and City funds for works of Art for the City.

All Contributions for Life and Perpetual Memberships and ten per centum of the Annual, are placed in the Permanent Endowment Funds, which are to be kept inviolate. When each fund aggregates \$100,000, the income alone will be used.

PARK BRANCH.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP (Annually),	-	-	ONE DOLLAR
ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP,	-	-	FIVE DOLLARS
LIFE MEMBERSHIP (AND CERTIFICATE),			FIFTY DOLLARS
*PERPETUAL MEMBERSHIP,	-		FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

CITY BRANCH

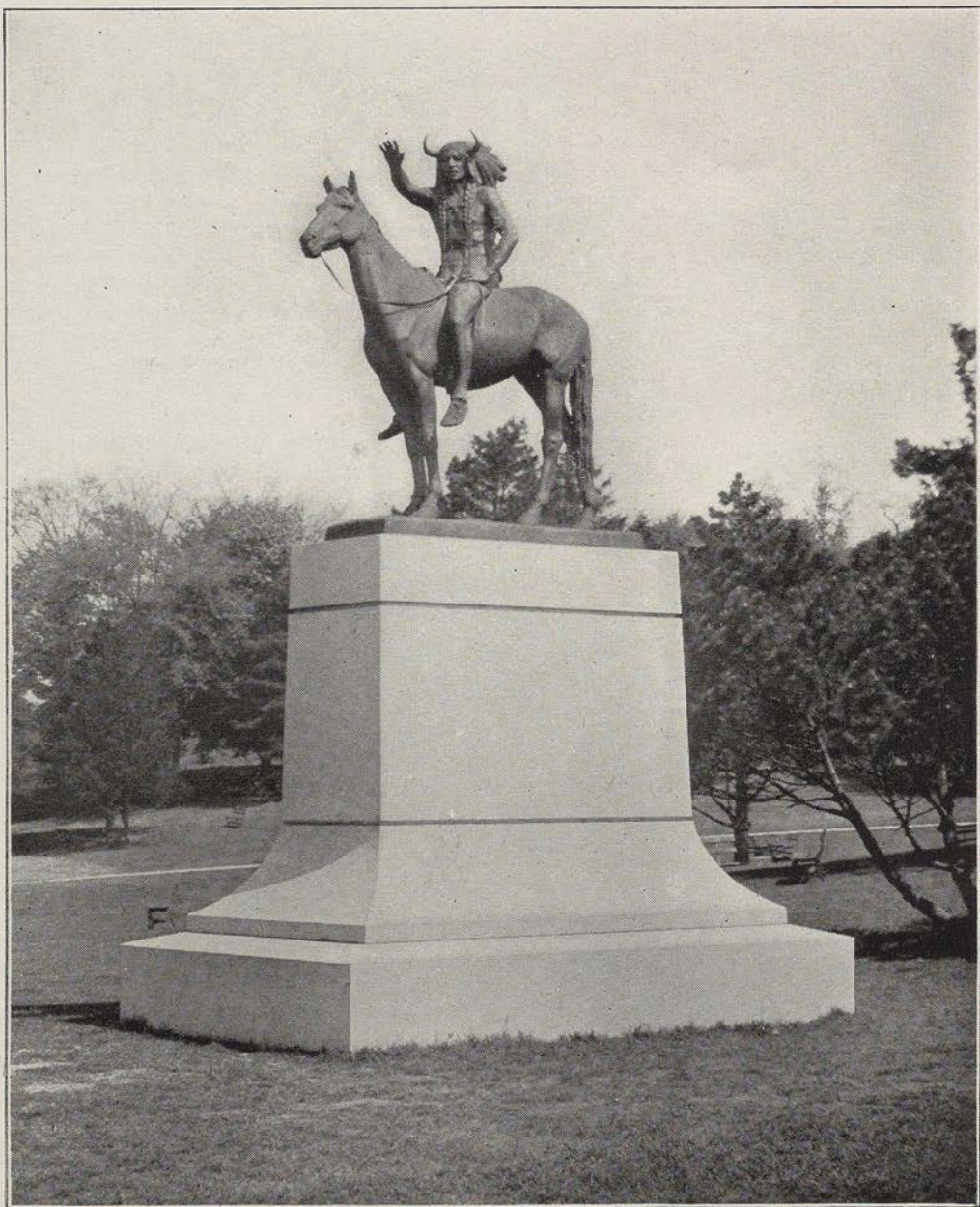
ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP (Annually),	-	-	ONE DOLLAR
ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP,	-	-	FIVE DOLLARS
LIFE MEMBERSHIP (AND CERTIFICATE),			FIFTY DOLLARS
*PERPETUAL MEMBERSHIP,	-	-	FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Annual Members of two or more years may change to Life Membership upon payment of Forty Dollars.

As the Association welcomes gifts and bequests of securities, money and real estate, it is hoped that all who desire to perpetuate the work of the Association will, in disposing of their property, include the Fairmount Park Art Association among their beneficiaries.

Perpetual memberships are especially valued as legacies.

* May be in one's own name or "In Memoriam."



"THE MEDICINE MAN,"
By CYRUS EDWIN DALLIN.
Erected at the head of Strawberry Hill, in the East Park, 1903.

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PHILADELPHIA, 1904

OFFICERS, 1904

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JOHN CONVERSE

VICE-PRESIDENT

(Vacancy)

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TREASURER

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320 South Broad Street

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Term Expires in October, 1905

THOMAS J. DOLAN

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E. BURGESS WARREN

Term Expires in October, 1906

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(The President is *ex-officio* a member of all Committees)

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1. On McClellan Memorial

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C. N. WEYGANDT

HENRY K. FOX

2. On Monumental Memorial (Bequest of Richard Smith)

E. BURGESS WARREN, *Chairman*

CHARLES J. COHEN, *Secretary*

On behalf of the Board of Trustees

WILLIAM W. JUSTICE

CHARLES C. HARRISON, LL.D.

On behalf of the Association

CHARLES E. DANA

JAMES MACALISTER, LL.D.

WESTCOTT BAILEY

W. BEAUMONT WHITNEY

And the Committee on Works of Art

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EDWARD H. COATES

ALBERT KELSEY

CHARLES J. COHEN

LESLIE W. MILLER

CHARLES E. DANA

JOHN T. MORRIS

A. G. HETHERINGTON

E. BURGESS WARREN

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

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LESLIE W. MILLER
CHARLES J. COHEN
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JOHN H. CONVERSE
JAMES M. BECK

WILLIAM W. JUSTICE
THEODORE N. ELY
WILLIAM H. GAW
JOHN T. MORRIS
C. N. WEYGANDT
HENRY K. FOX
GEN'L LOUIS WAGNER

ISAAC H. CLOTHIER

4. On Ericsson Memorial

JAMES W. PAUL, JR., *Chairman*
WILLIAM W. JUSTICE, *Secretary*

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COLONEL R. DALE BENSON
GEN. HENRY H. BINGHAM
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CAPT. THOMAS J. DOLAN
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W. W. GIBBS
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FAYETTE R. PLUMB
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WILLIAM H. SCOTT
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WILLIAM SELLERS
MRS. I. N. SOLIS
JOSEPH ALLISON STEINMETZ
E. BURGESS WARREN
COL. THEO. E. WIEDERSHEIM

List of Works of Art

Contributed by the Fairmount Park Art Association to
Fairmount Park

1. **"NIGHT" Bronze Statue**

BY EDWARD STAUCH

Cast in Philadelphia. **PRESENTED TO THE ASSOCIATION BY EDWIN N. BENSON, ESQ.** Accepted by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, April 13, 1872. Erected on George's Hill.

2. **"HUDSON BAY WOLVES" Bronze Group**

BY EDWARD KEMEYS

Cast in Philadelphia. Purchased by the Association. Accepted by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, September 28, 1872. Erected at Lansdowne Entrance, West Park.

3. **"IL PENNEROSO" Marble Statue**

BY MOZIER

Purchased by the Association. Accepted by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, January 10, 1874. Placed in Horticultural Hall, in the Park.

4. **"THE AMBUSCADE" Oil Painting**

FIGURES BY BARON WAPPERS. LANDSCAPE BY KOEKKOEK

PRESENTED TO THE ASSOCIATION BY NAPOLEON A. JENNINGS, ESQ. Accepted by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, January 24, 1874. Placed in the office of the Commission.

5. **"CHALK AND HIS FRIENDS" Oil Painting**

BY NEWBOLD H. TROTTER

PRESENTED TO THE ASSOCIATION BY THE ARTIST. Accepted by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, March 21, 1874. Placed in Horticultural Hall, in the Park.

6. **"THE DYING LIONESS" Bronze Group**

BY PROF. WILHELM WOLFF, OF BERLIN

Medal, Vienna Exposition, 1873. Cast in Munich. Purchased by the Association. Accepted by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, December 9, 1876. Placed in the Concourse on Girard Avenue, in front of the Zoological Gardens.

7. **"DIANA BORGHESE"** **Terra Cotta Statue**
PRESENTED TO THE ASSOCIATION, December 29, 1876,
 by MESSRS. H. DOULTON & CO., London, England. Placed
 in Horticultural Hall, Fairmount Park.
8. **"TAM O'SHANTER"** . **Group of Four Figures in Red Sandstone**
 BY THOM
TRANSFERRED TO THE ASSOCIATION BY THE
TRUSTEES OF FRANKLIN INSTITUTE. Accepted by the
 Commissioners of Fairmount Park, November 10, 1877.
 Placed on the River Drive, under a rustic shelter, opposite the
 boat-houses.
9. **DRINKING FOUNTAIN** **Granite**
PRESENTED TO THE ASSOCIATION BY MRS. R. D.
WOOD. Accepted by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park,
 December 8, 1877. Placed on the Wissahickon Drive, near the
 site of the Old Log Cabin.
- 10-14. **FIVE FOUNTAINS*** **Bronzed Iron**
 Replicas of the Fountains, Rond Point, Champs Elysées,
 Paris.
 Cast at Paris, France, at the Foundry of Val D'Osne. Pur-
 chased by the Association, and erected with basins, hydraulic
 fittings, etc., at the expense of the Association, in the Park
 near the Lincoln Monument. Accepted by the Commissioners
 of Fairmount Park, December 8, 1877.
15. **HORSE TROUGH** **Italian Marble**
PRESENTED BY CLARENCE S. KATES. Accepted by
 the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, December 15, 1878, and
 placed on the Wissahickon Drive, near the site of the Old Log
 Cabin.
16. **GRAND FOUNTAIN** **Bronzed Iron**
 Purchased by the Association and erected with basin, hy-
 draulic fittings, etc., at the expense of the Association, in the
 East Park, near the Dauphin Street entrance. Accepted by
 the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, June 19, 1879.
17. **FOUNTAIN OF "ORESTES AND PYLADES"** . . **Bronze Group**
 BY CARL STEINHAUSER, OF CARLSRUHE, GERMANY
 Cast by Bureau Brothers, Philadelphia. Mounted on a
 pedestal of Richmond Granite, with streams of water pouring
 from four bronze masks. Placed near Columbia Avenue
 entrance to the East Park, south of the great Receiving
 Reservoir, in September, 1884.

*Two have been placed near East River Drive below Girard Avenue Bridge.

18. **"SILENUS AND THE INFANT BACCHUS" Bronze**

Supposed to be a work of Praxiteles. Reproduced in bronze by Barbedienne, Paris, France, from the original in the Louvre. Purchased by the Association. Erected on a pedestal of granite, on the east side of the Main Drive, half-way between Fairmount Avenue entrance and Brown Street entrance to the Old Park, in November, 1885.

19. **"THE WRESTLERS" Bronze**

Reproduced in bronze by Barbedienne, Paris, France, from the original Antique in the Royal Gallery of Florence, Italy. **PRESENTED TO THE ASSOCIATION BY MR. A. J. DREXEL.** Mounted on a pedestal of granite, on the west side of the Main Drive, at the foot of Lemon Hill, near Brown Street entrance to the Old Park, in November, 1885.

20. **FACE AND HANDS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN Bronze**

These casts were taken from the first replicas of the original casts taken from life by Leonard W. Volk, Chicago, April, 1860. Deposited with the Pennsylvania Museum, Memorial Hall, Fairmount Park.

21-22. **"FLORENTINE LIONS" Bronze**

Cast By Harrison, Winans & Eastwick, at the Imperial Head Mechanical Works, at Alexandroffsky, Russia, in 1849, from the pair at the entrance to the Imperial Works, which, no doubt, were reproduced from those at the entrance to the Loggia di Lanzi, Florence. Of the two lions, one is ancient, from the Villa Medici, at Rome, the other an imitation by Flaminio Vacca. **PRESENTED TO THE ASSOCIATION BY MRS. A. M. EASTWICK,** widow of a late member of the above firm. Accepted by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, April, 1887, and placed near the Welsh Memorial, West Park.

23. **HEROIC EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE GORDON MEADE Bronze**

BY ALEXANDER MILNE CALDER

A Commission from the Association

The United States Government donated a number of captured cannon, and the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania appropriated the sum of \$5000 toward the expense of the granite pedestal; special subscriptions largely aided by the Women's Auxiliary Committee, completed the fund necessary for its erection.

Cast by the Henry-Bonnard Company. Mounted on a pedestal of Pennsylvania granite. Placed north of Memorial Hall. Accepted by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, October 18, 1887, and unveiled with ceremonies participated in by representatives of the military and naval forces of the United States, the Grand Army of the Republic, the National Guard, and by distinguished citizens.

24. **"STONE AGE IN AMERICA" Indian Group, Bronze**

BY JOHN J. BOYLE

A Commission from the Association

Mr. Boyle's spirited group represents an Indian mother defending her children from an attack of wild beasts. A bear's cub, which she has killed with her stone hatchet, lies at her feet, and with her baby clasped to her breast she awaits the attack of the savage mother. The group is among the most masterly works which have been added to the works in the Park, and Mr. Boyle is undoubtedly the first sculptor who has adequately presented the Indians' case in American art. It was cast by Barbedienne, of Paris, and placed in West Park, near the Children's Play Ground, in 1888.

25. **"LIONESS CARRYING TO HER YOUNG A WILD BOAR" Bronze**

BY AUGUST CAIN

A Commission from the Association

Placed near the Iron Spring and Lincoln Monument, foot of Lemon Hill, 1888.

26. **"EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF JEANNE D'ARC" Bronze**

BY FREMIET

The sculptor's more mature conception of the same subject that he erected in 1874, Place des Pyramides, Paris. Purchased by the Association

Mounted on granite pedestal. Placed near the eastern approach to Girard Avenue Bridge. Accepted by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, November 15, 1890.

27. **COLOSSAL EQUESTRIAN GROUP, "LION FIGHTER" Bronze**

BY PROF. ALBERT WOLFF, OF BERLIN

Original plaster cast purchased by the Association

Cast in bronze by Bureau Brothers, 1893. Placed on natural jutting rock, East River Drive below Girard Avenue Bridge, June, 1897.

28. **"HAMLET AND OPHELIA" Oil Painting**

BY GEORGE W. PETTIT

PRESENTED BY J. LEHMAN EISENBREY, D. D. S.

Placed in Memorial Hall, in the Park.

29. **HEROIC BUST OF JAMES A. GARFIELD, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND ALLEGORICAL FIGURE . Bronze**

BY AUGUSTUS ST. GAUDENS

A commission from the Association

Erected by special subscription, unveiled with imposing military and naval ceremonies, and accepted by the commissioners of Fairmount Park, on the evening of Memorial Day, May 30, 1896; followed by a sylvan fête, under the auspices of the Women's Committee on Entertainment. Placed on the East Park River Drive below Girard Avenue Bridge and near the Rond Point Fountains.

30. **HEROIC EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF GEN. U. S. GRANT . Bronze**

BY DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH AND EDWARD C. POTTER

A commission from the Association, erected by means of special subscriptions, together with an appropriation by the City Councils of Philadelphia. Unveiled on "Grant Day," Thursday, April 27, 1899, and accepted by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park. Cast by Bureau Brothers, Philadelphia, and mounted on a pedestal of Jonesboro granite, designed by Frank Miles Day & Bro., Philadelphia.

The unveiling ceremonies were participated in by his Excellency, William McKinley, President of the United States, members of his Cabinet, Mrs. U. S. Grant, the widow of General Grant, and members of her family, Major-General Miles and many distinguished guests both in military and civil life.

The monument is located at the intersection of the East Park River Drive and Fountain Green Drive in Fairmount Park.

31. **BRONZE SPANISH CANNON, "MILITADES" Date, 1743**32. **BRONZE SPANISH CANNON, "SEMIRAMIS" Date, 1737**33. **BRONZE SPANISH MORTAR Date, 1731**

The above three pieces, from fortifications in Cuba, are ornamented with carved decorations, including the royal arms of Spain as employed by Philip V. and his queen Elizabeth Farnese.

Presented to Fairmount Park by the Fairmount Park Art Association in 1899, and placed in front of the Columbus Monument on Belmont Avenue.

34. **EQUESTRIAN STATUE, "THE MEDICINE MAN" . . . Bronze**

BY CYRUS E. DALLIN

Purchased by the Association, and erected in the East Park at the head of Strawberry Hill near the Dauphin Street entrance, on a pedestal of red Westerly granite.

Unveiled December 10, 1903, and formally presented to the City of Philadelphia and the Commissioners of Fairmount Park at the Thirty-second Annual Meeting of this Association on the evening of the same day.

Work in hand includes the casting of the

35. **COLOSSAL EQUESTRIAN GROUP, "THE AMAZON" . Plaster**

BY KISS

36. MONUMENTAL MEMORIAL IN MEMORY OF PENNSYLVANIANS WHO TOOK PART IN THE CIVIL WAR

Provided by the will of the late Richard Smith, whose bequest for the purpose was \$500,000, and who provided that it be erected under the auspices of this Association. The sculptors entrusted with the fifteen examples of sculpture, were selected by a committee of the Society and their work is proceeding under its supervision.

Contributed by the City Branch:

1. "LION AND SERPENT" Bronze

BY BARYE

Purchased by the Association

Replica of one in the Garden of the Tuileries, Paris, by permission of the French Government.

Placed on Walnut Street side of Rittenhouse Square, above Eighteenth Street, 1893.

2. "DICKENS AND LITTLE NELL" Bronze

BY F. EDWIN ELWELL

Purchased by the Association

The Little Nell won the Gold Medal of the Art Club, Philadelphia, in 1891. The group was awarded a medal at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

Erected in Clarence H. Clark Park, West Philadelphia, 1901.

3. MARBLE PLAYER Plaster

BY A. STIRLING CALDER

THIRTY-SECOND ANUAL REPORT

OF THE

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA, December 10, 1903.

To the Members of the Fairmount Park Art Association :

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :—Your Board of Trustees presents this, the Thirty-second Annual Report, as follows :

During the year just closed the Association lost by death twenty-three members.

During the same period there were nine new enrollments.

The membership at the present time is as follows :

Park Branch.

Perpetual Members	24	
Honorary Members	4	
Life Members	286	
Annual Members	564	
Associate Members	95	
	<hr/>	973

City Branch.

Life Members	43	
Annual Members	188	
Associate Members	20	
	<hr/>	251

Total 1224

A complete statement of the amounts in the various Funds of the Association will be found in the report of the Treasurer, which is appended.

In the death of Vice-President Joel J. Baily the Association suffered a severe loss, and the Board lost a devoted and efficient

member. At its meeting of March 13, 1903 the following minute was adopted by the Board :

"Resolved : That in the death of Vice-President Joel J. Baily the Fairmount Park Art Association has lost a loyal and capable officer, and his associates on this Board an earnest co-worker.

"An enthusiastic member of the Association since 1871, a faithful and efficient member of the Board of Trustees since 1875, and First Vice-President since 1885, Mr. Baily served the Association uninterruptedly and with singular ability from the date of its organization until his death.

"The same qualities which made him distinguished as a citizen, his public spirit and unselfish devotion to all that makes for civic betterment and higher standards of civic life, made him always ready to do his part in planning and carrying forward the work of this Association. His official fidelity was equalled only by the purity of his personal character and the sweetness of the spirit which pervaded his intercourse with his fellow men. And while we record in this place our sense of loss at the passing of a faithful officer, this minute is still more a tribute of esteem and affection from each and every individual member to the memory of a genial and sympathetic friend."

The ordinance authorizing the location of the Baldwin Memorial Statue at the West end of the small park at Broad and Spring Garden Streets was duly passed by City Councils, and Mr. Herbert Adams, the sculptor reports progress on the work.

After erecting two staff pedestals for Dallin's statue of the "Medicine Man," at the head of Strawberry Hill in the East Park, and carefully considering the whole question, a design was finally adopted, and has been executed in red Westerly granite. Under the statue, which has been placed in position upon it, was deposited a box of documents, a list of the contents of this box is appended to this Report.

As the result of the competition for the McKinley Memorial to be erected in this city, which was noted in the last Report, Mr. Charles Albert Lopez, sculptor, and Mr. Albert R. Ross, architect, were selected to execute the work. Satisfactory progress has been made in the further study of the design.

The New England Society of Pennsylvania is to present to the City of Philadelphia, for location in Fairmount Park, a replica, with certain modifications which will practically make it a new work, of St. Gaudens' statue of the "Puritan" in Springfield, Mass. The presentation will be made through this Association, which has already lent its assistance in the selection of a suitable site.

A generous friend and member of the Association who desires to remain anonymous is to present it with a sun-dial which is to be erected beside the sunken gardens near Horticultural Hall. The dial will be accurately calculated for the spot where it is to go and will show the variations for each month of the year and the time at 12 o'clock in twelve principal cities of the world. The pedestal is the work of Mr. Alexander Sterling Calder, of this city, and the design includes the signs of the zodiac and four female figures, emblematic of the seasons. It is expected that the dial will be erected early in the Spring of 1904.

With the exception of the equestrian statues of Generals Hancock and McClellan, which have been unfortunately delayed, the sculpture of the Monumental Memorial to Pennsylvanians who took part in the Civil War, erected under the provisions of the will of Richard Smith, is all completed. The commission for the Hancock statue is in the hands of J. Q. A. Ward, and that for the McClellan statue in those of Paul Wayland Bartlett.

Arrangements are in progress for sending to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis an exhibit of the work of this Association. This will include an attractive treatment of the assigned space, and large photographs of the more important works presented by, or through, this Association to Park and City during its existence.

The movement for a memorial in Philadelphia to Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, has aroused considerable interest, and Mr. J. Massey Rhind has submitted a model of such a memorial, consisting of a portrait statue with architectural setting.

The late Charles W. Henry was deeply interested in this project, and but for his untimely death it is believed he would have been instrumental in bringing it to a successful conclusion,

thus honoring the memory of a man whose name and deeds are so important a part of the early history of this City and of the country at large. It is hoped that the near future may find the Robert Morris Memorial Committee of this Association in a position to proceed with the erection of this work.

Beyond the accretion of interest on the invested fund there has been no increase in the available funds for the contemplated Ericsson Memorial.

The record of what this Association has accomplished is by no means, however, to be considered as confined to the list of works of art which have been, or are to be, presented to the city. The most gratifying and encouraging testimony to the service it has performed is found in the long list of societies with a similar purpose which have been inspired by its example, and have been organized to do similar work in other communities. No movement is more popular, or more prevalent to-day than that for Civic Betterment through the development of the City Beautiful, but of the more than eight hundred societies which are active in promoting this aim in America to-day it is believed that not one was in existence when the Fairmount Park Art Association began its work in 1871. That men and women should organize for an object at once so unselfish and so far removed from the material benefits in the terms of which aspiration had so long sought expression was something unheard of, but the example was not lost, and like many other good things that have begun quietly here in Philadelphia, the significance of the movement which Col. Howell inaugurated, and the value of the unselfish service which he performed have steadily gained in recognition as our civilization has ripened, and as patriotism and public spirit have tended to crystallize into forms at once the most refined and most enduring.

We are learning the lesson, may we learn it speedily, that civic loyalty has its roots in civic pride, and that the connection between this kind of pride and dignity and beauty in the city itself is intimate and direct. But the secret of enduring charm, as far, at least as all expression of human interest in outward things is concerned, is known to Art alone, and encouragement of Art in public places is almost a synonym for the promotion of dignity and beauty in public life.

As its name implies, the first purpose of this Association was the adornment of our great park, so rich already in natural beauty, with works of art, but just as ideas regarding the Park system itself have broadened in recent years, so the meaning of the movement which the Association inaugurated has come to demand a larger interpretation and a more extended application.

Philadelphia is no longer content with a park, however large or attractive, but demands a system of parks that shall at the same time girdle the city and extend its influence by means of attractive approaches to the very centre of the city's life. She who has been a leader so long would be unworthy of her traditions if she took any other than a prominent part in the splendid awakening to the importance of rendering our cities attractive as well as clean and safe, which is in evidence everywhere among us to-day ; and in the extension of this good work the Fairmount Park Art Association will, it is not to be doubted, continue to perform as faithful a service as that which has in the past earned for it the leadership which it at present enjoys.

It is your duty to select to-day five Trustees to serve for three years and until their successors shall be chosen.

JAMES M. BECK, *President.*

LESLIE W. MILLER, *Secretary.*

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Deposited under the statue of the "Medicine Man,"
November 12, 1903.

Annual Reports, Fairmount Park Art Association 1897 to 1903, inclusive, also copy of the Special Report on the Unveiling of the Bronze Equestrian Statue of General Grant (1899). This forms a complete set of all reports issued by the Association since the date of the latest of those deposited in the similar box under the "Lion Fighter."

Letter from Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor of Pennsylvania. *

Copy of the North American, Sunday November 8, 1903.

Proof set U. S. Silver coinage 1903.

Proof set Philippine silver coinage 1903.

U. S. Postage-stamps 1-2-3-4-5-6-8-and 10 cents.

U. S. Postal-card and Special Delivery stamp.

U. S. Stamped envelopes, 1 and 2 cents.

12 illustrated Postal-cards, Philadelphia scenes.

4 pictures Native Indians. 1 picture, Dakota Harvest-field.

Time-tables, Pennsylvania R. R.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.

Union Pacific R. R.

Chicago & Great Western R. R.

Descriptive circulars on Colorado and California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho issued by western railroads.

Advertisement of trolley line between Philadelphia and New York.

Prospectus of Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co.

*Governor Pennypacker's letter is as follows :

"Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, November 4, 1903.

"My Dear Sir :—The art which seeks to imitate the conspicuous rather than to elucidate the obscure can only have a temporary hold upon human interests.

"Very truly yours,

"(signed) Samuel W. Pennypacker.

"To John T. Morris Esq."

TREASURER'S REPORT.

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION.

OCTOBER 31, 1903.

General Fund (Park).

DR.

Balance, Oct. 31, 1902	\$ 1,234 48	
One transfer to Life Membership	40 00	
Dues from Members (exclusive of 10 per cent. there- of to Permanent Fund)	2,120 00	
Interest on Bank Account	9 00	
		<u>\$ 3,403 48</u>

CR.

Warrants paid	\$ 1,268 48	
Cash in Bank	2,135 00	
		<u>\$ 3,403 48</u>

General Fund (City).

DR.

Dues from Members (exclusive of 10 per cent. there- of to Permanent Fund)	\$ 715 50	
Baldwin Statue Fund	2,500 00	
Debit Balance	222 14	
		<u>\$ 3,437 64</u>

CR.

Debit Balance, Oct. 31, 1902	\$ 582 95	
Warrants paid	2,854 69	
		<u>\$ 3,437 64</u>

Permanent Fund (Park).

DR.

Balance, Oct. 31st, 1902,

Cash in Bank \$ 10,097 83

Mortgages 73,500 00

Phila. City 3½'s 10,550 00

Kas. City & So. Securities \$ 1,000 00

\$95,147.83

One Life Membership 50 00

Three transfers to do. 120 00

Ten per cent. of other receipts 240 00

Interest Kas. City & So. Ry. 30 00

Interest on Bank Account. 351 63

Interest on Mortgages 3,052 50

Debit Balance 1,708 04

\$ 100,700 00

CR.

Mortgages \$89,500 00

Phila. City 3½'s 10,200 00

Kas. City & So. Ry. Securities 1,000 00

\$ 100,700 00

Permanent Fund (City).

DR.

Balance Oct. 31st, 1902,

Cash \$ 3,918 83

Mortgages 2,000 00

\$ 5,918 83

Ten per cent. of Receipts (Dues, etc.) 119 50

Interest on Mortgages 75 00

Interest on Bank Account 115 00

\$ 6,228 33

CR.

Cash in Bank \$ 4,228 33

Mortgages 2,000 00

\$ 6,228.33

McClellan Memorial Fund.

DR.

Balance, Oct. 31st, 1902	\$ 1,060 93	
Interest on Bank Account	31 83	
	<u> </u>	\$ 1,092.76

CR.

Cash in Bank	\$ 1,092 76
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Lafayette Memorial Fund.

DR.

Balance, Oct. 31st, 1902	\$ 126 70	
Interest on Bank Account	3 81	
	<u> </u>	\$ 130 51

CR.

Cash in Bank	\$ 130 51
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Fountain Fund.

DR.

Balance, Oct. 31st, 1902	\$ 338 68	
Interest on Bank Account	11 17	
	<u> </u>	\$ 349 85

CR.

Cash in Bank	\$ 349 85
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Children's Art Brigade.

DR.

Balance, Oct. 31st, 1902	\$ 120 78	
Interest on Bank Account	3 63	
	<u> </u>	\$ 124 41

CR.

Cash in Bank	\$ 124 41
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Ericsson Memorial Fund.

DR.

Balance, Oct. 31st, 1902	\$ 6,080 45	
Interest on Bank Account	182 40	
	<u> </u>	\$ 6,262 85

CR.

Cash in Bank	\$ 6,262 85
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Childs-Drexel Memorial Fund.

DR.

Balance, Oct. 31st, 1902	\$ 1,981 40	
Interest on Bank Account	59 43	
	<u> </u>	\$ 2,040 83

CR.

Cash in Bank	\$ 2,040 83	
	<u> </u>	

INVESTMENTS FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION.

First Mortgages on Real Estate	\$91,500 00	
\$10,000 Phila. City 3½'s	10,200 00	
Kas. City & So. Securities (3 per cent. Bond for \$1,000 and 5 shares Preferred Stock, par \$100 each)	<u>1,000 00</u>	\$ 102,700 00

Cash in Bank.

General Fund (Park)	\$ 2,135 00	
Permanent Fund (City)	4,228 33	
McClellan Memorial Fund	1,092 76	
Lafayette Memorial Fund	130 51	
Fountain Fund	349 85	
Children's Art Brigade	124 41	
Ericsson Memorial Fund	6,262 85	
Childs-Drexel Memorial Fund	<u>2,040 83</u>	\$ 16,364 54

LESS

General Fund (City) <i>Debit</i>	\$ 222 14	
Permanent Fund (Park) <i>Debit</i>	<u>1,708 04</u>	\$ 1,930 18

Total \$ 14,434 36

JAMES W. PAUL, JR.,

Treasurer.

Examined, audited and found correct:

CHARLES J. COHEN,
JOHN T. MORRIS,

Auditing Committee.



Seal of the Fairmount Park Art Association.
Adopted at the Thirty-second Annual Meeting.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA, December 10, 1903.

The Thirty-second Annual Meeting of the Fairmount Park Art Association was held to-day in Griffith Hall, 1420 Chestnut Street, at 8 o'clock, P. M., with President James M. Beck in the chair.

The Thirty-second Annual Report of the Board of Trustees, including the report of the Treasurer, for the fiscal year ending October 31, was read. On motion of Mr. S. P. Stambach, the report was accepted and referred to the incoming Board, with authority to have the usual number of copies printed and distributed.

General Robert B. Beath called attention to an error in the Report of the Board as read, consisting in the designation as the Smith Memorial of the monument now being erected, under the will of Richard Smith, in the West Park as a memorial to distinguished Pennsylvanians who took part in the Civil War. The memorial not being in any sense a Smith Memorial, except as being erected by a bequest of Richard Smith, General Beath felt that it should be designated in the Report by a name that should better and more fully express the purpose and meaning of the bequest. The Report was corrected in accordance with this suggestion.

The election of five Trustees for the ensuing term of three years, and until their successors shall be chosen being next in order, the following ticket was nominated by Mr. Joshua L. Baily and duly seconded. There being no other nominations the Secretary was

instructed to cast one ballot for the ticket as nominated, which was done, and the following gentlemen were declared elected:

JOHN H. CONVERSE,
HENRY K. FOX,
JAMES W. PAUL, JR.,
C. N. WEYGANDT,
ANDREW WRIGHT CRAWFORD.

Attention was called by the Chairman to the design for a Seal for the Association, printed on the program of the meeting, and on motion of Mr. William W. Justice, duly seconded, the design was unanimously adopted as the Seal of the Association hereafter.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Justice and duly seconded, was adopted :

Resolved, That the Fairmount Park Art Association, endorses the movement to secure an adequate plan for an outer park system, including an extension of Fairmount Park to City Hall, and requests Councils to make an appropriation of \$5,000 for publishing a report on such a system as is described in a petition of this and six other organizations.

The formal presentation of the statue of the "Medicine Man" was then made by James MacAlister, LL.D., and the statue was accepted by His Honor, Mayor Weaver, on behalf of the City, and by Colonel A. Loudon Snowden, on behalf of the Commissioners of Fairmount Park.

Following the presentation ceremonies, an address entitled "Who was the Medicine Man," was delivered by Mr. Francis LaFlesche.*

The meeting was then adjourned.

L. W. MILLER, *Secretary.*

* Mr. LaFlesche's address, the introductory remarks of President Beck, and the remarks by Dr. MacAlister, Mayor Weaver and Colonel Snowden, in connection with the presentation ceremonies are printed in the following pages.

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT JAMES M. BECK.

Ladies and Gentlemen : It has been the custom, I believe, at similar annual meetings of the Fairmount Park Art Association, for the president (in calling the meeting to order) to make a few preliminary remarks. I am afraid that in my case the custom, so far as matter is concerned, will be more honored in the breach than in the observance. Not that I think that it is a bad custom ; because, as I will soon no longer have the pleasure and honor of being president of the Fairmount Park Art Association, I can, without any personal interest, say that I think it is a happy idea that the president of this Association, which has meant so much in the civic life of Philadelphia, should take occasion at the annual meeting to discuss such current public movements as are for the adornment of the city.

If you will pardon me for being personal, there is perhaps another reason why I should not at this time make any special remark ; for the reason that some may think that I have forfeited my right to speak of Philadelphian matters. But, although I have moved to New York, yet I believe it is true that "once a Philadelphian, always a Philadelphian," and as I was born here and have spent nearly all of my life here, and as I expect one of these days to return here, I trust that my former fellow-citizens of Philadelphia will not deny me some interest in all that pertains to its civic welfare and greatness. Certainly—and perhaps I owe you an apology for being thus personal—certainly, from the beginning of my modest public career, I have always felt an intense interest in the æsthetic development of Philadelphia, and that, perhaps, may be my apology for a very few scattering remarks to-night.

As we meet in this thirty-second annual meeting of the Fairmount Park Art Association, we can congratulate ourselves, not only upon the record of work done, but also of work begun, and of which there is a fair and substantial promise in the future. Certainly, as to work done, the Fairmount Park Art Association can look back with pardonable pride. I remember, some six or eight months ago, I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Augustus St. Gaudens, probably the most eminent sculptor in America to-day, in the

city of New York ; and, in speaking to me of this great problem of the adornment of cities, he said to me: "The initial step in this great movement, and the best work that has yet been done in any American city, was done by the Fairmount Park Art Association of Philadelphia;" and that tribute, coming as it did from one who was not a Philadelphian, but who could speak *ex cathedra*, seems to me to be the best eulogy that can be pronounced upon the work of this Association.

We can also remember that the work, which was commenced so many years ago, and to which the lamented Colonel Howell gave the best years and energies of his life, and for which he should ever be held in loving and tender memory by the members of this Association and by the people of this community, was wonderfully stimulated by the fact, which should never be forgotten, that Philadelphia gave the greatest impulse to the æsthetic development of America, in the Centennial Exposition. Prior to 1876 we were, not merely in Philadelphia but elsewhere throughout this great western continent, extremely provincial and Philistine, with respect to anything higher than utilitarian considerations ; but with the advent of that marvelous Centennial Exposition, with its cosmopolitan collection of paintings, there came an impulse to art which found further fruition in the later and still grander exposition at Chicago, and which has led to movements in every great American city towards municipal adornment, whose results few of us even faintly appreciate. And, therefore, we of Philadelphia, who formed this pioneer Association, and who for thirty-two long and honorable years have perpetuated it and have promoted the cause which it has for its object—can felicitate ourselves upon the record of work well done.

We can congratulate ourselves, not merely upon the work done, but also upon the prospect of work to be done ; and I do not mean merely the adornment of our incomparable park. I also refer to the larger field of usefulness, to which this Fairmount Park Art Association devoted itself a few years ago, when, broadening its scope, it also took up the work of the adornment of the built-up city itself ; and while much of our work has apparently, as yet, yielded nothing, while the seed seems to have fallen on stony ground

and to promise little if any fruitage, yet as we look back, is it not true that in ways that we little conceived—but which are beyond our fondest expectations, there has come a realization of some of our plans, which has made Philadelphia a far more beautiful city than it was ten years ago, and which promises even greater things in the future?

These discussions at the annual meetings of our Association, while they are at times lost to the mind's eye, are not wholly lost and ultimately yield beneficial results. I remember asking, at one of these meetings some years ago, whether some of the large sums expended in the erection of the City Hall could not be devoted, not to steel file cases, or trumpery upholstery without artistic motive, but to a scheme of historical mural painting, that should not merely delight the eye and attract the stranger, but should also commemorate the great events which make this historically the American city. As a result the Councils, perhaps ten years ago, appropriated \$5000 for a competition, and as a result some forty-five artists submitted designs for the adornment of one of our legislative Council Chambers. Three of those—those that took the first three prizes—are still the property of the city; nothing has been done; perhaps nothing may ever be done. You would say on first blush, "Was not all the agitation of this Association fruitless in result?"

Not so; for when the State of Pennsylvania started its capitol building we find a result upon which we can all justly felicitate ourselves; for this great, wealthy State of Pennsylvania commissioned one of the greatest living mural artists in that class of work—Mr. Abbey—to commemorate the great events that happened in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania by a series of mural paintings for the new capitol at Harrisburg; and while we can regret and justly regret that Mr. Abbey's paintings are not to adorn our own municipal building, but are to be wasted, to a great extent, upon a rather malarious city upon the Susquehanna, which rarely attracts a stranger (unless it be a legislator or a commercial traveler); yet this great undertaking, whose commencement we owe in great measure to Philadelphia's brilliant young architect, Mr. Joseph M. Huston, marks the beginning of that which will be, I trust, another phase of development of this Association's work; and

so the result of our agitation of some years ago was not as fruitless as some of us thought. With the full appreciation that the recollection of what I say here to-night will probably die almost as soon as uttered, I want briefly to make one or two suggestions which, it seems to me, this Association should consider.

In the first place, we have spent nearly twenty million dollars upon the most elaborate and ornate city hall in the world—a work which, allowing it many defects, is nevertheless of such imposing magnificence as to attract the stranger, if it does not always please the too critical native Philadelphian. That building has a tower which was intended to be of the same color as the rest of the building; and it was believed that the use of aluminum would accomplish that purpose. We all know that it has wholly failed in that purpose and to-day we—because we daily see it—seem utterly oblivious of the fact that the upper portion of this tower, upon which considerably over a million dollars was spent, has a black color wholly out of keeping with the granite and the marble underneath. Is it too much (and I don't want to embarrass the Mayor by appealing to him personally, and yet over my left shoulder I am talking at him) is it too much to ask that among the first things that we, as a city should do, so that the great municipal palace may not be an eyesore to the people of this city, will be to give such attention to the metal superstructure of the tower of the City Hall as will make it in keeping, at least in color, with the granite and the marble underneath? A little paint would make a great difference in its appearance.

So I think we can also make another suggestion which should not be forgotten: Philadelphia is a beautiful city, and is going to be a far more beautiful city; but one of the most serious results of that horrible coal strike that we had a year ago was the use of soft coal, which is gradually blackening our city and turning it into a second Pittsburg; and it seems to me, that it is in vain for this Association to agitate for the beauty of Philadelphia—to contribute its time and its energy for that purpose—if slowly and ultimately we are going to leave the company of those cities which have sufficient regard for themselves to keep clean, and to join that ignoble group, which permit a black pall of smoke to settle over their city to obliterate everything that is beautiful and pleasant to the eye. (Applause).

Another feature upon which public discussion is very largely engaged at present and upon which very admirable work has been done by another association, is a plan for a systematic arrangement of parkways that will engirdle our city. A representative of that Association is here to night, and we welcome him, because we welcome the co-operation of any association engaged in the same object to which we are devoted. I think it is a source of congratulation to-night that there have been men sufficiently public spirited to prepare an elaborate system of parks and connecting links in the shape of boulevards. They can be developed gradually, for we must not expect to build our Rome in a day. And in that connection—and I cannot forbear a word upon it, because of the intense interest that I have always felt, I want to put in a word for the Fairmount Park Boulevard, which cannot wait but should be built at once. It seems to me the vital thing to be done—to be done now—and which, fortunately, it is in a fair promise of realization. I mean the parkway from the City Hall to Fairmount Park. (Applause). We have, as I have said, not only the most costly, but we have the most ornate City Hall in the world. We have in the second place—and it is not indulging idly in superlatives—the most beautiful park in the world. Those two are our great show-pieces, if I may use the expression ; but those showpieces are so badly connected, the one with the other, that as Charles Sumner remarked, more than a quarter of a century ago—and it is quite as true now as when Charles Sumner said it—while Fairmount Park, when reached, is Paradise, getting there is going through purgatory. Perhaps he used a more violent expression. (Laughter.)

I want to read something to you upon this point. I have torn a page out of the beautiful pamphlet, published by the Parkway Association, which we owe to the pen of Mr. Albert Kelsey. Among the testimonials to the parkway project, which Mr. Kelsey obtained from many of the foremost citizens of Philadelphia, one was from a man who is not a citizen of Philadelphia, although he has very large interests here—a man who ought to know more as to what this city needs to attract the stranger within its gates than, perhaps, any other man. I refer to Mr. George C. Boldt. If Mr.

Boldt, who has millions invested in New York and Philadelphia, cannot tell what Philadelphia needs in this respect, why, I am very sure no one else can. In this letter (I quote only a paragraph from it) Mr. Boldt says: "I am and always have been of the opinion that the lack of a fine driveway from the center of the city to Fairmount Park has been and is a great drawback to it. Fairmount is one of the most beautiful parks of the world, but perhaps the least known of all parks, except in name. I doubt if one per cent. of the so-called transient visitors to this city ever see this park. Our particular business" (that means hotel-keeping) "brings us in contact with the traveling public and we will be therefore, perhaps, better able to judge of their needs and requirements than many others ; and I can unhesitatingly say that the utter lack of facilities for driving and recreation out-of-doors, deprive people from prolonging their stay ; *in plain language, they get away from Philadelphia as quick as they can.*"

There is more to the same point, but I do not want to take up your time in reading it. He goes on to say, however (quoting him in substance rather than by words), that if there were a splendid driveway from the City Hall to Fairmount Park, strangers would remain in Philadelphia to see this great thoroughfare and to drive in that beautiful park ; and while we are not solely concerned for the stranger (because this matter has its features of interest for the citizen as well), yet I think we see here one reason for the alarm and apprehension that some of us must feel at Philadelphia falling somewhat behind in the race for municipal supremacy. I am not so much concerned whether the Pennsylvania Railroad cuts off a few trains coming from the South—I wish they would not, but I am not concerned about that, for if a man wants to stay in Philadelphia, he will do so ; but I am concerned that there are less hotels in Philadelphia than there were five years ago, and apparently less occasion for a hotel. While Mr. Boldt has with his splendid enterprise given us one of the most beautiful hotels, of which I have any knowledge, in the one now nearing completion, he has exhausted all demands for hotels, and what have you? Two or three hotels of the first-class, sometimes empty and sometimes full, and no occasion for more ; and you can go to New York and you will see hotels by the thousands, to entertain the stranger within its gates.

Therefore, if Mr. Boldt—and he is an expert of no mean value—tells us that we need this parkway to attract strangers, we can see why it is that men who are strangers stay just as long in Philadelphia as their business requires them, and generally no longer. There is only one time to do this thing, and it is now.

Mr. Mayor, if you will pardon me the personal allusion, I do not believe you could possibly complete any work in your administration which will make it so gratefully remembered by the people of Philadelphia for generations to come, as that parkway. It extends only a mile, and presents no engineering problems of any difficulty. It will give to Philadelphia a cosmopolitan air ; it will place in front of our City Hall a plaza with all our great buildings about it, and with greater buildings still to be erected in the near future. (Applause).

The race for municipal supremacy in this country is only begun. Every generation believes that the sands of time's hour-glass are just about running out and that the world will last only a few years more ; and it is difficult to realize in a practical way for the living present that the world will roll on for many centuries after we are gone. America has centuries before it. I appreciate the fact that the unequaled harbor of New York will always give it a commercial preeminence that Philadelphia cannot possibly hope to have ; and I can appreciate, therefore, in the matter of great and enormous buildings, and crowded and congested population, we can never reach the greatness of New York ; but we do not measure a city by the number of people, or by its trade statistics. As has been said by Mr. Lowell, "You can put a pinhole in the map of the world where Athens is ;" and yet the pinhole is greater in history than the whole empire of China. While Philadelphia cannot hope, in the centuries before it, to reach New York in commercial importance or in the amount of its population ; yet if we cannot do that, we can do that which it is impossible for New York—we can make this the most beautiful city in America. Nature has been lavish in its gifts to us, if we only employ them. We have a population in which there is the accumulated wealth of generations ; we have abundant opportunity to begin the work of reconstruction now. If population were the only essential thing,

how was it that Paris, not one-third as large as London, by the simple inspiration of Baron Haussman, became under Emperor Napoleon III., the "city of light"—the incomparable city by the Seine, to which people all over the world turn as to a Mecca of artistic delight, and in whose lap wealth a hundred-fold greater than Haussman ever expended in tearing down buildings, has been poured. (Applause).

Time was when the city of Washington, nobly planned by Major l'Enfant a hundred or more years ago, lay in mud, in whose streets the wheels of a wagon sank, and nobody ever thought of going to Washington any more than to Harrisburg, unless he had to go there. One or two great edifices and that was all; and there came a man who determined to reconstruct Washington, on the plans of the great French engineer, and he laid out those streets in asphalt and he built a road about it; and he safeguarded to some extent its beauty—no overhead trolleys—nothing that would in any way mar and destroy beauty; and the result is that to-day thousands of men, when they retire from business elsewhere, select Washington as their home; and the strangers from all over the world come to Washington, as to a city which vies with Paris in its superb beauty. Only last winter I remember taking Mr. John Walter, the son of the owner of the London *Times*, through Washington, and he said: "This is the most beautiful city in all America." The man, to whom Washington owes its reconstruction, was harshly criticized; but I remember one day last winter when Shephard—"Boss Shephard," they called him—died in Mexico, and when they brought his body back to Washington, that there was a public funeral. The great public edifices were closed; the flags were at half-mast; and the people joined in a tribute of praise to this man who did not have the petty, small provincial idea that beauty was a kind of luxury that we must forego until we get the more common improvements, but because he said: "Beauty is not a luxury, it is a necessity—it is a thing we must have, unless we are to forever fall back," he was given the honor of a public funeral.

If this parkway can be constructed, and constructed now (as there is some reason to believe it is going to be), men

will no more regret it than the people of London regret the Thames embankment ; or the people of New York regret the Riverside Drive ; or the people of Cleveland Euclid Avenue ; or the people of Chicago regret that vast system of improvements which has made it so beautiful.

Now I have said more than I had any right to say. My earnestness and deep interest in this subject must be my apology to this audience. Let us take up this work in the spirit with which (I won't pretend to quote his words exactly) John Ruskin spoke, with reference to similar work, when he said: "When we build, let us think that we build forever. Let us not build for present use or for present delight alone ; let us build with the feeling that our descendants will one day thank us for it ; that a time will come when our descendants will gaze upon our labor and the wrought substance of it, and say : 'See! this our fathers did for us.'"

(Applause).

REMARKS OF JAMES MACALISTER, LL.D.

Mr. Chairman: At half-past three this afternoon the statue of the "Medicine Man" was unveiled, and now stands awaiting visitation from the people of Philadelphia, to admire its beauty and fitness for the place and the purpose it is meant to commemorate.

An occasion of this kind, sir, is always one for congratulation to the city of Philadelphia. It is one more pledge that the citizens intend to do what they can to make the city beautiful. It is one more example of the progress we are making towards the recognition of the need of beauty in the life of our people. We hear a good deal about civic beauty ; we have heard considerable to-night (not too much), from Mr. Beck ; but I think we hardly realize yet the full significance of that movement. No city has a right to exist which does not do more for its people than to make good highways, good sewage, good water and, with all things, good government. These are all its essentials in the life of any social community ; but something more is needed just as much as these other things I have named. The cities which are immortal in the memory of mankind are the cities which most have loved beauty and have done most to make it a part of the every-day life of the people.

One city, which always has, through all the centuries of civilization, and always will endure as not only the most beautiful but the most famous was Athens—whose people gave art to the world, whose ideals of beauty are now ever the despair of the world; and long centuries after, when civilization had almost disappeared and men were eagerly seeking to recover some of that which had been lost, Florence arose; the torch which had been extinguished in Athens was relighted in the Italian city, and art once more bloomed as the essential element in the life of its people.

And so it must always be and the charge—justly made—against nearly every city in the world is, that nearly every other human interest is cared for—cared for well, the beauty is neglected. I think we will all agree with what Mr. Beck has said about our city and our City Hall. The City Hall is a noble building: but if five millions of the twenty millions had been spent on making it more beautiful, it would have been a greater honor to the city and would have made Philadelphia more famous throughout the world.

This Association which has done so much, of which we are all so proud, has a membership of 1200 out of a million and a half people. If this Association had but 5000 members paying ten dollars a year, the appearance of the city would be changed in a decade. Is that asking too much? That 5000 people—5000, with all its wealth, with all its culture—are not there 5000 people here who can spend ten dollars a year to make Philadelphia more lovely to live in, more lovely to look at, more admired beyond its own borders? Let us not be forgetful of our own beauty. I read this morning in the newspapers that during the past eight years the valuation of real estate was increased \$200,000,000 last year.

We have the best city in the world to live in, for the great masses of the people. Nowhere is comfort more diffused than here; nowhere else is the workingman so well cared for and so happy; but of the \$200,000,000 in one year, how much has gone for beauty? How much to-day is Councils willing to appropriate for this magnificent object of which Mr. Beck has spoken so admirably? This parkway from the City Hall to Fairmount Park, I tell you, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Mayor, and ladies and gentlemen, the city of Philadelphia can do nothing—I venture to say no man or woman

here can suggest anything, that could be done to so transform the outward aspect of Philadelphia, to make it so much more desirable to live in, and to bring more people here than to carry out that project. (Applause). A few millions of dollars in a city which in one year adds two hundred millions to the valuation of its property!

My task is a very pleasant one, indeed—is to present to you, Mr. Mayor, and to you, Colonel Snowden, the President of the Board of Park Commissioners, this statue.

We have tried this time to do duty not only to ourselves and to the city, but to the artist. On occasions of this kind we are apt to forget the fine imagination, the cunning hand, which has created the thing of beauty and forget the man who has created and who has made it ours; and I am glad that we have come to ourselves and have brought here to Philadelphia the artist who has made this statue and that you are to have the pleasure of meeting him. I saw it to-day for the first time uncovered, standing there on the broad sward, with the trees behind it and the sky above it, I have never in my life, I think, seen a statue better placed and more to its advantage; in place of asking you in this inclement weather to go to the park, Mr. Miller has wisely conceived the project of bringing the cast of it here. The plaster gives, of course but a very shadowy idea of the work itself—but enough, I think, to enable us to say of it that it has those two fundamental elements of sculpture—dignity and beauty. There is a good deal of controversy, you know, in our time, as to sculpture. We have got a new school, a great school, which calls itself realistic, in sculpture as we have in painting. I am glad that Mr. Dallin, while he has not departed from the Indian, has given us the idealization of the Indian character, as best manifested by the Medicine Man. I congratulate the Fairmount Park Art Association; I congratulate the Park Board; I congratulate the city of Philadelphia in having within its borders a work of art at once so beautiful, so full of interest to us, and one which I think will have lasting value.

Have you ever stopped to think of the tragedy of that race of men—the Red Race of men—men in many ways full of great interest—the native American of this great continent—of their tragic fate? A few decades, I was going to say—certainly a hundred

years will see him no more ; and I think it is a great thing for us to do, a great tribute to the race which received us here—a great thing for ourselves to do to put upon our hearthstone so beautiful a statue to remind us of its history and of its character. It is my duty, therefore, Mr. Mayor—and to the President of the Board of Park Commissioners—to present to you, on the part of the Fairmount Park Art Association, this production of art. It is worthy of your craft ; it is a treasure which I am sure will long help to make the the city more beautiful and more noble. (Applause).

REMARKS OF HIS HONOR, MAYOR JOHN WEAVER.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Members of the Fairmount Park Art Association : I have listened with a great deal of interest to Dr. MacAlister and to the eloquent words that fell from the lips of my friend, Mr. Beck ; and I want to say to him, on behalf of Philadelphia, that Philadelphia will always consider him a Philadelphian (applause), and to say further to him that when he has amassed that fortune that he has gone to the larger field of New York to amass, Philadelphia will again receive him with open arms. (Applause). But, in the meantime, while he is living in New York, where he has those larger fields for his great legal ability, we shall still continue to know him and to call him “ Mr. Beck of Philadelphia.” (Laughter).

I listened with a great deal of interest to what he said in regard to the City Beautiful, especially in regard to the magnificent City Hall ; and I thought, as he was speaking, if the city fathers could have looked forward from 1870 and 1871 down to 1900 and 1903, that instead of building as they did, they would have pushed everything back, and instead of having Broad Street Station, we would have had a Sixteenth Street Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad ; and all these immense buildings would have been pushed back at least two squares and we would have surrounding that magnificent City Hall a great, green lawn, with walks up to the doors, and of course, ornamented by the Fairmount Park Association. (Applause). But that was not to be. If we could only foresee as well as we could see backwards, how different would be our acts ! But the Divine Maker has prevented this.

Something was said about the amount of money expended on the City Hall. You know, as I do, the stories that were afloat some fifteen or twenty years ago. I think that one of the first stories that I heard—to just tell you this as an illustration of the stories that were afloat (perhaps you have heard it; if you have you will pardon my repeating it)—the building was about half completed when, the story goes, a Siamese embassy on its way to Washington from New York, landed in Philadelphia to see the City of Brotherly Love; and, as they came out of Broad Street Station, they looked up to the City Hall and immediately fell on their faces in the street. They were asked by the interpreter why they did this. They looked at the City Hall and they said: “We always make obeisance to a white elephant, in our country.” (Laughter).

Of course I did not agree with those stories that were thus afloat; but some years ago (probably ten years ago), I had the pleasure of listening to a lecture in another city that was illustrated by a photographer who had taken a photograph of Philadelphia from a balloon; and in the very center of that picture was the City Hall, with the tower not quite half built; and he made this remark, as the picture was thrown on the canvas: “This is the only way to be able to see the City Hall in future years; that is, from a balloon above.” (Laughter.) But I understand, from Mr. Beck, that that is not the only way we will be able to see the City Hall in future years—that we are to have a magnificent parkway (applause); that we shall at least see one side of it. Personally—and I am speaking now personally—I am entirely in sympathy with what Mr. Beck has said in regard to the parkway between City Hall and Fairmount Park. (Applause). I believe that we should have a City Beautiful, and that we ought to connect those great things in our civic life—Fairmount Park and the City Hall; and I am quite sure—as sure as I can be of anything that is to happen in the future—that the people of Philadelphia will have an opportunity to vote upon that loan of two millions of dollars for the parkway between Fairmount Park and the City Hall, at the next election, in February. (Applause).

Mr. Chairman, I should be very glad to see, if it was possible, those mural paintings that you speak of in the rooms of the City

Hall. I should be very glad to see depicted there the scene of the signing of the Declaration of Independence; I should be very glad to see portrayed there by the hand of some great painter—such a painter as is to portray those scenes on the Capitol walls of Harrisburg—such a picture as the picture that you are all familiar with—in the Constitutional Convention in Carpenter's Hall, and other historical events. We may live to see it; but I want to say that this Art Association—this Fairmount Park Art Association, is doing a splendid work; and I see, with that hundred thousand dollars to be increased by the 12,000 members that you will have in a few years instead of the 1200—that you will have ample money to decorate the parkway between the City Hall and Fairmount Park, when it is built. (Applause).

In behalf of the city of Philadelphia, Mr. Chairman and Dr. MacAlister and the Fairmount Park Art Association, I accept this statue by Mr. Dallin, of the "Medicine Man." In olden times one of the methods of the transfer of real estate was for the grantor to take a stone or a stick from the land that was to be conveyed and hand it to the grantees. That constituted the conveyance of a piece of property. Not always necessary to be on the land; but to transfer a stick or a stone or a piece of the sod transferred, the piece of ground. That was emblematic of the ground that was being transferred. You have here a plaster model of the statue as it now stands in Fairmount Park; and, while I do not expect Dr. MacAlister to pick up this plaster cast and hand it to me, I understand that the plaster cast is symbolic of the statue, and I accept it in behalf of the city of Philadelphia, and I know that it will reflect credit not only upon the great American sculptor that made it, but that it will also be a thing of glory and beauty in the city of Philadelphia. (Applause).

REMARKS OF COL. A. LOUDEN SNOWDEN,
President of the Board of Commissioners of Fairmount Park.

I was struck with what the Mayor said in regard to the surroundings of City Hall; and I would like to suggest here a fact that is very much forgotten, and that is, that as Superintendent of the Mint of the United States, I secured the whole plant of ground

by auction for \$330,000. I had the bill in Congress to appropriate the money; it went through the Senate three times by unanimous vote and was ultimately beaten in the House, as I am advised, by a Philadelphia member. The purpose of the purchase was to set the main building back seventy-five feet on the east side of Broad Street, embracing the old Mint building as the working part of the Mint, and that would have forced the city to have donated seventy-five feet on the other side; we would have had 150 feet more space and a good plaza that would have been in front of City Hall; but the labor of those great men was wasted by one poor, jealous, fellow in Congress; and that is the way the world goes. (Laughter).

There has certainly a great work been performed by this Art Association, and I delight to be associated in the work they have carried through. No man could have believed, in the beginning, that in the short space in which they have been in existence they would have put the number of beautiful and costly monuments in the park.

This is a place—these broad acres, these splendid trees and this mighty river—this is a place for joy and gladness—a place where we can carry the memory of great men and great events, sculptured in the marble or melted into the bronze. One or two great statues there. The statue of Meade is a mistake—no horse ever stood on his hind legs in that way, in the world. But I tell you what is great and that is the magnificent statue of General Grant, silent and grave—splendid it is, and it will throughout time typify that great soldier (applause), cheerful and patient, untiring. But few names stand above him; and that silent figure by the Schuylkill cannot be looked upon by any man without a sense of awe at the dignity—quiet, splendid dignity—of the work. (Applause).

And this "Medicine Man" is a beautiful thing—suggestive, perfect in type and form and nothing about it that can do anything else but interest those who look upon it. The most successful workers, and those who best promote the welfare of the community are those who are absolutely disinterested, who seek no reward except the knowledge of a duty well performed. On the subject of art—you are erecting there a monument to this Association that

will last for all time to come. I congratulate the founders of this Association on the conception of the idea that formed this society, and in the results that have followed in beautifying our great park and the city itself. I have a hope—I have hoped that some rich citizen will supplement your treasury by a great endowment, that will yield enough income to place annually an appropriate monument of some great man, or to commemorate some great event. Such a gift we have in the Wilstach bequest, which enables Fairmount Park, annually, to spend thousands of dollars in the Art Gallery in Memorial Hall, which is year by year growing in usefulness, and is now one of the most delightful collections to be found anywhere in our country. You have done wonders with the limited resources at your disposal, and I have no doubt that the future will show such advance.

My task to-day is a very simple one. It is to receive, on behalf of the Park Commission, this statue of the "Medicine Man" and to assure you, gentlemen of the Park Art Association, that it will be given watchful care through years to come. I am especially delighted when I look back over the nineteen years that I served on the Park Commission, to know how much has been done in the advance of art and the cultivation of the taste of the people for art. I can only wish that your Association may grow in interest ; it has grown in influence, and the work to be done is not merely the erecting of these monuments in the park, but it is through these works and their publications they are cultivating a taste for the higher and better things. When we had ordinary street music in Fairmount Park, purchased under contract, there seemed to be no development, and no hope of development, for music, for art ; but when we got appropriations and selected the men and made the offices there this summer, gradually, step by step, we eliminated these ordinary street musicians, and substituted the higher and more classical music—and it is the classical music that the people love to hear and applaud to the echo. That is the result of culture and opportunity for cultivation.

It is the same in every department of life. We are a young country and we have much to learn; but there are few cities that have done more in the same time than Philadelphia, and this

assures me and assures every other man that loves his country, that the future is safe in a country where there is so much intelligence and so much virtue and so much of all those qualities that adorn the highest civilization. (Applause).

"WHO WAS THE MEDICINE MAN?"

Address by FRANCIS LAFLESCHÉ.

Man is a religious being. Wherever he has been discovered upon the face of the earth, in whatever climate or in whatever condition, he has been found to have a religion, based upon some conception of a Power that brought into existence all things and put into them life and motion.

A broad study of the human race has shown that the mind of man is the same the world over. However widely the races of the earth may have been separated from each other by geographic or other conditions, all seem to have been inspired with the same idea—that life in its infinite variety of forms, comes from some mysterious Power, invisible to man. Moreover, all people seem to have been alike imbued with the belief, that this Power possessed, in a supernatural degree, qualities similar to those man was conscious of within himself; as a will to act, an intelligence to direct, and emotions that could be moved to pity and to love, to anger and to hatred. Therefore, this Power could destroy as well as create; hence, it was something to be feared, as it was equally to be adored.

When, in the progress of time, this fundamental idea concerning the supernatural Power became more definitely formed in the mind of primitive man, it followed as a natural sequence, that he should desire to know how to conduct himself toward this Power, and in what manner he should worship it. There seemed at first to have been but two ways by which man could satisfy himself upon these questions.

One, was by seeking to come into direct communication with the supernatural. This he found to be impossible amid the disturbing influences of the manifold activities of daily life, so, in order to achieve this desired end, he secluded himself in the silent solitude of the desert; or, he wandered among the mountains; or, in

the deep forests where, undisturbed, he could listen for the voice of the Mysterious One, in the sighing of the winds through the trees, or look for its actual presence in the storm-cloud, among the fires of the lightning and the crashing of thunder. In the intensity of his feelings he heard voices in the sky, he saw visions and had strange dreams, all of which he believed to be the manifestations which his soul craved. Yet, these but partly satisfied his longings.

The other way, by which he sought to approach the Mysterious Power—a way which gave play to his imagination and also to his reasoning faculties—was, by seeking to fathom the secrets of nature that surrounded him on all sides. With longing patience he watched the sun, the moon, the stars. Their magnitude and the precision of their movements stirred his soul with sublime thoughts. The air that he breathed; the rain that moistened the land; the earth with its mountains and valleys, its seas and rivers; the seasons with their unvarying succession of changes—all whispered to him of the presence of the Mysterious One. The mist that dimmed his mind's vision drifted away, and lo! he beheld in all these the foreshadowing of Jehovah, Allah, Wa-kon-da.

This search for a knowledge of the Mysterious One meant to early man the very life of his soul. The voices that he heard, the visions that he saw, the dreams that came to him when he fasted on the mountains, or in the desert, were all sacred to him; while the thoughts that were inspired by this search for a sign of the Divine Being, in the sun, the moon, the stars and the earth comforted his spirit and became more and more necessary to his inner life. He therefore strove to perpetuate them in rites and ceremonies and mythic stories so that they could be transmitted to his children and to his children's children, through the successive ages.

The task of preserving these rites and ceremonies and of keeping them before the people, naturally fell to men of character, who were given to serious thought. Such men were regarded as peculiarly favored by the Divine Power, and for that reason they themselves became either the leaders in all interests, both secular and religious, or, they were closely associated as advisers with the men who were rulers in temporal affairs. They were the Men of Mystery, the Prophets, the Priests.

In such way began the religions of the peoples of the eastern continents, and in like manner the knowledge of the Great Spirit dawned upon the tribes that dwelt in this land ages before the coming of the pale-faces.

The Indians that lived within the borders of this country knew no written literature, the record of their religious conceptions was kept by means of rites, ceremonies and symbols. Among many of the tribes (as it was in the case of my own tribe), these symbols were embodied in the organization of the tribe itself and in the ceremonies connected with the avocations of the people.

First, as to the symbolism embodied in the organization of the tribe. The plan, or order, which was carried out when all the people camped together, was that of a wide circle. This tribal circle was called Hu-dhu-ga, and typified the cosmos, the dwelling-place of the Great Spirit. The circle was divided into two great divisions or halves. The one called In-shta-sun-da, represented the heavens; and the other, the Hun-ga-she-nu, denoted the earth. This symbolic division of the tribal circle embodied the idea that the Great Spirit pervades the heavens and the earth. Again, each of the two great divisions was subdivided into clans, and each one of the ten clans of the tribe had its particular symbol, representing a cosmic force, or one of the various forms of life on the earth. The name of the clan, and the personal names of its members, all have reference to its symbol. The personal name was ceremonially bestowed upon the child; so, within the tribe we have clan names that refer to the sun, moon, stars, clouds, rain and wind; the earth, hills, lakes, rivers and all animals from birds to insects. In this manner the Indian recognized that all things were created by the Great Spirit.

The burden of memorizing and transmitting with accuracy, from one generation to another, the rites and ceremonies common to the tribe, was divided among men selected from each of the clans. This responsibility was not placed upon these men without a careful consideration of each man's qualifications and fitness to be so entrusted, for the reason, that the recognition of the Great Spirit as a ruler, and the observation of the prescribed manner of worshipping

him, was believed to be essential to the continued existence of the people as an organized body, that is, as a tribe.

Four requisites were demanded of the one who was to deal with the mysteries enshrined in the rites and ceremonies of the tribe :

First, and most important, was the recognition of the sanctity of human life. The man who was to mediate between the people and Wa-kon-da must stand before his tribesmen and the Great Spirit with hands unstained with the blood of his fellow man.

Second, he must be a man whose words never deviate from the path of truth, for the Great Spirit manifests the value placed upon truth, in the regular and orderly movements of the heavenly bodies, and in the ever-recurring day and night, summer and winter.

Third, he must be slow to anger, for the patience of the Great Spirit is shown in his forbearance with man's waywardness.

Fourth, he must be deliberate and prudent of speech, lest by haste he should profane his trust through thoughtless utterance.

The men thus chosen were true to the sacredness of their office. They protected it from the abuse of those having an hereditary right to perform its duties. There are instances well known in my own tribe where men have refused to instruct their own sons in the sacred rites, because their character lacked some of these essential requisites, the honor and sanctity of the office was paramount to mere paternal feeling.

These were the prophets and priests, these were the men who were termed in the Indian languages as the Men of Mystery and by the Europeans as the Medicine Men. The entire life of the Medicine Man, both public and private, was devoted to his calling. His solitary fasts were frequent and his mind was apt to be occupied in contemplating the supernatural. His public duties were many and often onerous. His services were needed when the children were dedicated to the Great Spirit; he must conduct the installation of chiefs ; when dangers threatened, he must call these leaders to the council of war ; and he was the one to confer upon the warrior military honors; the appointment of officers to enforce order during the tribal buffalo hunt was his duty; and he it was who must designate the time for the planting of the maize. Apart from these tribal rites, he officiated at ceremonials which more directly refer-

red to the individual; as on the introduction to the cosmos of a newly born babe.

The ritual in this particular ceremony is a supplication for the safety of the child from its birth to old age. In it the life of the infant is pictured as about to travel a rugged road, stretching over four hills marking the stages of infancy, youth, manhood and old age.

On the eighth day after the birth of a child the parents, through certain prescribed forms, send for the Medicine Man. In due time he comes, clad in his priestly garb and stands at the door of the tent wherein the child lies. Raising his right hand to the sky he calls :

Ho! Ye Sun, Moon, Stars, all yet that move in the heavens ;
I bid ye hear me !
Into your midst has come a new life.
Consent ye, I implore !
Make its path smooth, that it may reach the brow of the first hill !

Ho! Ye Winds, Clouds, Rain, Mist, all ye that move in the air ;
I bid ye hear me !
Into your midst has come a new life.
Consent ye, I implore !
Make its path smooth, that it may reach the brow of the second hill !

Ho! Ye Hills, Valleys, Rivers, Lakes, Trees, Grasses, all ye of the earth ;
I bid ye hear me !
Into your midst has come a new life.
Consent ye, I implore !
Make its path smooth, that it may reach the brow of the third hill !

Ho! Ye Birds, great and small, that fly in the air ;
Ho! Ye animals, great and small, that dwell in the forest ;
Ho! Ye insects, that creep among the grasses and burrow in the ground ;
I bid ye hear me !
Into yours midst has come a new life.
Consent ye, I implore !
Make its path smooth, that it may reach the brow of the fourth hill !

Ho! All ye of the heavens ; all ye of the air ; all ye of the earth ;
I bid ye all to hear me !
Into your midst has come a new life.
Consent ye, consent ye all, I implore !
Make its path smooth, then shall it travel beyond the four hills !

From this fragment of an extended rite, you may be able to catch a glimpse of the Indian's conception of the entirety of the universe.

There was another kind of Medicine Man very different in character. *He* held no office of public trust, for he lacked one of the essential qualifications for such a responsibility, and that was truthfulness, he continually wandered in thought, word and deed from the straight path of truth. He was shrewd, crafty and devoid of scruples. The intelligent classes within the tribe held him in contempt, while the ignorant of the community feared him. His bold pretensions enabled him to carry on successfully his profession of deception upon the simple. He was a "Healer," something similar to the healer known to the civilized folk nowadays as "divine," only considerably more so. (Laughter). He was a keen observer of nature and human nature, and he used his acumen solely to his own advantage. Had he had book learning added to what he gleaned from experience, and lived in New York City, or Chicago, he would not fail of many followers. (Laughter). Or, he might have been useful in the Weather Bureau at Washington (Laughter), for when *he* said it would rain, it *did* rain. These up-to-date tricksters were much in evidence in the tribes, and they never failed to impress the stranger who traveled, and wrote books.

The tribal religious rites were invariably observed, either annually or at the beginning of a season. To go through the forms at any other time would be sacrilege, so the Medicine Man who officiated on these occasions never had the opportunity to become known to the stranger, as had the sorcerer, who could go through his incantations whenever and wherever any inducements might offer. It can therefore be readily understood how this character became prominent in the literature of the white race, and how his clever inventions were believed to represent the religious beliefs of the Indians, to the serious misunderstanding of my race.

The true religious ideas of the Indian will never be fully comprehended, for already many of the rites and ceremonies that kept alive such conceptions as we have been considering are being forgotten in the changes that are rapidly taking place in the life of the present generation. The youths who might have carried on

these teachings and perhaps further developed them, are accommodating their lives to new conditions and taking up the avocations of the race dominant in the land.

I cannot discuss, from the standpoint of an artist, the Medicine Man as he is here portrayed by your sculptor, but, in the serious expression, the dignified bearing, the strength of pose, I recognize the character of the true Medicine Man (Applause) — he who was the mediator between his people and the great Spirit. The statue at once brings back vividly to my mind the scenes of my early youth, scenes that I shall never again see in their reality. This reopening of the past to me would never have been possible, had not your artist risen above the distorting influence of the prejudice one race is apt to feel toward another and been gifted with the imagination to discern the truth which underlies a strange exterior.

The representation of the Medicine Man as a nude figure is not a mere fancy of the artist, for in many of the religious rites the priest appeared in such manner. This nudity is not without its significance, it typifies the utter helplessness of man, when his strength is contrasted with the power of the Great Spirit, whose power is symbolized by the horns upon the head of the priest. With his best intelligence and greatest skill in the use of his hands, man is powerless to bring into existence even so much as the tiniest flower, while out of the force of the will of the Mysterious One, all things in the heavens and the earth have come into existence with beauty, grandeur and majesty. (Applause).



CYRUS EDWIN DALLIN,
Sculptor of the "Medicine Man."

CYRUS EDWIN DALLIN.

Cyrus Edwin Dallin, the second of a family of eight children of Thomas Dallin, an Englishman who came to the United States in 1851, was born at Springville, Utah, November 22, 1861. His youth was spent in the neighborhood in which he was born; the one-story log cabin which was his home, being one of a little hamlet surrounded by a wall of adobe as a means of defence against the Indians. His opportunities for education were meagre in the extreme, and his employment that which forms the common tasks of the boy who leads the rough life of the frontier.

In the Spring of 1879 he went to work at one of his father's mines. One day the miners struck a bed of soft white clay, in which he fashioned two life-size heads that were not only the wonder and delight of the mining camp, but attracted such favorable attention at a fair at Salt Lake City, to which they were sent by his admiring friends, in October 1879, that, chiefly through the liberality of Mr. Joab Lawrence, of Salt Lake City, means were soon found for sending young Dallin to Boston, where he entered, in the spring of 1880, the studio of Truman H. Bartlett.

He remained with Mr. Bartlett about a year, and afterward worked for a time with Sidney H. Morse, the sculptor, at Quincy, Mass. In the Fall of 1882 he opened a studio in Boston, where for the next six years he worked with unremitting industry, and produced a number of works of conspicuous excellence, which at once secured for him a prominent place among American sculptors. To this period belong "The Indian Hunter," which was awarded a gold medal, by vote of the artists at the American Art Association, New York, 1888; "An Indian Chief," "A Cowboy," "A Greaser"; and his first design for the equestrian statue of Paul Revere, which won a prize in the competition which was instituted in Boston, in 1883. As the result of further study on his part the commission was finally given to Mr. Dallin in 1885, but owing to the failure of the financial part of the movement, the statue has never been erected.

In 1888 he went to Paris for a couple of years, where he worked under Chapu, and sent to the salon of 1890 his life-size Indian equestrian statue of "The Signal of Peace," which was awarded honorable mention. It was subsequently cast in bronze, exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893, where it received a medal and diploma, and was presented to the city of Chicago by Judge Lambert Tree. It stands in Lincoln Park, where it was unveiled in 1894.

Other works executed by Mr. Dallin about this time are the accepted model, not yet executed in bronze, for the statue of John Hancock, for Boston; an equestrian statue of Lafayette, exhibited in Paris in 1889, and equestrian statues of General Sherman and General Reynolds.

After his return to America, and his marriage in 1891 to Miss Vittoria Colonna Murray, of Roxbury, Mass., he spent some three years in his native State, Utah, where he modelled the angel in gilded bronze which surmounts the spire of the Mormon Temple, a monument to the pioneers of Utah, also for Salt Lake City, and several portrait busts.

After teaching a year at the Drexel Institute, in Philadelphia, during which period he also modelled the statue of Sir Isaac Newton, for the Congressional Library at Washington, Mr. Dallin spent about three more years in Paris (1896-99), where he exhibited his "Apollo and Hyacinthus," in the Salon of 1897; his bronze equestrian "Don Quixote," in 1898; and the "Medicine Man," in 1899. Since his return to America Mr. Dallin has been Professor of Sculpture, at the Massachusetts Normal Art School in Boston.

He received silver medals at the Paris Exposition of 1900, where the "Medicine Man" was accorded an important position, and at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, 1901. In addition to the plaster cast of the "Medicine Man" he is to be represented at the St. Louis World's Fair by a standing figure of Pere Marquette, and by a heroic Indian group, "The Protest of the Sioux."

HISTORIC MANSIONS IN FAIRMOUNT PARK

Address by CHARLES S. KEYSER, ESQ.

(Reprinted by request from the Twenty-fourth Annual Report.)

I have been requested to make some remarks at this meeting upon the historic mansions in the Park. I confess I was somewhat surprised at the request, because it seemed to me that the neglect of these houses for so many years by the Commission evinced indifference on the part of the public for their preservation. Our time is so much encroached on by present necessities, that we hardly have leisure to consider past relics. However, I have some memoranda here, some facts relative to these mansions.

It may not be known to this Association generally that there is no piece of ground in the whole country which has as close connection with the historic men of the Revolution as our Park—no other in the whole country. We may go back of the Revolution, the very earliest history of the Park, and we still find matters of interest—matters of very great interest. I suppose there is hardly a man or woman in Philadelphia who knows the fact that the first land purchased of the Indians, in the city boundaries, was made within this Park, made by one William Warner and others. I find mention of it in the records of the Court of Upland. The consideration was 335 guilders.

Penn himself, when he came here, was attracted by this ground, and contemplated Fairmount as a place of residence. His barge was seen on the Schuylkill within the borders of the Park. It had six oars, and bore the broad pennant of the proprietor. He was the father, you may say, of the boating interests of the Park. He held his barge in higher estimation than any other material thing. In a letter he wrote to James Logan he said: "Above all dead things, my barge; I hope nobody uses it on any account, and that she is kept in a dry-dock, or, at least, covered from the weather."

Now to take up these houses very briefly. I start on the east bank of the river. The first house is the Pratt mansion, which stands on the site of the Robert Morris mansion. This was built

1800 to 1810. Morris lived in the old house twenty-eight years, from 1770 to 1798.

The next of these houses (now gone) was Sedgeley—a house built by Henry Cramond—a very handsome house. The porter's lodge of that house is now the headquarters of the Park guard. This tract is interesting as being the first acquisition—virtually the beginning of the whole Park. It had passed into the hands of one of your members, Ferdinand J. Dreer, and, through the efforts of Henry Cope and other citizens, with his own considerate recognition of its advantage, became the property of the city—the nucleus of the present Park.

Passing on beyond that, there is the Mount Pleasant house. It was on a great estate belonging to Edward Mifflin. The house, which is still standing, is one of the most interesting in the whole Park, on account of its associations. It passed from the Mifflin family to John MacPherson, who was a merchant, and a Scotchman of the MacPherson's of Clunie. He built this house in 1761 (the present house) after the residence of one of the chiefs of his clan in Scotland; so we have here a reproduction of an old Scotch mansion. His son served through the whole War of the Revolution as a major in the army. It then passed into the hands of Don Juan Miralles, the Spanish Minister, under a lease, and then came to a notable personage. It was bought by Benedict Arnold, who gave for it £16,000, intending it as a marriage settlement for his wife. His life estate was forfeited, and it then passed into the hands of Colonel Richard Hampton, and, in 1792, to General Jonathan Williams. It remained in his possession and he resided in it until his death. * * * Now comes the most notable association of this house. In it Baron Steuben lived, and lived there for a good many years. While there, it is said, he wrote the army regulations which Secretary Peters said created the American army. In that house, as in the Morris house, there was poverty—in Morris' case, continuous poverty—in Steuben's case, temporary poverty—and, in the midst of a great feeling of despondency that Congress had not helped him and nothing had been done for him, he wrote in this house, in 1784, the Belisarius Letters, likening himself to Belisarius—deserted in his old age. Many of his letters

remain. Letters from Morris, written from the house at the Hills, and letters from Baron Steuben remain.

The next house, Rockland, is also still standing. It was, from 1750 to 1765, in the possession of John Lawrence, who was mayor of Philadelphia—a very notable mayor—in his time.

The next house was Ormiston, which is also still standing. The property was in the possession of Joseph Galloway, who was lieutenant-governor of the City of Philadelphia during the occupancy of Lord Howe. It was forfeited ; passed into the hands of Edward Burd, prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and remained in his possession and that of his family until 1868. The name it bears, Ormiston, was given it by Mr. Burd from his wife's ancestral estate in Scotland. She was Jane Haliburton, daughter of the lord provost of Edinburgh. In one of the wills of the Burd family is found this clause relating to the property ; " No trees shall be cut down on this estate, excepting those which have gone or may go to decay."

The next house, the Edgley house, was the residence of Philip Syng Physick. He was the son of Edward Physick, keeper of the Great Seal of the Colonial Government, and after the Revolution, the custodian of the private estate of the founder's family. He was a student with John Hunter, of London ; received his license from the College of Surgeons, London, and, in 1792, took his degree of doctor of medicine at the University of Edinburgh. He was distinguished by his faithful service in his profession in the fever of 1793. He filled the chair of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, and subsequently (1819) anatomy. In 1825 he was elected a member of the Royal Academy of France, the first time the honor had been conferred on one of our citizens.

The Coleman house (Woodford) was built before the Revolution, and the bricks were imported from England. The property was in possession of William Coleman, the intimate associate and life-long friend of Franklin. He was a member of the Common Council of Philadelphia in 1739, which office he held until his death. He was a judge of the Supreme Court in 1758 and was reappointed in 1760, and died in 1770. This house was in the possession, during the early period of the Revolution, of the

Franks family. The family separated, one side to the King and the other to the Colonies. The brother went into the army and served through the whole war, while the sister was a Tory and remained so. She was one of the most brilliant women in Philadelphia, and in some of her correspondence this sentence occurred, which strikes me as being the evidence of her quick and accurate perception. She says: "The ladies of Philadelphia have more cleverness in the turn of an eye than the ladies of New York have in their whole composition."

Strawberry Mansion was the residence of William Lewis. He was the first of the three great lawyers in Philadelphia in this time. He was one of the most peculiar men who have, from time to time, appeared in his profession. I could give you half an hour's talk about him. He was a great lawyer, and died in the court-room.

Now to go back to the other side of the river, to what is now the Zoological Garden. In there is the Solitude house.

Solitude was built by John Penn, the poet, in 1735. He lived in this house many years, and wrote many poems there, which were published in a very handsome volume, in London. The house as I remember it, which was about the time Granville John Penn came here, had remained in the Penn family. He was the last owner of it, as he was the last of the name, and from him it came to the city. The house at that time was occupied by a tenant. It had some old furniture, which might have been of its former owner's time. The sitting-room was quite the same, and the secret door was also there. I opened it. Altogether it was a charming remembrance of the sole poet of the family. * * * I called there some years afterward and it was in possession of the Snake family. However, it is now in the hands of the superintendent of the Zoological Garden. I have not been there for a number of years, but it seems to me that you ladies and gentlemen should see the building restored; it would be worthy of your attention, because, as I remember it, it was a charming little home.

The Eaglesfield mansion was still standing after the acquisition of the ground by the city, in good preservation. It was last in the possession of the Borie family.

Then Lansdowne. The house is gone; it was accidentally

burned down in 1854. It was the residence of the Honorable John Penn, lieutenant-governor and commander-in-chief of the Province of Pennsylvania and Counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex-on-Delaware. — A stately mansion, with fine drives and walks, and a secret passage to the river, with statuary and privet hedges—altogether, a fine old estate. It passed into the hands of Joseph Bonaparte, later to the Bingham family, and from it was purchased by Mr. John Welsh, Mr. Childs, Mr. Drexel and some other gentlemen, held by them for the city, and finally purchased by the city from them. Washington was a visitor there in 1787.

The next house, the Peters' mansion, which is standing, is in good preservation, and is the most notable of all—the most notable in the Park. Of that I will read a little from my notes here :

“ Richard Peters, the beloved friend of Washington, was born in the Belmont Mansion and died there, eighty-four years of age, August 22, 1828. He filled the office of Secretary of the Board of War during the Revolution ; he was representative in Congress, and Judge of the United States District Court for thirty years. He was a pioneer in agriculture and in those improvements which restored the wasting farm lands in the State. He received in that house, and in that dining-room which is still there, the Chevalier de la Luzerne, Franklin, Rittenhouse, Bartram, La Fayette, Baron Steuben, Tallyrand, Louis Philippe. He also received there Robert Morris, Count de Survilliers, John Penn, Alexander J. Dallas, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and Washington. In our own time, the Grand Duke Alexis and Dom Pedro of Brazil were also received there. No other house in this country has such a record, and that is only a very imperfect record of the important men of the Revolution and later times who were entertained in that house. Washington was accustomed to go there in his coach with six horses of the Old Dominion stock, his motto on the harness-plates, his crest on the panels, his postilions with bright-tasseled caps, and his coachman with dignity and style in perfect keeping with the whole. He sometimes also rode there on the white charger which bore him in the Revolution.”

There are some other houses I have not mentioned. One is the brick mansion in the Children's Playground built in 1791. It

was called "Sweetbriar." The man who lived in it, Samuel Breck, was known to a number, no doubt, in this room. He had the most extraordinary experience of events of anyone, probably, in the country. He was in Paris, a student, during the French Empire, and in the Revolution of 1793, he saw the battle of Bunker Hill, and he lived until after the fall of Sumpter. He had had personal acquaintance with every President from Washington to Lincoln; he was the founder of our common school system; he was the president of the Blind Asylum, and went there up to the time of his death, and so frequently, that the children knew his step from all others when he came into the room. Of him much has been written. The tract from Eaglesfield to Lansdowne was originally conveyed to William Orion by the Upland Court in 1678.

There is a cottage in the Park called "Moore's Cottage," and it was believed, for a long while, that Moore lived there; this was an error, but yet the fact remains that from the time he was in this country it was called Moore's Cottage, and I took a great deal of pains to find out what was the association of this cottage with Moore's name, for a good many years unsuccessfully, but some years ago I had a letter from an inmate of the Burd family living, at the time of this visit, at Ormiston. This was her story: "Moore visited, at Ormiston, the Burd, and at Belmont, the Peters' Mansion." "There was no communication between the two places but by boat, and he went across in that way, landing at the cottage. This cottage was the very counterpart (you will find it in Moore's works) of his Mayfield cabin and it struck his fancy. My informant stated that "one of his poems was written in it." I have no question that this was the origin of the association of the cottage with Moore's name.

Another house is the Monastery on the Wissahickon—a real Monastery built by Monks—not Roman Catholic Monks, not Protestant Liturgists, but men who lived according to the manner of monks (Mystics they were called) in that house. I do not know exactly in what condition it is now, but it can also be restored. The other house requires no restoration and is yet in its original condition; it is a frame structure at the mouth of the Wissahickon and belongs to the State in Schuylkill Fishing Company;

it was first built in that part of what is now the Park near the Girard Avenue Bridge, on the west side, and it stood there until after 1822; it was then taken bodily and floated down the river to near Bartram's Garden where it remained until a few years ago; it was then taken back into the Park limits and set down where it stands now. A very great many of the most distinguished men of this and other nations have eaten at its plain board table, among them Washington and Lafayette, and the sayings and doings of these for now over two centuries, the oldest club, in fact, in existence speaking the English language, fill a large volume.

There is still another which is now known as the Chamouni House; it has no special historic interest; it was built by George Plumstead, a merchant in the India trade in 1802. It has a group of the largest trees in the Park. The ground on which it stands was part of a tract of 400 acres, surveyed to Swan Loma, a Swede, in 1677. It bore the name Metopton, afterward Mount Prospect.

The brick house near Girard Avenue bridge, on the west side of the river, is a rebuilt structure, from the same material, in exactly the same manner, so as to be a replica, both in form and material, inside and outside, of the Penn House, formerly in Letitia Court, in the old city. Mr. Henry Coates, Mr. Janney and others had the old house taken down and rebuilt.

There was, at the Falls of Schuylkill, a strong structure of heavy timber erected long before the Revolution, known as Fort St. Davids; a flag-staff over it bore King George's flag; inside hung a picture of that king and Queen Charlotte, and of Hendrick, King of the Mohawks; its owner was the Society of Fort St. Davids—another fishing company. The builders of the house were contemporary of the founder, and like the catfish of the stream, were accredited as a superior species, not without some show of reason; for the members of the company have a very good record of the Revolution. Their house was reduced to ashes by Hessian soldiers in revenge for this. John Dickinson, the author of the "Farmer's Letters," was one of the members.

There are three other houses of early date in the Park: One near where the Mifflin House stood when the ground was acquired by the city, at Fountain Green, and two other houses between

Belmont and Mount Prospect. I have not the history of these houses.

Some modern houses in the Park are also historic: The small wooden structure at Sedgley was occupied by Grant and was brought here from City Point after the close of the War against Slavery.

The Ohio Building, the British Buildings and the Memorial Building, of the Centennial, mark a historic event of great importance, as well as an era of peace and good-will toward men in our own times. All, in fact, historic landmarks (as these older ones are to us) for future generations.

I thank you for your attention to what has been a very desultory and imperfect story of these relics associated with the great men of our nation and other nations, even down to our own times.

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND

FAIRMOUNT PARK BRANCH

This fund was created in the year 1874, by a resolution of the Board of Trustees which appropriated the sum of \$3,000 as a nucleus.

All amounts received from Life Memberships, ten per centum of the annual dues of Members, together with all special donations, are added to this fund.

In 1895 the special form of membership known as "Perpetual Members" was adopted, all sums received in connection therewith to become a part of the Permanent Fund. Perpetual membership may be either in one's own name or "In Memoriam."

PERPETUAL MEMBERS

FAIRMOUNT PARK BRANCH

1895	Garrett, William E., Jr. *	1899	Dolan, Thomas
1895	Phillips, Miss Emily *	1899	Harrison, Charles C., LL. D.
1897	Converse, John H.	1900	Morris, Miss Lydia T.
1897	Converse, Mrs. John H.	1900	Justice, William W.
1898	Elkins, Col. William L. *	1900	Warren, E. Burgess
1898	Elkins, Mrs. William L.	1901	"Donatello"

PERPETUAL MEMBERS, IN MEMORIAM

FAIRMOUNT PARK BRANCH

1895	Bamber, Alfred	1900	Dreer, Mrs. Ferdinand J.
1895	Smith, Richard	1901	Justice, Miss Cecilia
1895	Phillips, Miss Ellen	1901	Thomson, J. Edgar
1895	Phillips, Hon. Henry M.	1901	Drexel, Anthony J.
1898	Fitler, Hon. Edwin H.	1901	Scott, Col. Thomas A.
1898	Howell, Henry C.	1904	Henry, Charles W.
1900	Morris, Isaac W., Jr.		

*Deceased

HONORARY MEMBERS

OF THE

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION.

NOVEMBER 1, 1903.


1872	Edwin N. Benson.	1880	Mrs. John Bellangee Cox.
1875	G. Henry Horstmann.	1899	Hampton L. Carson.

LIST OF LIFE AND ANNUAL MEMBERS

OF THE

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION.

NOVEMBER 1, 1903.

 *Members will please notify the Secretary of any change in address or error in the list of members.*

PA Abbott, Francis R.,	PL Alter, John Joseph,
PA Acker, Finley,	PL Alter, Mrs. John Joseph,
PA Adams & Keen,	PL Antelo, A. J.,*
PL Addicks, J. Edward,	PA Archambault, V. E., Jr.,
CA Addicks, J. Edward,	PA Archer, Pierce,
PA Albert, Charles F.,	PA Armstrong, Theodore,
PA Albrecht, Emil P.,	PL Ashhurst, Richard,
PA Alburger, Stoer & Co.,	CL Ashhurst, Richard,
PA Allen, Lane & Scott,	PA Ashbridge, Hon. Samuel H.,
CA Allen, Lane & Scott,	PA Ashbridge, Mrs. Samuel H.,
PL Allen, Norwood Penrose,*	PA Ashmead, Henry B.,
PA Allison, Wm. Clare,	PA Ashton, Mrs. Thomas G.,
CA Allison, Wm. Clare,	PA Austin, Richard L.,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.
 C L " CITY " " "
 P A " PARK " ANNUAL members.
 C A " CITY " " "

* Deceased—see page 77.

PA Austin, Samuel H., Jr.,	PA Beates, Henry, Jr., M.D.,
PA Austin, William L.,	PA Beath, General Robert B.,
PA Bache, Dr. T. Hewson,	PA Beatty, Robert,
PL Bacon, Henry,	PA Beck, James M.,
PA Bahls, Emil J.,	CA Beck, James M.,
CA Bailey, Charles W.,	PL Bein, August,
PL Bailey, E. Headley,	PL Bell, Frank F.,
CA Bailey, Edward L.,	PA Bell, Levi,
PA Bailey, John T. & Co.,	PL Bement, Clarence S.,
PA Bailey, Joseph T.,	PL Bement, William P.,
CA Bailey, Joseph T.,	PL Benson, Miss Harriett S.,
PL Bailey, Westcott,	PA Benson, Col. R. Dale,
PA Baily, Mrs. Joel J.,	PL Bergdoll, Louis, Jr.,
CA Baily, Mrs. Joel J.,	PL Bergner, C. William,*
PL Baily, Joel J.,*	PL Berlinger, Charles G.,
PA Baily, Joshua L.,	PL Berlinger, Frederick,
PA Bains, George B.,	PA Besselevie, Capt. Wm. C.,
PL Baird, Charles O.,	PA Betts, B. Franklin, M.D.,
PA Baird, John E.,	PL Betts, Col. Charles M.,
CA Baird, John E.,	PL Betz, John F.,
PA Baird, Mrs. Matthew,	PL Biddle, Mrs. J. Williams,
CA Baird, Mrs. Matthew,	PL Biddle, William F.,
PA Baird, Thomas E.,	PL Bingham, Gen. Henry H.,
CA Baird, Thomas E.,	PL Bisler, Gustav A.,
PA Baker, Miss Emily W.,	CL Bisler, Gustav A.,
PL Baltz, J. & P. Brewing Co.,	PA Blabon, George W.,
PA Bamberger, Leopold,	PA Black, Francis F.,
PL Banks, George W.,	PA Blake, Mrs. Robert W.,
PA Barlow, Thomas W.,	PA Blankenburg, Rudolph,
PA Barnes, Mrs. H. Louisa,	PA Blynn, Harry,
PL Barnes, William Henry,	CA Bockius, Morris R.,
CA Barnes, William Henry,	PA Bodine, George I.,
PA Barnett, Maurice,	PA Bodine, Samuel T.,
PL Barrie, George,	PL Boldt, George C.,
PL Barrows, Mrs. Ira, New York,	CL Boldt, George C.,
PA Bartol, Mrs. B. H.,	PL Bolger, Andrew,
PL Battles, H. H.,	CL Bond, Miss Catharine A.,
PL Baugh, Daniel,	PA Bonnell, Geo. B.,
CA Baugh, Mrs. Daniel,	CA Bonnell, Geo. B.,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L	"	CITY	"	"	"
P A	"	PARK	"	ANNUAL	members.
C A	"	CITY	"	"	"

* Deceased—see page 77.

PA	Bonsack, Mrs. James A.,	PA	Bullock, Mrs. Annie S.,
PA	Bonsall, Edward H.,	PA	Bullock & Crenshaw,
PL	Borden, Edward P.,	PL	Burges, Henry,
CA	Borden, Edward P.,	PL	Burges, William,
PA	Borgner, Cyrus,	PA	Bureau Brothers,
PA	Borie, Beauveau,	CA	Bureau Brothers,
CA	Borie, Beauveau,	PA	Burk, Addison B.,
PA	Borie, Mrs. Beauveau,	PL	Burnham, George,
CA	Borie, Mrs. Beauveau,	PL	Burnham, George, Jr.,
PA	Bowen, J. B.,	CL	Burnham, George, Jr.,
PA	Boyer, Henry K.,	PA	Burnham, William,
PA	Boyle & McGlinn,	CA	Burnham, William,
PL	Bournonville, A. C., M.D.,	PL	Burns, Charles M., Jr.,
PL	Bradley, John C.,	PA	Burpee, W. Atlee,
PA	Brazier, Joseph H.,	CA	W. Burpee, W. Atlee,
PL	Bremer, George W.,	PA	Busch, Henry E.,
PA	Breuil, James F.,	CA	Busch, Henry E.,
PA	Brice, William,*	PA	Busch, Mrs. Henry E.,
PL	Brock, Mrs. Robert C. H.,	CA	Busch, Mrs. Henry E.,
CL	Brock, Mrs. Robert C. H.,	PA	Busch, Henry Paul,
PA	Brodie, Robert C.,	PL	Busch, Paul,
PA	Bromley, Edward,	PA	Bushnell, Charles E.,
CA	Bromley, Edward,	CA	Bushnell, Charles E.,
PA	Bromley, James and George D.,	PA	Butcher, Mrs. Washington,
PA	Bromley, John H.,	PA	Calder, Alex. Stirling,
CA	Bromley, John H.,	PA	Caldwell, J. Albert,
PA	Bromley, Joseph H.,	PA	Cannstatter, Volksfest-Verein,
CA	Bromley, Joseph H.,	CA	Cannstatter Volksfest-Verein,
PA	Brooks, Dr. Edward,	PA	Carré, John L.,
PL	Brooks, William H.,	PA	Carrick, William C.,
PA	Brown, Com. Francis Shunk,	CA	Carrick, William C.,
PL	Brown, John A., Jr.,	PL	Carver, Alexander B.,
PL	Brown, T. Wistar,	PL	Cassatt, Alexander J.,
PA	Brown, W. G.,	PL	Castner, Samuel, Jr.,
CA	Buchanan, Geo. H. & Co.,	CA	Castner, Samuel, Jr.,
PA	Bucknell, Miss Gertrude,	PA	Catherwood, John H.,
CA	Bucknell, Miss Gertrude,	PA	Caven, Joseph L.,
PA	Bucknell, Mrs. W.,	PA	Chandler, Alfred N.,
CA	Bucknell, Mrs. W.,	CA	Chandler, Alfred N.,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L	"	CITY	"	"	"
PA	"	PARK	"	ANNUAL	members.
CA	"	CITY	"	"	"

*Deceased—see page 77.

P L Chandler, T. P.,	P A Collins, Henry Hill, Jr.,
C A Chapman Decorative Co.,	P A Colton, Sabin W., Jr.
C A Chauncey, Charles,	C A Colton, Sabin W., Jr.,
C A Child, Edward T.,	P A Combs, John F.,
P A Chipman, Charles,	P A Combs, Mrs. John F.,
P A Church, Arthur L.,	P A Comfort, Howard,
P L Claghorn, J. Raymond,	P A Comly, Robert,
C L Clapp, B. Frank,	P A Conaway, James & Co.,
P L Clark, Clarence H.,	P A Conrad, Jacob,
P A Clark, C. Howard, Jr.,	P L Converse, John H.
P L Clark, Edward W.,	C L Converse, John H.,
C L Clark, Edward W.,	P L Converse, Mrs. John H.,
P L Clark, Mrs. Edward W.,	C L Converse, Mrs. John H.,
C A Clark, Mrs. Edward W.,	P A Cook, Edwin F.,
P A Clark, Mrs. Edward Walter,	P A Cope, Mrs. John E.,
P A Clark, Miss Frances,	P A Cope, Porter Farquharson,
C A Clark, Miss Frances,	P L Corlies, Miss Margaret L.,
P A Class & Nachod,	P L Corlies, Mrs. S. Fisher,
P A Clothier, Clarkson,	P A Cox, Miss Sarah Stevenson,
P L Clothier, Mrs. Conrad F.,	P L Cragin, Charles I.,
P A Clothier, Isaac H.,	P A Craig & Evans,
C A Clothier, Isaac H.,	C A Craig & Evans,
C L Clothier, Morris L.,	P L Craig, Andrew C., Jr.,
P A Clyde, B. Frank,	P L Craig, Hugh, Jr.,
P A Coates, Edward H.,	P A Craig, John F.,
C A Coates, Edward H.,	P A Cramp, Charles H.,
P L Coates, William M.,	P A Cramp, Edwin S.,
P A Cochran, Henry C.,*	C A Cramp, Edwin S.,
C A Cochran, Henry C.,*	P A Cramp, Theodore,
P A Cohen, Charles J.,	P A Cramp, William M.,
P A Cohen, Mrs. Charles J.,	C A Cramp, William M.,
P A Coles, Edward,	P A Crawford, Andrew Wright,
P A Colket, George H.,	P A Crawford, Alexander L.,
P L Colket, C. Howard,	P L Crease, Orlando,
P A Colket, William W.,	P L Cresson, George V.,
C A Colket, William W.,	P A Croft & Allen Co.,
P A Colladay, Charles T.,	C A Croft & Allen Co.,
P A Collingwood, J. R.,	P A Crozer, Mrs. J. Lewis,
P L Collins, Henry H.,	P A Crozer, Samuel,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L	"	CITY	"	"	"	"
P A	"	PARK	"	ANNUAL	members.	
C A	"	CITY	"	"	"	"

* Deceased—see page 77.

PA Cullinan, Col. Ralph F.,
 PA Curtin, Roland G., M.D.,
 PA Curtis, Cyrus H. K.,
 PA Cuyler, Col. T. De Witt,
 PL Dallett, Michael,
 PA Dallin, Cyrus E.,
 PA Dana, Charles E.,
 CA Dana, Charles E.,
 PA Daniels, Samuel,
 PA Darley, Francis T. Sully,
 PL Darlington, Joseph G.,
 PA Darrach, Dr. James,
 PA Darrach, Mrs. James,
 PL Davis, Henry J.,
 PA Day, Frank Miles,
 PA De Bow, Theo. L.,
 PA Dechert, Henry M.,
 PA Denneler, Chas. & Son,
 PA Devine, Miss Mary K.,
 CA Devine, Miss Mary K.,
 PA Dick, Mrs. William A.,
 PA Dickson, Samuel,
 PL Dilley, Franklin P.,
 CA Dilley, Franklin P.,
 PL Disston, Jacob S.,
 CA Disston, Jacob S.,
 PL Disston, Samuel,
 CL Disston, Samuel,
 PA Doak, James, Jr.,
 PA Doan, Horace A.,
 PA Dobbins, Edward T.,
 CA Dobbins, Edward T.,
 PA Dobson, James,
 PA Dolan, N. Brooke,
 CA Dolan, N. Brooke,
 PA Dolan, Thomas,
 CA Dolan, Thomas,
 PA Dolan, Mrs. Thomas,
 CA Dolan, Mrs. Thomas,

PA Dolan, Capt. Thomas J.,
 CA Dolan, Capt. Thomas J.,
 PL Doll, Miss Josephine,
 PA Donohugh, Miss Emma Edith,
 PL Donohugh, William J.,
 PA Donovan, Daniel,
 PA Dornan Brothers & Co.,
 CA Dornan Brothers & Co.,
 PA Dougherty, John A.,
 PL Downing, Richard H.,
 PA Drayton, Mrs. Henry L.,
 PL Dreer, Edwin Greble,
 CL Dreer, Edwin Greble,
 PL Dreer, William F.,
 CA Dreka, Louis,
 PA Drexel, Col. Anthony J.,
 CA Drexel, Col. Anthony J.,
 PA Drexel, G. W. C.,
 CA Drexel, Mrs. G. W. C.,
 PA Drexel, John R.,
 PA Drexel, Mrs. John R.,
 PA Dun, R. G. & Co.,
 PA Dunlap & Co.,
 PA Dunn, Joseph H.,
 PA Durang, Edwin F.,
 PL Ebbs, Walter,
 PA Edmunds, Hon. Geo. F.,
 PL Edwards, E. B.,
 CL Edwards, E. B.,
 PL Ehret, M., Jr. & Co., Inc.,
 PA Elkins, George W.,
 CA Elkins, George W.,
 PL Elkins, William L.,
 PA Elliott, Col. William J.,
 PL Ellison, Rodman B.,
 PL Ellison, William P.,
 CA Ellison, William P.,
 PA Elsasser, Paul M.,*
 PA Elverson, Col. Jas., Jr.,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L " CITY " " "

PA " PARK " ANNUAL members.

CA " CITY " " "

* Deceased—see page 77.

CA Elverson, Col. Jas., Jr.,	PA Foulke, J. Roberts,
PL Elverson, James,	PA Foulkrod, W. W.,
PA Ely, Theodore N.,	PA Fouse, L. G.,
PA Engard, Albert C.,	PL Fox, Alexander M.,
PA Engart, John S.,	PA Fox, Henry K.,
PA English, Mrs. Chancellor C.,	CA Fox, Henry K.,
PA Erben, Henry,	PL Fox, Mrs. Samuel M.,*
PA Erringer, J. Livingston,	PA Fox, Mrs. Samuel M.,*
CA Evans, Mrs. Allen,	CA Fox, Mrs. Samuel M.,*
PA Evans, Mrs. George B.,	PL Fraley, John U., N. Y.,
PL Everhart, Mrs. Mary,	PL Frazier, Capt. Wm. W.,
CL Everhart, Mrs. Mary,	CL Frazier, Capt. Wm. W.,
PA Fels, Samuel S.,	PA Frechie, Abraham M.,
CA Fels, Samuel S.,	CA Frechie, Abraham M.,
PA Fels, Mrs. Samuel S.,	PA Freedley, Mrs. A. Tillinghast,
CA Fels, Mrs. Samuel S.,	PA Freeman, Mrs. Geo. M.,
PL Fernald, Josiah P.,	CA Freeman, Mrs. Geo. M.,
CL Fernald, Josiah P.,	PL Fullerton, John,
PA Fetterolf, Dr. A. H.,	PA Fussel, Dr. M. H.,
PL Field, John,	PA Gable, Vivian Frank,
PA Filbert, Dr. Ludwig S.,*	PA Gallagher & Burton,
CA Filbert, Dr. Ludwig S.,*	PL Gallagher, Christopher A.,
PA Firth, Frank J.,	PA Galloney, Frank Hutchinson,
PL Fitler, Mrs. Edwin H.,	PA Galloway, William,
PA Fitzgerald, Harrington,	PL Garden, Wm. Morton,
PA Fitzgerald, Hildebrand,	PL Garrett, Philip C.,
PA Flagg, Mrs. Stanley G., Jr.	PL Garrett, Mrs. Walter,
CA Flagg, Mrs. Stanley G., Jr.,	PL Garrett, Wm. H.,
PA Flanigen, William A.,	PL Garrison, David R.,
PA Fleisher Brothers,	PL Garvey, Rev. P. J., D.D.,
PA Fleisher, S. B. & B. W.,	PL Gaw, William H.,
CA Fleisher, S. B. & B. W.,	PL Gazzam, Hon. Joseph M.,
PA Fletcher, George A.,*	PL Gest, John B.,
PA Fletcher, Mrs. George A.,	PA Gest, John Marshall,
PA Ford, Albert E.,	PL Gest, William P.,
PA Forrest, Henry C.,	PL Gibbs, William W.,
CA Forrest, Henry C.,	CA Gibbs, William W.,
PA Fotterall, Stephen B.,	PA Gibson, Alfred C.,
CA Fotterall, Stephen B.,	CA Gibson, Miss Mary K.,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L " CITY " " "

P A " PARK " ANNUAL members.

C A " CITY " " "

P L Gibson, Miss Rebecca,	P A Hallowell, Henry H.,
P L Gillett, Alfred G.,	P A Hallowell, Wm. S.,
P A Gillilan, Mrs. James M.,	P A Hance, Edward H.,
P L Gillingham, Joseph E.,	P A Hance, Joseph C.,
P A Gilpin, Mrs. Washington H.,	P A Hance, Mrs. Joseph C.,
P L Githens, Benjamin,	P A Harley, Charles,
P L Godey, Harry, M.D.,	P L Harrah, Charles J.,
P L Godfrey, Lincoln,	P L Harrah, Miss Georgie,
P A Godfrey, Mrs. Lincoln,	P L Harris, Alan C.,
C A Godfrey, Mrs. Lincoln,	C L Harris, Alan C.,
P A Gopsill's, James, Sons,	P A Harris, Albert H.,
P A Gorham, Walter M.,	P A Harris, Franklin M. ,
P A Gorman, William,	P A Harris, George T.,
P L Govett, Annesley R.,	C A Harris, George T.,
P A Grafly, Charles,	P L Harris, Mrs. J. Campbell,
P A Grant, Mrs. Samuel,	C A Harris, Mrs. J. Campbell,
P A Graves, Nelson Z.,	C L Harrison, Alfred C.,
C A Graves, Nelson Z.,	P L Harrison, Charles C., LL.D.,
P A Greene, Stephen,	C L Harrison, Charles C., LL.D.,
P A Grieb, J. G. & Sons,	P L Harrison, Mrs. Charles C.,
C A Grieb, J. G. & Sons,	P A Harrison, John,
P A Griffin, Nicholas J.,	C A Harrison, John,
P L Griffith, Paul,	P A Harrison, Mrs. John,
P L Griffiths, George,	C A Harrison, Mrs. John,
C A Griffiths, George,	P A Harrison, Mrs. Joseph,
P A Griggs, Wm. O., M.D.,	C A Harrison, Mrs. Joseph,
P A Griscom, Mrs. Wm. W.,	P A Harrison, Col. Thomas S.,
P A Gross, H. B.,	C A Harrison, Col. Thomas S.,
P A Grove, George W.,	P A Hart, B. F.,
P L Grubb, Genl. E. Burd,	P A Hart, Byerly,
P A Grübnaul, Carl,	P A Hart, Mrs. Charles B.,
C A Grübnaul, Carl,	P A Hart, Henry B.,
P A Guillou, Victor,*	P A Hart, Thomas, Jr.,
P A Guernsey, Joseph C., M.D.,	C A Hart, Thomas, Jr.,
P A Gutekunst, F.,	P L Hartshorne, Charles,
P A Hackenburg, Wm. B. & Co.,	P A Hastings, John V.,
P L Hale & Kilburn Mfg. Co.,	P A Hastings, Robert E.,
C L Hale & Kilburn Mfg. Co.,	P A Hay, James, & Co.,
P L Hale, Willis G.,	C A Hay, James, & Co.,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L " CITY " " "

P A " PARK " ANNUAL members.

C A " CITY " " "

P L	indicates	PARK	branch	LIFE	members.
C L	"	CITY	"	"	"
P A	"	PARK	"	ANNUAL	members.
C A	"	CITY	"	"	"

* Deceased—see page 77.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| PA Jordan, G. Frederick,* | PA Lea, Charles M., |
| PL Jordan, Mrs. G. Frederick, | CA Lea, Charles M., |
| PL Jordan, Mrs. John, Jr., | PL Lea, Henry C., |
| PA Joyce, William H., | CL Lea, Henry C., |
| CA Joyce, William H., | PA Lea, Miss Nina, |
| PL Justice, William W., | CA Lea, Miss Nina, |
| CL Justice, William W., | PL Lee, Edmund J., M.D., |
| PA Karcher & Rehn Co., | PL Lee, Edward Clinton, |
| PL Keen, Joseph S., | PL Lee, George, |
| PA Keen, William W., M.D., | PL Leonhardt, Arno, |
| CA Keen, William W., M.D., | PA Lewis, Enoch,* |
| PA Keen, Geo. Frederick, | CA Lewis, Enoch,* |
| PL Keese, Francis S., | PL Lewis, Richard A., |
| PA Keim, Joseph R., | PA Link Belt Engineering Co., |
| PL Keith, Sidney W., | CA Link Belt Engineering Co., |
| PA Kelly, Philip F., | PL Lippincott, Craige, |
| CA Kelly, Philip F., | PA Lippincott, J. Bertram. |
| CA Kelsey, Albert, | CA Lippincott, J. Bertram, |
| PL Kendrick, Geo. W., Jr., | CA Lippincott, Mrs. J. Bertram, |
| PL Kenworthy, Charles D., | PA Lippincott, J. Dundas, |
| PA Kershow, Edward P.,* | PL Lippincott, Walter, |
| PL Ketterlinus, John Louis, | PL Lippincott, Mrs. Walter, |
| CA Keyser, Mrs. James D., | PA Lippincott, Wm. A., |
| PA Kimball, William S., | PA Lit Brothers, |
| PA Kimball, Mrs. William S., | PA Lit, Samuel D., |
| PL Kirkbride, Jos. J., M.D., | PL Little, Amos R., |
| PA Kitchen, Theodore, | PA Liveright, Greenwald & Co., |
| PA Knerr, Calvin B., M.D., | PA Lober, John B., |
| PA Knight, Miss Annie C., | PL Lonergan, J. E., |
| CA Knight, Miss Annie C., | PL Long, James, |
| PA Knowles, George L., | PL Longstreth, Edward, |
| CA Knowles, George L., | CL Longstreth, Edward, |
| PA Kohn, Adler & Co., | PL Loper, Richard F., |
| PA Koradi, Rudolph, | PA Lovering, Mrs. Joseph S., |
| PA Kretchman, E. A., | PA Lubin, Siegmund, |
| PA Kuhn, C. Hartman, | PA Lucas, William H., |
| CA Kuhn, C. Hartman, | CA Lucas, William H., |
| PL Ladner, Louis J., | PA Lukens, Wm. H. R., |
| PA Lambert, Maj. Wm. H., | PA MacAlister, James, LL.D., |

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L " CITY " " "

P A " PARK " ANNUAL members.

C A " CITY " " "

P A Magee, James F.,	C A Montgomery, Dr. E. E.,
P A Maguire, Edward T.,	P L Moore, Joseph, Jr.,
C A Maguire, Edward T.,	P A Morgan, Mrs. John B.,
P A Malone, Watson & Son,	P A Morgan, Randal,
P A Maloney, Martin,	P L Morrell, Mrs. Edward de V.,
P L Mariner, Joseph G.,	P L Morris, Effingham B.,
P L Maris, Thomas R.,	C L Morris, Effingham B.,
P A Martin, Miss Bertha G.,	P A Morris, Frederick W.,
P A Martin, Alexander,	C A Morris, Frederick W.,
P A Marvill, William H.,	P L Morris, Israel,
P L Mason, Prof. Wm. A.,	P L Morris, John T.,
C A Mather, Charles E.,	P L Morris, Miss Lydia T.,
P A May, George,	P L Morris, Theodore H.,
P A Megargee, Irwin N.,	P L Morris, William H.,
P A Melloy's, John M., Sons,	P A Morse, Williams, & Co., Inc.,
P L Mercer, George Gluyas,	P A Morton, Dr. Thos. S. K.,
P A Merchant, Clarke,	P A Muckle, Col. M. Richards,
P A Merrick, J. Vaughn,	P A Munyon, Prof. James M.,
C A Merrick, J. Vaughn,	P A Murphey, Abner G.,
P A Merrick, William H.,	P L Murphy, Miss Helen Louisa,*
P L Michener, John H.,	C L Murphy, Miss Helen Louisa,*
P L Mickle, Charles C.,	P A Myers, Nathan,
P A Middleton, Mrs. C. W.,	C A Myers, Nathan,
P A Middleton & Co., F.,	C L McAllister, Miss Eliza Y.,
P A Miffin, Mrs. James,	P L McAllister, James W.,
P L Miles, Thomas,	P L McCormick, Laurence,
P A Miles, Thomas H.,	C L McCormick, Laurence,
P L Miller, Leslie W.,	P A McCahan, William J.,
C A Miller, Mrs. Leslie W.,	C A McCahan, William J.,
P A Milligan, William & Sons,	P A McClees, J. E., Jr.,
P L Milne, Caleb J.,	P A McClure, Col. Alexander K.,
P L Milne, Caleb J., Jr.,	P L McCreary, George D.,
P L Milne, David,	P A McCullough, Capt. Edmund H.,
P L Mitchell, Hon. James T.,	C A McCullough, Capt. Edmund H.,
P A Monges, Miss Josephine T.,	P L McFadden, George H.,
P A Moore, Alfred F.,	C A McFadden, George H.,
P A Moore, Mrs. Alfred F.,	C A McFadden, Mrs. Geo. H.,
P L Moore, Clarence B.,	P A McKean, Thos.,
P A Montgomery, Dr. E. E.,	C A McKean, Thos.,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L " CITY " " "

P A " PARK " ANNUAL members.

C A " CITY " " "

* Deceased—see page 77.

PA McLean, William L.,	PA Paxson, J. W. Co.,
CA McMichael, Col. Clayton,	PA Paxson, Moses,
PA McMichael, Morton,	CA Pemberton, Mrs. Henry, Jr.,
PL McNeely, Richard P.,	CA Pendleton, Miss,
PL McNeely, Robert K.,	CA Pepper, John Worrell,
PL McOwen, Frederick,	CA Pepper, Mrs. John W.,
PA Neafie & Levy,	PA Perot, Effingham,
PA Newbold's, Wm. H. Son, & Co.,	PA Perot, Joseph S.,
CA Newbold's, Wm. H. Son, & Co.,	PA Perot, T. Morris,*
PA Newburger, Morris,	PA Perry, Edward,
PA Newhall, George M.,	PA Peters, James,
PA Newhall, Mrs. George M.,	PL Peterson, C. Lehman,
PA Newhall, William E.,	PA Phila. Granite & Blue Stone Co.,
PA Newman, F. S.,	PA Philadelphia Turngemeinde,
PL Newman, John S.,	PA Philler, George,
PA Nice, Eugene E.,	PA Platt, Charles,
PA Nixon, William H.,	CA Platt, Charles,
PA Norris, Mrs. Alfred E.,	PA Plumb, Fayette R.,
PL Norris, Charles,	CA Plumb, Fayette R.,
PA Norris, George W.,	PA Plumly, George W., Co.,
PA O'Callaghan, M. J.,	PA Porter, Hon. Charles A.,
CA O'Callaghan, M. J.,	PL Porter & Dickey,
PA Oellers, Richard G.,	PA Porter, Harry T.,
PL Ogden, Edward H.,	PA Postlethwaite, E. T.,
CL Ogden, Edward H.,	CA Postlethwaite, E. T.,
PL Ogden, Mrs. Edward H.,	PA Potter, Charles A.,
PA Ostheimer Brothers,	PA Potter, Col. Thomas, Jr.,
PA Palmer, John T.,	PA Potter, Hon. William,
PL Pardee, Calvin,	PA Potts, Charles W.,
PA Patten, John Williams,	PL Powers, Thomas Harris,
PA Patten, Mrs. John Williams,	CL Powers, Thomas Harris,
PA Patterson, Joseph M.,	PA Pratt, Dundas T.,
PA Pattison, Hon. Robert E.,	PA Prendergast, Rt. Rev. E. F.,
PA Paul, Dr. James,	PL Price, Eli Kirk,
CA Paul, Dr. James,	PL Price, William S.,
PA Paul, James W., Jr.,	PA Priestman, Miss Amelia
CA Paul, James W., Jr.,	PA Pugh, Charles E.,
PA Paul, Miss Mary W.,	CA Pugh, Charles E.,
PA Paulus, Joseph C.,	CL Pulaski, M. H.,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L " CITY " " " "

P A " PARK " ANNUAL members.

C A " CITY " " " "

PA Queen, Mrs. James W.,	PA Roberts, Mrs. George B.,
PA Ralston, Robert W.,	CA Roberts, Mrs. George B.,
PA Randall, B. Alex., M.D.,	PA Roberts, G. Theodore,
PA Rau, William H.,	CA Roberts, G. Theodore,
PL Read, Mrs. Frank,	PA Roberts, Thomas & Co.,
CL Read, Mrs. Frank,	PL Robinson, Anthony W.,
PA Read, William F.,	CL Robinson, Anthony W.,
CA Read, William F.,	CL Robinson, Mrs. Anthony W.,
PA Rech, Jacob,	PA Robinson, Thomas A.,
PA Redner, Lewis H.,	PA Rodman, Mrs. Lewis,
PA Reeves, Francis B.,	CA Rodman, Mrs. Lewis,
PA Reeves, Paul S.,	PL Rogers, Roland C.,
PA Reger, George F.,	PA Rohner, Henry,
PA Register, Henry C., M.D.,	PL Rolin, Harry M.,
PL Register, I. Layton,	PA Rosengarten, Joseph G.,
PL Rhoads, Joseph R.,	CA Rosengarten, Joseph G.,
PL Richards, Benjamin W.,	PA Rumpp, H. C.,
PA Richardson, Thomas de Q.,	PL Rumpp, W. A.,
PA Ridgway, Barzillai,	PA Ryan, Most Rev. P. J.,
PL Ridgway, Jacob E.,	PA Sailer, John,
CA Ridgway, Jacob E.,	PL Santee, Charles,
PL Riebenack, Max,	CL Santee, Charles,
PA Riley, Michael,	PL Santee, Eugene Irving, M.D.,
CA Riley, Michael,	PA Sauter, Wm. F.,
PA Riley, Wm. B. & Co.,	PA Schaefer, Mrs. Henry,
PA Ripple, Col. Ezra H.,	CA Schaefer, Mrs. Henry,
PA Ritchie, Craig D.,	PA Schell, John W.,
CA Ritchie, Craig D.,	PA Scheibal, Otto,
PA Ritchie, Mrs. Craig D.,	PL Schemm, Peter A.,
CA Ritchie, Mrs. Craig D.,	PA Schermerhorn & Reinhold,
PA Robb, Thomas,*	PA Schmidt, C. & Sons,
PA Roberts, Algernon Brooks,	CA Schmid, Mrs. Jacob,
PA Roberts, Algernon S.,	PA Schober, George P.,
CA Roberts, Algernon S.,	PA Schofield, Miss Jennie,
PL Roberts, Mrs. Charles,	PL Schutte, Louis,
PA Roberts, Edward, 3d,	CL Schutte, Louis,
PL Roberts, Miss Elizabeth C.,	PL Schwarz, G. A.,
CA Roberts, Mrs. Emily L.,	PA Scott, Charles,
PL Roberts, Miss Frances A.,	PL Scott, James P.,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L	"	CITY	"	"	"
P A	"	PARK	"	ANNUAL	members.
C A	"	CITY	"	"	"

* Deceased—see page 77.

P L Scott, William B.,	P L Stafford, John,
C A Scull, Mrs. William Ellis,	P L Stambach, John A.,
P A Search, Theodore C.,	C A Stambach, S. P.,
C A Search, Theodore C.,	P A Starr, Louis, M.D.,
P L Sellers, David W.,	P A Steel, Miss Helen,
P L Sharpless, Nathan H.,	P A Steel, Henry M.,
P L Sharpless, Samuel J.,	P A Steinmetz, Joseph Allison,
P A Sharpless & Watts,	P L Stelwagon, Henry G.,
P A Sheppard, Isaac A. & Co.,	P A Stern, David,
C A Sheppard, Isaac A. & Co.,	P A Sternberger, Samuel,
P A Sheppard, J. B. & Sons,	C A Sternberger, Samuel,
P A Shipley, Samuel R.,	P L Stetson, John B.,
P A Shippen, Edward,	P A Stevenson, Miss Anna P.,
P A Schoch, Henry R.,	P A Stevenson, George,
P A Shortridge, John H.,	P A Stewart, Mrs. Clara,
P L Shortridge, N. Parker,	P L Stinson, Thomas D.,
P A Sibley, Edward A.,	P A Stokes, James M.,
C A Simmons, Miss Mary E.,	P A Stokes & Parrish Elevator Co.,
P A Simpson, Mrs. William, Jr.,	C A Stokes & Parrish Elevator Co.,
P A Sinnott, Joseph F.,	P A Stotesbury, Edward T.,
P A Sinnott, Mrs. Joseph F.,	P A Stout, Elbridge G.,
P L Smith, Charles,	P A Stover, Lewis,
P A Smith, Hon. Charles Emory,	P A Strawbridge, Edward R.,*
P L Smith, D. C. Wharton,	C A Strawbridge, Edward R.,*
P L Smith, Edward Brinton,	P L Strawbridge, Frederick H.,
P L Smith, Mrs. Edward Brinton,	P A Strawbridge, George S.,
P A Smith, Kline & French Co.,	P L Strawbridge, Justus C.,
C A Smith, Kline & French Co.,	C A Strawbridge, Justus C.,
P A Smith, Mrs. Monroe,	P A Stroud, Edwin Adams,
P A Smith, W. Hinckle,	P L Strouss, Loeb & Co.,
P A Snare, Jacob,	P A Stryker, Sam'l S., M.D.,
P A Snellenburg, N. & Co.,	P A Stuart, Hon. Edwin S.,
P A Snellenburg, Samuel,	C L Stuart, Hon. Edwin S.,
P L Snowden, Col. A. Loudon,	P A Stulb, Theodore B.,
P A Solis, Mrs. I. N.,	P A Stull, Adam A.,
C A Solis, Mrs. I. N.,	P L Sullivan, Jeremiah J.,
P A Sousa, John Philip,	P A Sulzberger, Hon. Mayer,
P L Spaeth, Krautter & Hess,	P A Sulzer, G. W. F.,
P L Staake, William H.,	P A Supplee, William W.,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L " CITY " " "

P A " PARK " ANNUAL members.

C A " CITY " " "

* Deceased—see page 77.

P L Swain, Charles M.,	P A Toomey, Frank,
P A Swain, William J.,	P L Townsend, Edward Y.,
P L Swain, Mrs. Wm. M.,	P A Townsend, H. T.,
P A Swartz, James S.,	P A Trexler, Col. Henry C.,
P L Sweatman, Miss,	P A Trotter, Charles W.,
P L Sweatman, Virtue C.,	C A Trotter, Charles W.,
P A Taitt, Mrs. Caroline G.,	P A Trueman, Dr. William H.,
P A Tasker, Stephen P. M.,	P A Tryon, Edward K., Jr., & Co.,
P A Taws, Louis,	P A Tucker, Russell & Co.,
P L Taylor, Wm. Y.,	C A Tucker, Russell & Co.,
P L Teller, Benjamin F. & Brother,	P L Turner, Mrs. Charles P.,
P L Teller, Miss Louise S.,	P A Tyler, Sidney F.,
P A Tenbrook, Mrs. William H.,	P A Ulrich, George,
P A Thayer, Gen'l Russell,	P A Umholtz, Chas. W.,
P A Thomas, Augustus,	P L Van Rensselaer, Alexander,
C A Thomas, Augustus,	P A Vauclain, Samuel M.,
P A Thomas, George C.,	P A Von Utassy, Anton W.,
C A Thomas, George C.,	P A Voorhees, Theodore,
P A Thomas, James B.,	P A Voorhees,, Mrs. Theodore,
P A Thomas, Walter C.,	P A Vulcanite Paving Co.,
P A Thompson, James B.,	C A Vulcanite Paving Co.,
C A Thompson, James B.,	P A Wagner, John & Sons,
P A Thompson, James D.,	C A Wagner, John & Sons,
P A Thompson, Dr. Robert Ellis,	P L Wagner, Gen'l Louis,
P A Thompson, Hon. Samuel Gustine,	P L Wainwright, Joseph R.,
P A Thompson, Samuel S.,	C L Wainwright, Joseph R.,
P A Thompson, George,	P A Walker, James B., M.D.,
P L Thompson, Mrs. J. Edgar,	P L Wallace, J. M. Power,
P A Thompson, John L.,	P A Walton, Collins W.,
P A Thompson, William,	P A Wanamaker, Hon. John,
C A Thompson, William,	P A Wanamaker, William H.,
P A Thorn, J. S.,	P A Warden, William G.,
P A Thorn, Miss Mary,	C A Warner, Bertram H. H.,*
P L Thropp, Mrs. Joseph E.,	P A Warner, George W.,
P A Tiers, William T.,	P L Warner, Redwood F.,
P A Tilge, Jesse A.,	P L Warren, E. Burgess,
P L Tobey, Frank R.,	C L Warren, E. Burgess,
P A Todd, M. Hampton,	P L Waterall, William,
P A Tompkins, Rev. Floyd W., D.D.,	C A Waterall, William,

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE members.

C L " CITY " " " "

P A " PARK " ANNUAL members.

C A " CITY " " " "

- PA** Watson, James V.,
PA Wattles, John D. & Co.,
CA Wattles, John D. & Co.,
PA Weber, Frederick,
PA Webster, George S.,
PA Weger Brothers,
PA Weiller, Herman,
PA Weingärtner, Charles,
PA Wells, George B.,
PA Welsh, John Lowber,
PL West, Harry F.,
PA Wetherill, John Price,
CA Wetherill, John Price,
PA Wetherill, Mrs. John Price,
CA Wetherill, Mrs. John Price,
PL Wetherill, William Henry,
PA Weygandt, C. N.,
CA Weygandt, C. N.,
PL Wharton, Charles W.,
CL Wharton, Charles W.,
PA Wheeler, Andrew,
PA Wheeler, Mrs. Charles,
CA Wheeler, Mrs. Charles,
PA Whitaker, Rt. Rev. O. W.,
CA Whitaker, Rt. Rev. O. W.,
PA White, Hentz & Co.,
PA White, J. Clarence,
PA White, Richard P.,
PL White, William R.,
PL Whitney, W. Beaumont,
PA Whitman, Horace F.,
PA Whitman, J. F. & Co.,
PL Wiedersheim, Col. John A.,
PA Wiedersheim, Col. Theodore E.,
PA Wiedersheim, Major William A.,
PL Widener, George D.,
PL Widener, Mrs. George D.,
PL Widener, Peter A. B.,
CL Widener, Peter A. B.,
PA Wilbur, H. O.,
PL Willard, De Forest, M.D.,
PL Williams, David E.,
PA Williams, Edward P.,
PA Williams, Ellis D.,
PA Wiltbank, Mrs. Wm. White,
PL Wilson, Capt. J. Lapsley,
PA Wilson, Dr. W. Powell,
PL Windrim, James H.,
CA Windrim, James H.,
PA Windrim, John T.,
CA Windrim, John T.,
PA Wing, Asa S.,
PA Wister, Mrs. Jones,
PA Wister, L. & R. & Co.,
CA Wister, L. & R. & Co.,
CA Wister, Mrs. Rodman,
PL Wittman, Joseph F.,
PL Wolf, Mrs. Abraham S.,
CL Wolf, Mrs. Abraham S.,
PA Wolf, Clarence,
PA Wood, Rev. Charles,
CA Wood, Rev. Charles,
PL Wood, Mrs. George,
PL Wood, Walter,
PL Wood, William,
CA Woodruff, Clinton Rogers,
PL Wright, W. D. Craig,
PA Wyeth, Frank H.,
CA Wyeth, Frank H.,
PL Ziegler, George J., Jr.,
PL Ziegler, Henry Z.

P L indicates **PARK** branch **LIFE** members.

C L " **CITY** " " "

PA " **PARK** " **ANNUAL** members.

CA " **CITY** " " "

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

OF THE

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION.

NOVEMBER 1, 1903.

P Allen, Miss Cecilia V.,	P Godwin, Joseph B.,
P Allen, Miss Kate R.,	P Hamilton, Mrs. Wilbur F.,
P Anderson, Miss Anna S.,	P Hancock, George W.,*
P Andrews, Miss Agnes Davidson,	P Hardt, Capt. Wm. M.,
P Atwood, Mrs. W. James,	P Harris, Edward F.,*
P Baugh, J. Gordon, Jr.,	P Hassan, George W., Jr.,
P Bradford, Mrs. T. H.,	P Heckel, George B.,
P Bradley, Mrs. Leverett,	P Herring, Miss Louisa C.,
P Brinton, Jasper Yeates,	P Hinckle, Miss Harriet H.,
P Browning, Miss Dora W.,	P Holmes, Miss Mary S.,
C Browning, Miss Dora W.,	C Holmes, Miss Mary S.,
P Brubaker, Dr. Albert P.,	C Hover, Miss Addie S.,
P Budd, Thomas J.,	P Howell, Miss Beatrice,
C Budd, Thomas J.,	C Howell, Miss Beatrice,
P Cadwalader, Dr. Charles E.,	P Howell, Miss Cecile F.,
P Cattell, Miss Esther,	C Howell, Miss Cecile F.,
P Child, Henry L.,	P Howell, Cooper,
C Child, Mrs. Henry L.,	C Howell, Cooper,
P Cohen, Albert M.,	P Howell, Mrs. George R.,
P Cohen, Miss Eleanor Florance,	P Hoyt, Wayland,
P Cohen, Henry B.,	P Hunt, James,
P Cohen, Miss Katherine M.,	P Jordan, Miss Adelaide L.,
C Cohen, Miss Katherine M.,	P Kauffman, Joseph A.,
P Conley, Eugene F.,	P Keller, Prof. Harry F.,
P Cook, Mrs. Walter Howard,	P Kessler, George,
P Cryer, Dr. Matthew H.,	C Kessler, George,
P Dabbs, H. M.,	P Kessler, John,
P Delbert, Simon, Jr.,	C Kessler, John,
P Dixon, C. B., D.D.S.,	P Klessel, Charles E.,
P Dolley, Dr. Charles S.,	P Laird, Prof. Warren P.,
P Garvin, Mrs. Martha,	C Marbaker, W. E.,
C Garvin, Mrs. Martha,	P Magee, Miss Regina,
P Gaskill, J. Howard, M.D.,	P Marot, Rushton,
C Gaskill, J. Howard, M.D.,	C Montelius, William E.,

P indicates PARK branch.

C " CITY "

* Deceased—see page 77.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| P McMichael, Mrs. Charles B., | P Thomas, James B., Jr., |
| P McMullen, William C., | P Thomas, Mrs. Lizzie G., |
| P Miller, Arthur P., | P Thompson, Miss M. F., |
| P Miller, Ewing L., | P Thouron, Henry J., |
| C Miller, Ewing L., | C Thouron, Henry J., |
| P Miller, P. C., | P Trautwine, William, |
| P O'Neill, William C., | P Wadsworth, Edward D., |
| P Patten, Mrs. William, | P Warren, Douglas S., |
| P Paul, J. Rodman, | P Warren, Miss Helen White, |
| P Pearce, Mrs. Thomas D., | P Warren, Henry Mather, |
| P Peters, Richard, Jr., | P Warren, Mrs. Henry Mather, |
| P Rich, Mrs. Sarah M. S., | P Warren, Henry Mather, Jr., |
| P Roberts, George W., | P Warren, Richard F., |
| P Rogers, J. Mellon, | P Weber, William, |
| P Rulon, Mrs. W., | P Weightman, Miss Ethel, |
| P Sartin, Miss Emily, | P Weightman, Miss Louisa, |
| C Sartin, Miss Emily, | P Wesenberg, F., |
| P Sinnickson, Miss Fanny R., | P Whitesides, Major E. J., |
| P Smith, Mrs. W. Hinckle, | P Williams, Theodore Brown, |
| P Snyder, Harrison, | P Williams, Miss G. E., |
| P Stewart, Wm. Shaw, M.D., | P Wister, Miss Ethel, |
| C Stewart, Wm. Shaw, M.D., | P Wolbert, Charles E., |
| P Stillwell, Dr. Mary H., | C Wolbert, Charles E., |
| P Stillwell-Küssel, Dr. Mary H., | P Wolf, Louis, |
| P Struck, Charles, | P Zell, Miss Hannah Ann. |

P indicates PARK branch.

C " CITY "

NECROLOGY

NOVEMBER 1, 1903

Allen, Norwood Penrose	January 6, 1903
Antelo, A. J.	January 30, 1903
Baily, Joel J.	March 5, 1903
Bergner, C. William	May 4, 1903
Brice, William	May, 1902
Cochran, Henry C.	December 18, 1902
Elsasser, Paul M.	March 3, 1903
Filbert, Dr. Ludwig S.	October 19, 1903
Fletcher, George A.	December 14, 1902
Fox, Mrs. Samuel M.	May 26, 1903
Guillou, Victor	August 1, 1903
Hancock, George W.	March 22, 1903
Harris, Edward F.	February 6, 1903
Hornor, Dr. Caleb W.	February 8, 1903
Hutchinson, Pemberton S.	June 26, 1903
Jordan, G. Frederick	July 19, 1903
Kershow, Edward P.	July 14, 1901
Lewis, Enoch	November 15, 1902
Murphy, Miss Helen Louisa	July 21, 1903
Perot, T. Morris	November 15, 1902
Robb, Thomas	February 12, 1903
Strawbridge, Edward R.	January 30, 1903
Warner, Bertram H. H.	February 3, 1903

PREAMBLE

Since it is desirable to increase the appreciation and love of art in our midst ; to add to the number of its votaries, promote the refinements of life consequent thereon, and encourage artists in the practice of their profession; and

Since it is commendable to erect statues, busts, fountains and other works of art, to the honor and memory of eminent persons and their deeds, in order that their good examples and influence may be more permanently exerted in fostering a spirit of emulation and ambition in our people; and

Whereas, these results may be better secured and the good effects thereof more generally obtained by the accumulation of objects of art in one enclosure, visited by the greatest number of people; and

Whereas, it is desirable to enhance the beauties and attractions of the Park, by means in which all may gladly participate;

Therefore, we, whose names are affixed to the following Constitution, have formed ourselves into a society to be styled the "Fairmount Park Art Association," which society shall have for its object the accumulation of a fund, by means of annual contributions of small fixed sums of money by the members thereof, and by legacies, donations, etc., which fund shall be devoted to and employed in adorning Fairmount Park and the City of Philadelphia, with works of art, either of a memorial nature or otherwise.

In consideration of the objects above set forth, we whose names are subscribed to the following Constitution, agree to fulfill with honor and good faith the duties imposed in the said Constitution and the By-Laws, which have been adopted for the rule and government of the said FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION.

Members are requested to co-operate in the effort to increase the efficiency of the society by obtaining new members.