

The "temple of the Holy Virgin," as we may translate the word *parthenon* into the later language of Christian expression, was the indication of Athenian glory and represents the Greek spirit. The love of Greek antiquity was so strong that early Christian iconoclasm could not utterly destroy the temple. During the middle ages it was converted into a church dedicated to the Virgin Mary and then into a mosque and remained in good preservation until 1687. In that year the Venetian fleet under Count Donnersmarck bombarded Athens and the Parthenon was blown up by a bomb which fell in the center of the building where the Turks had stored their powder magazines. The ruins, however, met with greater mutilation at the hands of Lord Elgin who spoiled the artistic beauty of the friezes and pediments by having them taken down by unskilled workmen and removed to England where he sold them to the British Museum after considerable bickering about the price.

POLIENOV'S MASTERPIECE.

Thorwald Siegfried, Attorney-at-Law, of Seattle, Washington, so admires Polienov's picture of the *Adulteress Before Christ* that he has undertaken to popularize it by publishing reproductions in three sizes, all of them large enough for framing.

A reproduction of Polienov's picture appeared as a frontispiece in *The Open Court*, October 1912, and for some editorial comments on the artist see the same number, pages 634 and 636. It was this frontispiece which aroused Mr. Siegfried's interest in the Russian masterpiece, and by persistent efforts, in



THE ADULTRESS BEFORE CHRIST.

which he was aided by Mr. Louis N. Wilson, librarian of Clark University. he succeeded in obtaining an excellent negative of the picture. The original painting was completed in 1888 and now hangs in the Alexander Museum in Petrograd.

We here repeat the picture in a smaller size, and will add that Mr. Siegfried's reproductions can be obtained by addressing him at Second Avenue and Madison Street, Leary Building, Seattle, Washington.