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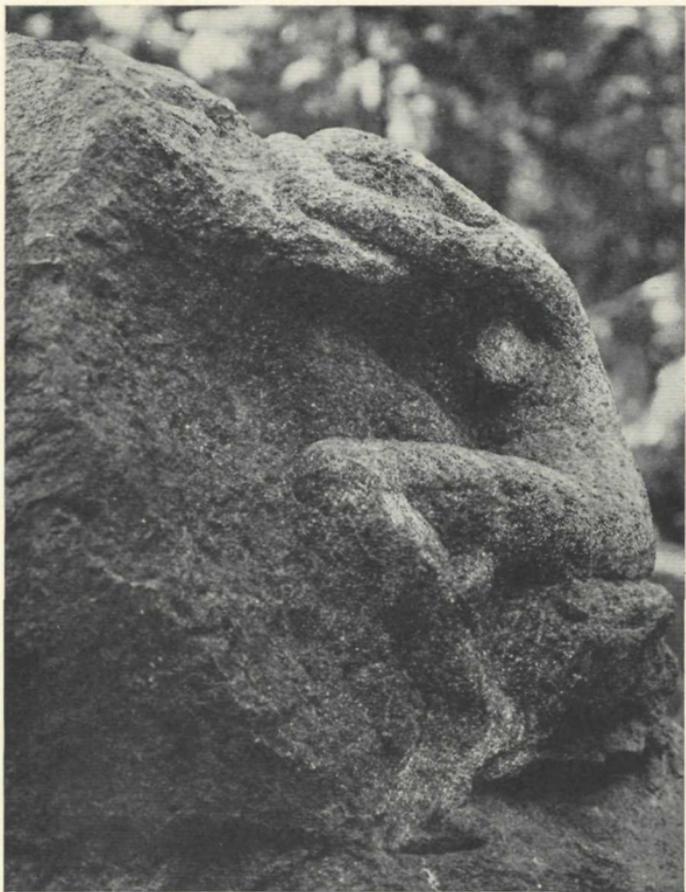
JUNIOR



Lady of the
Woods

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LADY OF THE WOODS

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LADY OF THE WOODS

During several seasons at Crater Lake, quiet, whispered inquiries were passed about in a mysterious way, seeking confidential information as to the newly discovered carving on a rock near the lake. Deep mystery seemed to envelop it and now and then a small party of visitors could be seen wandering about among the trees, seeking the unknown and avoiding observation. No information pertaining to it seemed available, which only served to deepen the mystery and increase interest among strangers. Finally Anne Shannon Monroe wrote articles to the press about it and thus discovered the author.

In 1917 the U. S. Engineers were located at what is now known as Government Camp, constructing a system of roads within the park. The official surgeon was Earl Russell Bush, M. D., whose duties required him to visit the various branch camps, looking after the health of employees, in doing which he conceived a deep seated love for the lake and its environs. Being a lover of nature and having by reason of training and development a deep interest in natural laws, he found this virgin country a great inspiration and food for much thought. The profound impression made upon him by the wilderness increased, until after the season was well advanced the desire came to put into definite form some of the emotions that had been aroused.

Seeking to portray the fecundity of a wilderness, which, tho to the casual observer may seem quiet, seclusive and unvarying, is nevertheless teeming with millions of different forms of life, he finally decided to attempt the sculpture of a figure in stone. Although he had never attempted modeling or sculpturing in any form it so happened that his inspiration could best be portrayed by the human figure, with which as a doctor he was well acquainted. Wandering at random through the forest he finally found a rock that seemed to fit his purpose. He then called on William Ivy, the Government blacksmith, who was an expert in handling steel, and persuaded him to make a set of sculpturing chisels.

The season was well spent and it was October 4th before he actually commenced his work. Anxious to complete as much of it as possible he labored continuously each day, without model or drawing, until compelled to stop by the necessity of breaking camp on October 19th. Further delay in the face of the coming winter was unsafe.

Although *unfinished*, the doctor's work nevertheless carries with it the great inspiration which must have been his, and which was the force that made successful a difficult task with which he was entirely unacquainted. While he sought to portray sleeping life, natural beauty and peaceful solitude in the sculptured figure of the most beautiful of God's creatures, he succeeded in portraying numerous other motives which have occurred to individuals who have visited the spot. Unknowingly this figure in stone has been given some of the grace of the Sleeping Ariadne, the sleeping beauty of the days of Casar Augustus. All who look upon this tribute to the forest linger to admire and leave with thoughts of gratitude to the silent, ever present power that directs the human mind in mysterious

ways. As the years flow silently by it will grow in the public estimation, perhaps become a shrine. How happy the man must be who can pass down to the ages an inspiration like this, uplifting and sublime, stimulating others to attempt in turn an expression of unborn thoughts.

Dr. Bush was born in Aurora, Indiana. He received his degree of Medicine from the Indiana School of Medicine and practiced a number of years prior to the war, at Indianapolis, Indiana. After the World War, in which he served as a member of the Medical Corps, he reentered Government service, and is at present the Regional Medical Officer, U .S. Veterans' Bureau, Cincinnati, Ohio.



PASITELE'S WORK, NOW IN THE VATICAN AT ROME

ARIADNE

Ariadne was a character in ancient Grecian mythology, of whom a conception was carved in marble by Pasiteles, or one of his students in Rome, during the reign of Caesar Augustus. She was the daughter of King Minos, of Crete. She is accepted as the personification of Spring, at which period she married Dionysos (Baccus), who, also, after an absence throughout the Winter, returned amid the rejoicings of Spring. This marriage was the great future of her worship, which appears to have originated in Crete and to have been mostly confined to that island and to Naxus, where annually it was celebrated by the people with dances and a festival called Theodasia. Although married to Dionysos, and sometimes called his wife, she did not generally appear in this character. On the contrary, in the Odyssey it is said that Artemis slew her with the consent of Dionysos, at Dia, before she could reach Athens with Theseus. Her death would thus seem a punishment for infidelity. In the current legend her connection with Dionysos did not begin until he found her asleep with Naxus after her despair at being abandoned by Theseus, with whom she escaped from Crete after assisting him against her father, the fierce Minos, to slay the Minotaur. She had given Theseus a clue by means of which, while she retained the other end, he could find his way through the labyrinth in which he had to fight that monster with human body and bull's head.

In the Iliad she is spoken of as the fair haired Ariadne, for whom Daedalus had skilfully made a dancing place in Cnossus, and it is probable than the reference here is to the dances with which her marriage was celebrated in Crete. Possibly also the description of her as a daughter of Minos, was not founded on the belief of the Cretans, to whom she was a

goddess, but arose elsewhere from observation of her peculiarly local character. Another form of her name in Crete refers to her as being connected with the return of a bright season in nature. In works of art her marriage to Dionysos, and her abandonment by Theseus in Naxos, are known to have been frequently the subject of representation. Examples of both still exist on vases and in mural paintings. The scene where she holds the clue to Theseus occurs in a very early vase in the British Museum.

It is also said her husband, Theseus, King of Athens, deserted her while she was asleep. She was then found by Bacchus, who wooed her and gave her as a wedding present seven stars, one of the constellations of the Northern skies. The artist represents her as sleeping uneasily, her sleep being disturbed by terrible dreams, while her husband deserts her.



EARL RUSSELL BUSH, M. D.

