

WOMAN WORLD

FINE OLD PORCELAIN IN MINNEAPOLIS HOMES

Many People Who Possess Treasures From the Factories of Dresden, Sevres, Delft, Wedgwood, Derby and Le Nove.

"There isn't any!" said a local wisecracker when appealed to for advice. "Minneapolis is too new a place and her population too typically western to have, or to care to have anything of the kind worth mentioning."

Feeling that, "There isn't any" but there is sure to be some, "There isn't any" was probably a truer word than "There isn't any" concerning the situation, the writer kept

their ownership and protection by royalty, and the value and beauty of the finished work.

In this brief paper we show our pretty reproductions and try to describe the beauty of the originals and leave to the imagination of the reader the vicissitudes through which these fragile bits have passed as they have been handed down generation after generation to the pos-



DAVENPORT WARE, FROM A DINNER SET OF NINE HUNDRED PIECES.

her eyes open and very soon began to find her reward in treasure trove.

Without making any painstaking research, pottery or porcelain in heirlooms and antiques were found in the possession of seventeen different homes or individuals.

This number does not include the collections or possessions of Messrs. T. B. Walker, Walter A. Sawyer, J. C. Young or the fine antiques owned by Dr. Pinault.

session of their present owners.

The beautiful Marie Antoinette tea service seen in Plate I. is from the famous fabrique at Sevres, France, so long under the patronage of royalty, and even now the ward of the French Republic.



MARIE ANTOINETTE SEVRES TEA SERVICE. The property of Mrs. F. B. Sample.

Selections from these fine pieces were photographed and of these photographs The Journal has made place for seven reproductions. They include Wedgwood, Chelsea-Derby, Davenport, Delft, Dresden-Meissen, Le Nove (Italian) and Sevres. Other pieces not shown are Royal Worcester, Lambeth, Doulton, Dresden, French of the First Empire, Canton and Berlin.

There are also many handsome table

visited Madame de Pompadour, she took him into a hot-house where there was a parterre filled with roses, lilies and other flowers of delicate perfume. The king stooped to get one when he discovered that they were porcelain scented with volatilized essences. The world owes something to the court beauty and favorite Madame de Pompadour for the twenty years of fostering care she gave to the manufacture of porcelain.



OLD DELFT WARE. Selected from a large collection.

services the modern output of famous factories and much fine pottery—Japanese and European, as well as the wares of our own American factories: Dedham, Rookwood, Newcomb, Grueby, American Belluk, etc.

The making of pottery is a subject full of interest to the casual reader, as well as to the student of industrial art. It is so because of its antiquity, the hard circumstances of the master potters, the romance surrounding the old fabriques in

The pieces in Plate I. are of old Sevres which in many respects is the most beautiful and precious porcelain ever produced. As will be seen one piece bears a miniature of the king and all the others picture Marie Antoinette, no two alike in pose and costume. The lovely tints of the period—Du Barri pink, turquoise blue, oignon yellow, etc.—seem to be a part of the glaze. The bands about the margins of all the pieces are of the rich color known as bleu de roi. This as one of her



CHELSEA-DERBY. Based on French models, and with Sevres colors.



CHOICE OLD SPECIMENS OF MEISSEN FROM SAXONY. Brought from England by the ancestors of George C. Cochrane.

French models; the colors were much like the Sevres porcelain and the Chelsea-Derby ware was very beautiful, but so expensive that Dr. Johnson said that solid silver would cost no more.

The pieces in plate IV. are specimens of Chelsea-Derby, and heirlooms in the family of an English gentleman resident in this city. The pieces are very transparent and all have the borders of claret color characteristic of the best Chelsea ware. The other colors are blue de roi, apple green, turquoise and pink like

represents in low relief a procession of peacocks with dragging tails.

The pitcher and teapot are in blue and white jasper. The ground is delicate blue and the designs, hunting scenes, are in the purest white. The bowl in the background is also jasper, but in the rarer combination of chocolate and white.

Plate VI shows two very beautiful pieces of Italian porcelain from the fabrique known as Le Nove Bassano, near Venice. They are owned by A. R. Linton. The vase, though undated, was probably made



LE NOVE BASSANO. ITALIAN PORCELAIN. The property of A. R. Linton.



WEDGWOOD OVER 100 YEARS OLD. HEIRLOOMS IN THE FAMILY OF GEORGE C. COCHRANE.

Sevres. The marks place the manufacture of these valuable pieces at from 1769 to 1784.

In plate V are some pieces of Wedgwood belonging to George E. Cochrane, LL. D., which have been in his family over 100 years. The oldest of these in point of manufacture is the little loving cup in the foreground. The Wedgwood cream-colored ware ranged in tint from old ivory to a strong yellow; the cup shown is a clear sulphur color. The design confined to the band about the top

subsequent to 1753. The subject of the decoration is classical and bears a strong resemblance to the work of Le Brun. The coloring is rich and clear and the painting very carefully done.

The smaller vase or pitcher is graceful in shape; the color about the top is gros bleu; the decorations below are in lovely blues and yellows and the handles on both pieces are unique and distinctive, being in the form of serpents painted in shades of green and brown. The pitcher bears the fabrique mark of a cock outlined in blue.

THE HEROINE OF A POPULAR NOVEL

Mrs. Bostwick, the Guest of Mrs. C. H. Ross, Is the Mary Blake in "David Harum."

Everybody has read "David Harum" and everybody will remember Mary Blake, the charming young woman, who plays the part of the heroine. The real Mary Blake is Mrs. Louise M. Bostwick, who is the guest of Mrs. C. H. Ross in Kennington, Wis. She is a western woman and with the exception of a few years spent in school and with relatives in the east has always lived in the west.

It was after she left school that she went to Binghamton, N. Y., to visit relatives and her visit settled her own future and caused a series of events which led to her becoming the heroine of one of the most popular novels of a year ago.

Mrs. Bostwick was then Mary Louise Blake and she was known by the name of May quite as often as by that of Louise. She was a popular girl, the belle of the village, and among the men who flocked around her was John Rankin, a young man, who had lately come to Binghamton and was connected with the bank. In "David Harum," John Rankin masquerades under the name of John Lenox, but there is not a man, woman or child in Binghamton who failed to penetrate the disguise.

John Rankin promptly fell in love with pretty Mary Louise Blake and if Fate in the person of Mr. Bostwick had not appeared she would probably have married him, as she did in the story. As it was she married Mr. Bostwick and returned west to live, and she has never been back to Binghamton.

John Rankin was a great friend of Edward Noyes Westcott, the author of "David Harum," and used frequently to drive over to the neighboring village where he lived. He talked to Mr. Westcott of himself, of Mary Blake and of others in Binghamton and the surrounding country and that is the way that many of them found themselves between the covers of Mr. Westcott's book.

"I have been much amused," said Mrs. Bostwick, "at a statement I saw in the newspapers one day in which a sister of Mr. Westcott denied that her brother had drawn any of his characters from life. Everybody in Binghamton can name the characters and they laughed over all of the stories long before they appeared in print. In regard to myself there are only two positions which are not true. I did not meet Mr. Rankin on a steamer neither did I marry him. With these exceptions, everything really happened as Mr. Westcott wrote it. The visit of David to the wealthy New York man at his Newport home was an account of the adventures of a local man who had the embarrassing experience with the egg just as it was related. We all knew the horse trading

story and David Harum himself, with his quaint characteristics, was a well known man in Homer, a nearby village."

Mrs. Bostwick's connection with the book became known in rather an amusing manner. Her cousin, Mrs. B. S. Curran, of Binghamton, who is also the guest of Mrs. Ross, wrote to her soon after the book was published and asked if she had read it, if not to do so as she would find it of more than ordinary interest. Her comments excited Mrs. Bostwick's curiosity and she hastened to read the book and was amazed to find that she herself, was the heroine. There was no doubt of the latter fact, as letters from Binghamton friends proved and she had the old experience of reading how she appeared to other people.

It was shortly after that, when the book was at the height of its popularity, that Mrs. Bostwick's daughter was going home from Milwaukee. She was with a friend and the conversation drifted to books. "David Harum" was mentioned, and Miss Bostwick remarked casually that her mother knew many of the characters in the book and was an old friend of John Lenox. Her remark was overheard by a reporter and Mrs. Bostwick, in her peaceful home at Port Washington, was soon annoyed by requests for interviews and for photographs until she realized that it was embarrassing as well as interesting to be the heroine of a novel. She is a retired woman and was averse to the notoriety so suddenly thrust upon her and most of the requests were courteously refused.

It was in the early sixties that Mrs. Bostwick visited Binghamton and created such a flutter in masculine hearts and ruined John Rankin's peace of mind. He married four or five years after Mrs. Bostwick and a few years later was left a widower. He was quite as much surprised as Mrs. Bostwick to find that their love story had been given to the public, as he knew nothing of it until he read the book. He had talked to Mr. Westcott as a confidential friend and his surprise may have had something of amazement in it. Mr. Rankin did not remain faithful to the bank as did John Lenox, but studied law, and has since become a well-known lawyer in that part of the country. Mrs. Bostwick, Ross, Curran and A. Abbott, the mother of Mrs. W. S. White of the East Side, were all girls in Binghamton together and they have been enjoying a reunion at the home of Mrs. Ross. A few years ago they met with Mrs. Bostwick in Port Washington and the next gathering will be with Mrs. Curran in Binghamton, when they will recall the happy days of their girlhood amid the old, familiar scenes.

Mr. Linton has some very beautiful specimens of Dresden of the Marcolini period. A pitcher and saucer are especially fine, and show the much coveted color known as sang de boeuf. There are also plates decorated with medallions showing seaports and flowers alternating and a fruit dish with designs after Kandler. A large plate framed as a plaque shows a cardinal in red robes.

Some pieces of a dinner service owned by Mr. Cochrane are shown in Plate VII. This set has been in his family since the first decade of the nineteenth century, when it was presented to his ancestor, the Earl of Dunbar, by a prince of the house of Hanover.

The original service contained 900 pieces. There are twenty plates ranging in size from the little saucer holder six inches long to a plateau measuring between three and four feet. The larger pieces are all packed away, but this set of Davenport ware or what is needed of it, is in every day use in Mr. Cochrane's family and has been in such use since his earliest remembrance. There is an air of respectability about

this ware so adequate that it is not put out of countenance by the most gorgeous display from the modern manufactory.

The glaze is not coarsely virtuous, neither is it too soft in texture and the decoration of the set in question, like most of the output of the Longport factory, is excellent in design and color.

RANK INDICATED BY TRAINS. The lengths of the trains of the gowns which will be worn by the British peeresses of the realm at the coronation will vary according to rank. A duchess will have a train three yards long. A marchioness two and a half. Countesses are limited to two yards. Viscountesses to one and a half yards. Baronesses are restricted to a one-yard train. Only peeresses in their own right—that is to say, who owe their peerage not to marriage, but to their birth, or else to a special grant by the sovereign to them in person, will have the right to have their trains borne by a page, who must not be over the age of 14.

Some Stylish Summer Gowns PHOTOGRAPHED SPECIALLY FOR THE JOURNAL



This garment, which may be of any desired shade, is trimmed with applied lace and black velvet ribbon run through beading. The bands are silk lined and the ruffles of black chiffon.



This boating costume is fashioned of white mohair sicilienne. The double flounce is trimmed with stitched bands and rings of navy blue cloth. The short blue cloth coat falls in stitched plaits from a yoke back and front.



The flounces of this white point d'esprit are trimmed with narrow beading, through which is run apple green velvet baby ribbon. The applied garniture is of rose and green.