Howard, Florence
Hubbard, Mrs. Helen V.
Johnson, Electa
Jones, Jonathan
Jones, Mrs. Lillian R.
Kaelber, Jean
Kaiser, Clara
Kaufman, Mrs. Geo. F.
Keenan, Gertrude
Katzin, Mosche
Laird, Mary
Larson, Dr. Ruth G.
Le Gendre, Grace A.
Leonard, Shirley
Lerner, Rose
Little, Alice O.
Little, Mrs. David B.
Lunt, Mrs. Clarence S.
Lush, Marjorie Anne
MacArthur, Charlotte B.
McIntyre, Mrs. Miriam B.
McParlin, Mrs. Cora
*Lawrence, Julia, see Lerner

Madden, Elizabeth
Martin, A. Leila
Merling, Martha Ph.D.
Merrill, Ruth A.
Meyers, Marion R.
Miller, Mrs. W. Bradley
Miner, Margaret
Morris, Dorothy
Morrow, Ann
O'Hara, Mrs. Mary S.
Paige, Jacqueline
Peake, Marion
Pomeroy, Helen W.
Present, Rata
Query, Mrs. Susan T.
Randle, Ida M.
Reagan, Harriet
Reid, Mrs. Anna E.
Rice, Daisy I.
FLORENCE HOWARD
new play that was too long. Miss Howard rewrote the entire play under the direction of the actress press agent.

Not long after that experience Miss Howard married and went to live in Joliet, Ill. There she wrote for the missionary department of a church a play that was presented in that city and, later, by the Juniors of the Lake Avenue Baptist Church, Rochester. She also conducted a woman's department for a Joliet newspaper. At one time she wrote a series of attractive advertising "jingles" for a Chicago company, to be used in advertising a nationally known product.

Her latest success included two plays accepted in the season of 1906-1907 by Samuel French of New York, who listed them in his catalogue for that winter. They were one-act sketches, "And So I Turn My Clouds About," and "On the Banks of the River Styx.""}

Along the Promenade

18 Months Adventures At Sea Fast, and Now Electa Johnson Seeks To Catch up on Movies

"I must go down to sea again to the lonely sea and the sky, for the good ship and a star to steer her by."

"I must go down to the sea again, the deep blue gulf sea, To the Gulf's way and the whale's way, where the wind's like a whited knife, And I'll ask a merry yarn from a laughing fellow rover, And gush and drench the Rover's book with the long trip it over."

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. (2 P.M.)

An APT quotation for Mrs. Electa Search Johnson, who has just returned from a 33,000-mile round-the-world trip in the Johnson schooner Yankee, is:

"No words can ever again express the thrill of the lonely sea and the sky until the day in 1931 on which she met Capt. Irving Johnson at Havre, France."

She had seized the opportunity of returning from Europe aboard a schooner with a girl who was a former school mate and Captain Johnson sailed with them for two and a half years. He was a thoroughbred skipper with a bad case of "sea fever" and they sailed it from him. His ambition was to own a schooner-yaht like the famous "Flying Cloud." He bought one and made it his own. As chief mate of the Shamrock V, Sir Thomas Lipton, skipper of "the pride of America" in the international cup races, he was chiefly responsible for the victory. He had established the sailing her back to England in 1931.

He bought the Yankee, a pilot vessel, sailing the North Sea and used to withstand seas and gales, and converted it into a yacht, rebuilding the deckhouses with oak and installing a 60-horsepower Diesel engine as auxiliary power to the 12 sails and two masts and three jibs."

The Johnsons were married in 1932 and in November, 1933, with the usual happy occasion of the wedding, Captain Johnson, his wife, two other women and 11 amateur sailor men and the Yankees beamed with pride. The Atlantic gave them what one of them boys described as a "devil of a welcome." Two days out, a heavy sea came on, and they rode safely and not too roughly, but it was cold. From then on in the Gulf Stream and warmer weather.

ELECTA SEARCH JOHNSON
The women loaded on the three deck chairs. The men read, slept and wrote letters. One member of the crew boasted he "enjoyed his time aboard." One of the most unusual adventures was when they were seven miles off Falmouth, England, in the English-speaking world on the General Palmer, the express steamer. The women loaded the three deck chairs. The men read, slept and wrote letters. One member of the crew boasted he "enjoyed his time aboard." One of the most unusual adventures was when they were seven miles off Falmouth, England, in the English-speaking world on the General Palmer, the express steamer.
Public Wants Theater Says Jonatha Jones, Actress Since 16

If the theater going into discard
along with the horse and buggy, or is it about to experience a renaissance?

Jonatha Jones, Rochester actress who went on the stage when she was 16 and has for the last three years played either with the Theater Guild or one of the summer theaters along the coast, at Stockbridge, Mass., at Mt. Kisco or at Dennis on the Cape, says frankly she doesn't know; but she does know that the summer theaters along the coast were visited last summer by throughs. According to their own conversation, these people visit one theater and the other every season, seemingly theater hungry.

"At Dennis so large was the enthusiastic following that extra seats had to be placed outside the wire fencing that enclosed the audience," she said.

Young, petite, with much personal charm and a refreshing enthusiasm for a number of things, not the least of which is the stage, Jonatha Jones played in the Lyceum Theater Company, the last stock company to tread the boards of the late Lyceum. She took the feminea lead in "Pursuit of Happiness," and appeared in "Dangerous Corner" and "Biography," with Lynn Kendall and Richard Hale. Her worst moment on the stage, she said, was her first night in her home town. Although absent from Rochester a great part of her short life, she loves this city and has many friends here.

It is natural that she should have an enthusiasm for the stage for both her father and her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Jones, were of the theater and were actively interested in her Community Theater here in its earliest days.

Miss Jones studied in France when she was 16 and returning again when she was 11. On her return she was enrolled in a girls' school. She also attended school in Switzerland, the Harley School, the Columbia School and Sacred Heart Academy here and Miss Head's School in Berkeley, Calif., in which were enrolled both Helen Wills and Helen Jacoby.

It was through Arch Selwyn that she received her first chance on the stage. Shortly after her return from Switzerland she and her mother settled in New York. She studied fashion designing in the New York School of Design, Friends from the theater called from time to time and asked why she didn't go on the stage. Aron Selwyn, with whom her mother once held a contract, asked her mother the same question. Her mother thought her too young, but nevertheless allowed her to try for a part. The play called for "a sophisticated young thing who could speak French fluently and she took it. Her French was her only qualification for the part she thought later.

"It is like that, the stage business," she said. "One thing leads to another. Failing to get a part one season, you are quite likely to get a similar one the next. Often you are started, no matter how small the role, you have the opportunity to watch the actors and actresses and to learn how they build up their technique."
Monroe County will have a new purchasing agent next Tuesday and the newcomer will be a man—Join J. Henner, 18th Ward Democrat and the first man to occupy the position in eight years.

Mrs. Lillian R. Jones was the woman who “arrived” on the scene to change the political complexion of the office of county purchasing agent on New Year’s Day in 1927, nearly 15 months after the women had proved that all county purchases should be made after the fashion of purchases for most of the county’s private homes—by a woman.

Mrs. Jones, a daughter of M. Clarence Roberts, who also was in the county service at that time, held the position of naturalization clerk from which she retired not so long ago, came to Rochester and the county purchasing agent’s office from the town of Henrietta to become the first woman ever to hold that position.

Mrs. Jones, who succeeded Louis Decker, a former newspaperman, was selected to make the run for the office on the Republican ticket in 1928, by the late James L. Hitchcock, who succeeded George W. Aldridge as Republican leader. It was a new experiment for the Republican Party—running a woman for a county office. Monroe County was “solidly Republican” in those days and Mrs. Jones came through with flying colors. She was elected, gaining the distinction of being the first woman ever to be elected to a county office, and she was redesignated, renominated and re-elected for the latter. In 1929 and 1932, each time for a term of two years.

In 1932, the year she retired, she took over the job of the wife of Dr. J. B. Woodruff.

Mrs. Jones, a few months ago, look upon her first another, when she was the wife of Dr. J. B. Woodruff.

Mrs. Jones first came into public prominence as vicechairman of the Republican county committees. In charge of the women’s division, an office she resigned after she became purchasing agent. She will hope to live in private life as Mrs. Woodruff when she turns the keys of her office over to Mr. Henner next Tuesday. Her home is at 46 Southern, Parkway, Brighton. She says she expects to miss the daily routine to which she has been accustomed for eight years as a county official, but she expects to get used to it.

### People About Town

**Indoor, Outdoor Sports Offer Diversion. But Horseback Riding Ranks as Favorite**

A young woman of diversified interests and enthusiasm is Miss Jean Kaelber, popular member of Rochester’s younger set. Indoor and outdoor occupations hold equal enthusiasm for her. Horseback riding is her favorite sport, and she may be seen at a gallop in Rochester’s several park bridge paths, especially in Ellison Park, where she says the horses from the nearby stables are excellent.

For swimming she has been awarded both junior and senior life-saving badges, the first, from a camp she attended several years ago, and the second from the Knights of Columbus, which often drops in for a dip in the pool.

Although a good golfer, she prefers to be left alone on the links for a bit of practice than to be observed by the critical eye of onlookers.

Miss Kaelber enjoys reading and at present is making a collection of biographical and historical French volumes by authors of the 18th Century. Being a modern, Jean takes pride in a smooth piece of knitting, as well as in the part she plays in making the house “a home,” which is her favorite occupation.

But there is another matter that she must attend to, and that is the names of her favorite clubs. Her favorite orchestra is Ray Noble’s, and Jean seldom visits New York without visiting the Rainbow Room where he usually plays.

Miss Kaelber has a real flair for social service work, with particular enthusiasm for aid activities in the city hospitals, being herself a member of the Junior Thursday Aides.

She attended Livingston Park School in this city. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin G. Kaelber of Dorchester Road.

### New Woman Editor Once Rochesterian

**Mrs. George F. Kaufman Is Chosen by Magazine**

Mrs. George F. Kaufman, wife of the New York playwright, and a native of Rochester, has been appointed editor of Harper’s Bazaar, according to word reaching Rochester yesterday. Mrs. Kaufman was Miss Beatrice Bakrow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bakrow of the Algonquin Apartments, before she was married to the playwright, author of the Pulitzer Prize comedy, “Of These I Sing.”

After being graduated from East High School, Mrs. Kaufman attended Wellesley College. Much of her time in the last two years has been spent in contributing short stories and articles for magazines. With Margaret Leech, she wrote “Divided by Three,” produced on Broadway last year. She has served as head of the manuscript department of Boni & Liveright, publishers, and has occupied editorial chairs with Coward McCann and Viking Press.
Organist Succumbs While Playing in Church

Miss Keenan Stricken At Blessed Sacrament Easter Service

In the midst of Solemn High Mass in Blessed Sacrament Church on Easter Sunday, Miss Gertrude Keenan, 56, organist, 51 D Prince Street suffered a heart attack at the altar and died a few minutes later. She was playing "Kyrie Eleison" (Lord Have Mercy On Us) in accompaniment to the choir.

Her sister, Mrs. John J. O'Connell, was at her side as the Rev. Maynard A. Connell of St. Bernard's Seminary administered the last rites of the church.

A call for a doctor in the congregation brought two to the woman's side in a moment but they were unable to save her.

Miss Alice Connor, sister of the pastor, continued at the organ, and the Rev. Thomas F. Connell completed the mass.

Miss Keenan had devoted much of her life to music. She was born in Buffalo but moved to Rochester at an early age. She attended Holy Cross School and Charlotte High School.

Musician, Graduate Of Eastman School And on Faculty

Blessed Sacrament Church, a position she held regularly until she entered Eastman School of Music. Upon being graduated from Eastman School in 1929 she became a member of the faculty of the school, teaching piano and theory in the preparatory department.

While at the Eastman School, she returned annually to Blessed Sacrament Church to play through the Lenten season. She had been suffering from a heart ailment for some time but appeared in good health as she went to church yesterday, members of the family said.

She was a member of the Catholic Women's Club, Rochester Art Center and formerly active in the Zonta Club.

She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. John J. O'Connell and Miss Florence E. Keenan; a brother, Earl J. Keenan and an aunt, Mrs. F. E. Derrin, all of this city.
Along the Promenade

By MILDRED BOND

June 9 '35

Saw Warfare at Worst.  
So Today Mary Laird,  
R. N., Seeks Solace  
In Her Cabin and Garden

I will arise and go now  
and go to Innistree
And a small cabin build there  
of clay and wattles made;
Nine bean rows will I have and a  
hill for the honey-bee
And ipe glide away.

And I saw war come, peace there  
for peace comes dropping slow,
Dropping from the wells of the  
morning in which the cricket sings.
There midnight's all a glimmer  
and noon a purple glow,
And morning's full of the lute's  
strings.

—W. B. YEATS.

MARY LAIRD, R. N., of the  
Public Health Department of the Council of Social Agencies,  
former director of the Public Health Nursing Association and well known for her long and noteworthy contribution to the field of public health nursing, has found her "Innistree" where "peace comes dropping slow".

It consists of an acre of land at the top of a hill at Bushnell's Basin. The cabin is there. Originally it was a one-room building with two porches that Mary Laird built to be used for pleasant lazy weekends. There may or may not be nine bean rows, but there is a new asparagus bed and if there are no birds winter and summer, for Mary Laird has planted the side of her hill with an eye to retaining the view. She also has studied and learned to know the kinds of shrubs and trees that will attract birds. She has been rewarded by early morning splashes of bright blue with the arrival of small blue birds. She grinds raw peanuts and feeds them to those feathered friends. Black birds, chidi-dedes, nut hatches, woodpeckers and many others remain with her all winter. She copies favorite nooks, paths and corners in Highland Park in her garden. She adds one thing at a time to her collection: a hawthorn tree, a high bush cranberry, and last year she added apple trees to her little farm. With the balconies enclosed, a fireplace added and a radio installed, how could anyone be too dependent? she asks.

Mary Laird can well appreciate peace, for she saw war service at the front. Leaving Rochester with Base Hospital 19, she was assigned to Major Hincher's "shock team," serving in a surgical hospital at Vichy. From September, 1918, until after the signing of the armistice, she was away from the sound of the big guns, working all day, traveling by night in ambulances as the front lines moved forward. No mail was received and no one knew just where they were.

A tiny person with blue eyes, an amazing amount of vitality and a keen interest in people, Miss Laird doesn't think she could stand another war, watching the best bodies crippled, the best minds become mental cases and the government still paying and paying. Of the 50 "boys" to whom she sent letters and Christmas cards for several years not one is living, she said, and Major Hincher himself is dead. "I was just a robot with the others, not using my own judgment, but under strict military discipline," she said. "I obeyed orders. Men of all nationalities were taken into the operating room. Shells from long range guns and shrapnel were mostly fatal. Though the wards were evacuated twice a day and held about 30 men, from 15 to 25 men died in a night. There was so little that could be done and no time to do it. Everything happened so quickly."

On Nov. 4, 1918, the hospital staff was shelled.

Mary Laird has had the greatest respect for American men since the war. They were so clean, so brave, so humorous about near tragedies or tragedies and so appreciative and eager to do something for us," she said. Their heritage of clean living seemed to stand out clearly, she added.

She likened the depression somewhat to the war as a test of character. The fine soldiers came home finer, she said. Family life, she added, is being strengthened and people are doing for themselves what they have never thought they could do. She hopes for the day when people will become enough civilized to settle their differences by arbitration, not by force.

Miss Laird is helping to develop leaders among volunteer social workers and to interpret the whole social picture and to demonstrate the inter-dependency of one group upon the other and the need of co-ordination between public and private social agencies.

Along the Promenade

Who Can Be Musician?  
Dr. Larson Discovers  
That Early with Her  
School Talent Tests

By MILDRED BOND

THINK of the tedious hours of practice on violin or piano hundreds of unwilling youngsters might have been spared—to nothing of the distress of listening neighbors—if years ago, those children had enjoyed the benefits of tests to determine innate musical talent, or the lack of it, now available in the schools of Rochester.

Dr. Ruth G. Larson, music psychologist of the child study department of the Rochester Public Schools, said today that early talent tests are available and that children in the schools today are encouraged according to the degree of their musical talent and their desire to study. She believes that fully 98 per cent of most talented children are doing some special work in music. That is in spite of the fact that the department is not so much interested in developing performers as in developing children culturally and arousing their musical interest.

Practically all "first desks" of junior and senior high school orchestras are occupied, she believes, by pupils whose musical rating is in the higher brackets.

—Leon-Frease Photo

DR. RUTH G. LARSON

Similarly, checking up on talents of choir and chorus members, Doctor Larson found that they too rated high in the files of her department.
The children are given scientific sensory measurements that include pitch, intensity, time, tone memory and rhythm. Co-operation of all music instructors in the school and other teachers is given wholeheartedly, Doctor Larson said. She has access to all a child's records, his study records, mental ratings and teacher's estimates of musical excellence. All things are taken into consideration before she makes final prediction, she said.

An extensive questionnaire is given to problem children or children with unusual musical talent. Talented children whose first ratings are high are encouraged to keep up a high standard.

"But," said Doctor Larson, "I do not believe in forcing even the most talented pupil.

About 100 of the most talented children in the schools are used from time to time for demonstration purposes, Doctor Larson explained. If the loan of an instrument is desirable, there are 650 fine musical instruments available to just such children, the gift of the late George Eastman. Parents who can buy good instruments for their children are encouraged to do so.

Doctor Larson is young, animated and friendly. The children take the musical tests as a matter of course since there is no mystery or dread attached to them. If Doctor Larson could bring it about, those tests would be given to all children in about the fifth grade. The test results are classified, filed and discussed by Doctor Larson, the teachers and the parents. Follow up work takes place later.

The children's Service Bureau, visiting teachers, the SPCC, and the psychology department all call upon the music psychologist who often advises music study, sometimes in actual cases of child delinquency. Such cases have been cleared up through music study. Doctor Larson reports. In a few cases delinquency has been caused by the insistence of over-eager parents who force their children to practice (especially in cases where the child is not very talented) too strenuously. Adjustments such as a change of teacher or instrument often clear up minor difficulties, she said.

Ruth Larson came from Lincoln, Neb. She studied piano and voice with no personal ambition to become a performer. She received B.S. and A.B. degrees from the Missouri State Teacher's College and a master's degree from Teachers' College, Columbia University. She taught in a private school in New York and later pursued her educational methods in the University of North Carolina.

She received a fellowship in music psychology in the University of Iowa and under Doctor Seashore and Dr. George E. Stoddard and was granted her doctorate.

Doctor Larson said she feels the measurement of musical capacities is a real service and no one could be more enthusiastic about the results than herself.

When the Rochester Business and Professional Women's Club was organized she decided that were she to join she might meet business women as well as men. Although strange and practically unknown, she immediately formed friendships with other women who she says she would not lose at any cost. Believing that one gets the most out of anything in life through service, she accepted offices and responsibilities when they were offered her, she served as president of the Rochester club for two years.

As state president she visits 37 clubs throughout the state. There are about 50,000 women in the National Federation of Business and Professional Women, including those in clubs in Alaska and Hawaii. Miss Legendre has attended annual and biennial meetings in other cities, where she saw with pride thousands of well groomed, intelligent women all succeeding in highly competitive fields.

Miss Legendre said she felt that if women have been crowded out during the depression the fault lies largely with faulty training. Women with specialized training have succeeded, she said. The state organization is making a special study of vocational guidance for high school girls and is urging that the appointment of a counselor for every high school. It operates in any way it can with such teachers. The organization has a scholarship fund and is making loans to pupils, helping the business women of the future.

Miss Legendre is a member of the Catholic Women's Club. Her hobbies are walking—she would rather walk in the country than ride any time, she said—and collecting fine linens. She is also an avid reader. Business and club activities prevent her from keeping abreast of the tide of current fiction, but she says she keeps up with current news and that takes plenty of time.

"No Work Woman Cannot Do If She Wills, Says Grace Le Gendre, and Proves Claim Herself"

By MILDRED BOND

"I WAS thrilled to read in The Democrat and Chronicle that Ruth Nichols, while suffering from injuries received in a flying mishap, declared she would soon be up and about and flying again," said Miss Grace A. Legendre, president of the New York State Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs. It is that spirit of good sportsmanship, grit and perseverance that enables women to get ahead in public life and business and the professions. It is the women who are capable, courageous and womanly who win the admiration and cooperation of men, rather than their antagonism, and open the way to success for women in new fields.

Men, Miss Legendre said, have been remarkably co-operative in accepting women in life and often the men receive little credit for it, too. And as for women, tact, common sense and im-}
In addition to being head of the visiting teachers' staff of 18 members, she is chairman of the social planning committee of Rochester public schools. In that capacity, Mr. Spinning pointed out, she has had much to do with many adjustments the depression forced upon schools in working out social problems.

She has been the Board of Education's contact agent, he said, with the social agencies and the Department of Public Welfare. All her work, he added, had been done quietly.

Miss Leonard was graduated from Vassar College and obtained her master's degree at Smith College, where she studied psychiatric social work. She also attended the New York School of Social Work. Her work later took her to Honolulu, where she remained two years, and to Akron, Ohio, before she came to Rochester.

Appointment of her successor, the superintendent said, can only be made after careful survey of candidates.

Native Actress In Town After Year's Work

Julie Lawrence, a New York actress, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Lerner and their family at 14½ Rowley Street here for several days. And Mrs. Walter Hart, the wife of a rising Broadway stage director, has been a guest at this address.

Mr. and Mrs. Lerner are the parents of Rose Lerner, formerly a well known Rochester actress who played in stock here before going to New York. Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Hart and Miss Lerner are, it so happens, the same person. Some two years ago Miss Lerner found it desirable to adopt a professional name and chose that of Julie Lawrence. Shortly before this she had married Mr. Hart.

Miss Lawrence, who was recognized here as a young woman of considerable stage promise, had her first New York theater experience in "Street Scene," in which she remained during the Metropolitan run. Illness interrupted her career the next season, and since then an injury put a stop to her work.

In the 1934-35 season, she appeared in "The Wind and the Rain," of which her husband was co-producer and director, and in "Spring Song." In the past year she played in "Paradise Lost" and "Boy Meets Girl." Last summer she did some stock work at the noted Red Barn Theater at Locust Valley, L. I.

Miss Lawrence has two prospects for summer work this year, in case she decides to do any.

Mr. Hart has gained much attention recently by his skilful staging of the much discussed new anti-war play called "Bury the Dead." His direction of this is regarded as an unusual achievement.

He is assistant executive director of all Federal theater projects in New York City, and has supervision of all productions.

Julie Lawrence, Rochester actress, who is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Lerner, and sisters at 14½ Rowley Street. In the inset is a likeness of her husband, Walter Hart, a well known young Broadway stage director.
In the cast of what is probably the most controverted play of the current New York season, the newly risen Clifford Odets’ “Paradise Lost,” is a Rochester actress, Julie Lawrence.

The name may seem unfamiliar to readers, but assurance is given that the young woman is a native of this city, received much amateur experience here, especially in the former Laboratory of Theater Arts, directed by Mrs. John J. Sobies, and the Community Players, and worked in many local stock productions.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Lerner of 14 1/2 Rowley Street, Rochester. Yes, Julie Lawrence is the former Rose Lerner. She adopted the former as a stage name half a year or more ago.

Miss Lawrence also has another name—Mrs. Walis Hart, the wife of one of the prominent younger directors and producers for the stage. He recently turned playwright in collaborating on the adaptation of Victoria Lincolns’ novel called “Paradise Lost,” intending to produce the piece.

Decade as Girl Scouts’ Leader Leaves Alice Little as Enthused as She Was at Beginning

EVERY girl who has attended Camp Beechwood, the Girl Scout Camp at Sodus, knows Mickey, the Irish terrier camp mascot. The girl adores him. He lives at 152 Plymouth Avenue South with his mistress, Miss Alice O. Little, who has just resigned the position of Rochester director of the Girl Scouts after serving for 10 years in that capacity.

Now Mickey’s forbears may not measure up to those of his mistress, but his knowledge of scouting and his fine Scout spirit is nothing for which his mistress can be ashamed. For instance, friendship and usefulness are the watchwords of scouting and Mickey’s capacity for friendship is nothing short of amazing. Miss Little vouches for that. At camp he became the adoring friend of 120 girls every two weeks. He knew and greeted them all. To prove his usefulness he acted as their bodyguard at night in the little city of white tents. Mickey rolls over, sits up and begs effectively and when Miss Little commands, “Full charge,” he comes down on all four of his furry feet, walks around in a circle twice and lies down and sleeps—or pretends to sleep.

Although camping is considered somewhat, the “free-range and wild” of scouting, nevertheless it is important, Miss Little said. Girls are chosen from a variety of families to live together in tents in the summer and there is a fine give and take spirit that develops character, sympathy and understanding.

Camp Beechwood is open summer and winter. Girls camp for winter weekends, gathering around the cozy fireplace, which is the focal point of many an activity. One girl who does not enjoy a fireplace at home said to Miss Little one day while returning from one of the pleasant weekends at the camp: “Did you know about a fireplace, Miss Little?”

“Well, just what do you mean,” she parried. "Why, you can cook on it and pop corn over it and you can act out plays in front of it and play games before it, you can be warmed by it and you can just sit and look at it," was her touching explanation.

That’s one of the privileges scouting affords that many of us do not even think of as a privilege.

Alice Little has seen scouting grow from a membership of 200 to 3,000. She has watched with interest girls go from the tenderfoot stage into and through the golden sagret period, then disappear from scouting throughout their college years, only to return later as leaders. They have received so much from their association in the Girl Scout organization that they feel an overwhelming desire to pass on to their younger sisters the benefits of joys they have experienced.
Along the Promenade

Ingenuity of Workers in Junior League Shop

Pride and Inspiration to Mrs. David B. Little

If you are interested in seeing the practical results of an experiment in social service you should become acquainted with the Junior League Workshop at 290 Alexander Street, near East Avenue.

"Junior Leaguers are actively interested in many types of social service, doing many kinds of hospital work under trained supervision, but our Junior League Shop is our own project for which we are solely responsible and for which we raise funds," said Mrs. David B. Little, president of the Junior League in Rochester.

Mrs. Little's enthusiasm for the workshop is justified. In the attractive shop with its bright blue doors and walls and white mantle, the shelves are crammed with all kinds of artistic, colorful, and useful articles. The shop workers are busy filling orders sent by the dozen for handmade quilts, for quaint toys for children, for mended articles, particularly knitted garments, for embroidered tray cloths and doilies, and this year for clever articles of wood for the garden, kitchen, nursery, and bridge table.

The articles are made by women who have been unable to work in industry. Several of the workers are making between 1,000 and 1,500 ribbon rosettes for decorating candy boxes to be sold in a Rochester industry. Thus the League gives sheltered employment to these workers carrying on between the curative workshop and normal industry. In time it is hoped that the workers will be back in industry in their former capacities.

The work was begun by the Junior Leaguers on a small scale. Mrs. Little said that the shop not only was successful but actually moved into new and larger quarters gratified Mrs. Little.

Now there is a large room in which the men do woodworking. There is a room where the women may make a cup of tea.

Mrs. Little gave the credit for the shop's success to the volunteer workers of the organization and to Mrs. Clark Weymouth, chairman, and Mrs. S. Clark Seeley and Mrs. Eugene Manchester, co-directors of the shop. Mrs. Manchester was for many years an art teacher at Mechanic Institute.

There is ingenuity in the products of the workshop.

Some little lady is going to become possessor of the doll house that until now has been known only in dreams. It is being built according to the latest architectural lines, with shining chromium-plated gadgets and a garage whose doors open when the garlic is blown. It will rest on a five-foot platform beautifully landscaped.

Mothers will welcome their babies or tiny tots to sleeping garments made to order with zipper fasteners and tray coats and matching bibs with fuzzy chickens marching across the hems. Children convalescing from seemingly inevitable bouts with measles or chicken-pox will have carved wooden bed trays to fit over their small knees. One play tray that has gone native has for handles and legs wooden sailors and a sailboat, the mainmast of which is a blit-

Writer and Home Maker,

Mrs. Clarence S. Lunt Finds Time to Serve City Salvation Army

Mrs. Clarence S. Lunt, recently named head of the advisory board of the Women's Auxiliary of the Salvation Army, recalls that when her grandparents were zealously supporting the Salvation Army in Cincinnati, a popular way for them to help was to give a Christmas present to the Salvation Army and its sympathizers who were feeding the hungry men. In Rochester, Mrs. Lunt arrived in 1919, having already established a store to support the Salvation Army.

Today, Mrs. Lunt stated that her parents and her grandparents were deeply interested in the Salvation Army and its work. She felt that the organization had made a tremendous difference in people's lives.

Mrs. Lunt's involvement with the Salvation Army goes beyond financial contributions. She believes that the organization's strong connection to the community is what makes it successful.

The Salvation Army has always been known for its work with children, and Mrs. Lunt is a strong advocate for this aspect of the organization's mission.

In conclusion, Mrs. Lunt emphasized the importance of continued support for the Salvation Army's work. She believed that the organization's role in the community is vital and that everyone should contribute in some way.
Art Opens Casements into Varied Fields, Declares Marjorie Lush, Teacher and Creative Painter

SOMEHOW painters and gar-
ments have acquired a per-
nant association. So it is not
surprising that Marjorie A. Lush,
supervisor in art education in
the Rochester School System and
for four years teacher of free-
hand drawing in the Extension
Department of the University of
Rochester, discovered that even
though only one studies in the be-
autiful palace which houses the
Sty de Beaux Arts at Font-
ainebleau, France, one can
architects on the ground floor
and painters tucked away under
the stars.

She also discovered that when
French professors under the
patronage of the government
and the French Minister of Art
were
American artists to under-
stand and appreciate French art
and history they are exhaust-
ively thorough.

Their "par example" leaves
out little that could be absorbed
in a hard day's work which begins at 9 and ends at 6, or 7 or later and
a hint is dropped that the school
will remain open evenings and
Sundays.

Studying at Chartres

The student is given a drama-
tic introduction to Chartres
cathedral. One must make a tour
of the entire surrounding coun-
ty; one must see the entire
town; one must visit Chartres,
draw from every angle; see it in
the moonlight, in the early
morning with the smell of dawn
in their long capes paddling around in the rain. One must see the
interior with its peculiarly lovely
light, the brothers in their vest-
ments chanting, the tapers burn-
ing. As for the school, the stu-
dents even measure that, Miss
Lush said.

Groups of students ride into
the surrounding territory at
6 o'clock, and sketch until 6
o'clock, return to the pension in
which they are billeted, and
their brushes and their faces
and hands, then pedal to the
school again, cross the immense
court where Napoleon had fare-
well to his troops before leaving
for Elba, climb 200 or more
steps and finally to dinner at 8
o'clock, Miss Lush said.

Work which she did there
under Professors de Ro-
lande, Liassus and Strauss
was exhibited in Rockefeller Center
in New York in a show given by American Art League. If the
Americans are too "decorative" but not "deeply artistic" it is no fault of the French, Mar-
jorie Lush believes.

Showed in New York

In January Marjorie Lush had
pictures hung in an exhibit in
the Argent Galleries in New
York.

-Studying at Gloucester at
the Thours School of Art with Henri
Hofmann, Viennese exponent of
modern art, Miss Lush had the
opportunity to compare teach-
1935 Prize Here

In the 1935 exhibit of local artis-
ts at the Penelop, Miss Lush was awarded first
prize for a still life done in oil.

In the same year she showed at
the art school conducted by Ray-
mond Ensign and studied with
Bernard Watson, authority on block
printing and pencil work.

Though she is constantly cre-
it's in her teaching which

Marjorie Lush, whose great-
grandfather came to Rochester
via the Erie Canal with his
family and settled here 100
years ago, was born in Colorado Springs
but has lived most of her life here, attending public school and
the art department at the Mechanics
Institute. She also attended
Columbia University. Art, she be-
lieves, is fundamental in educa-
tion along with social studies, but
expression is of no value if it
does not coincide with expe-
rience. Art is something you must
first experience, then express, she
says, therefore it must be dem-
ocratic and be encour-
couraged as a leisure time hobby
for the adult. As children it is
to vividly bound up with indi-
vidual growth, an interpreted
experience.

"The significance of the child's
concrete expression of his expe-
rience is not in the skillfulness of
his drawings or modeling but rather
in the mental process set in
motion to produce it," she said.
"In motion to produce it," she said.
"The published annual exhibition
at all levels of the work of its system
and it was remarked that while
one might be interested in the
booth of art education it was
surprising that the exhibition of
reading, writing, social studies, etc.,
could be so colorful.

"Analyzing this, it was found
that art had aided in enriching
and illustrating all of the other
subjects and by the same sign,
professors, social studies, literature and sci-
ence had made their contributions
to art, providing conclusively the
interpretation of other subjects
as a necessary phase of school curricula.

Six summers spent on the rocky
coast of Maine served to increase
Miss Lush's love for the sea. She
likes the sea, sea poems. She
likes to swim, to paddle, sail, go
deep fishing and she particu-
larly delights in the fine effect of
daylight on subject matter near the
coast. She studied with Frank
Allen in his picturesque wood-
studio at Boothbay Harbor and
on that "artist's paradise," Mon-
hagan Island, where she spent
hours watching giant combers
dash against the rocks. To get
that motion and ever changing
color down on canvas. Garden City,
New York seemed to her to take on
a brighter brilliance of color. She
exhibited these water colors at
the Rochester Art Centre and
later gave a one-man show there
showing oils and watercolors.

MILDEEII BOND

MARJORIE ANN LUSH

The Women's Auxiliary is
particularly interested in the
two-year-old emergency home
for women and children in
Rochester. It is an open house
for transient women and girls
temporarily stranded in drif-
ing from city to city in search of
work. They are housed there
safely until other arrangements
are made or other agencies called
into action. The home is nicely
furnished by Rochester women
with the cooperation of mer-
chants. Individual women have
salvaged furnishing certain rooms
and are arranging for their
upkeep. There is a nursery
equipped for babies and a
kitchenette on the second floor.

There is a young ma
toon with an open house for
making breakfasts.

Mrs. Lunt has been
in the Auxiliary except to o
a woman in the
pensions for
the Salvation Army
at North Street. Looking
still farther into the future, the
women want to open a summer
camp when plans can be com-
pleted.

At the North Street
Headquarters Major Brunner,
conducts an employment bureau.

The response, Mrs. Lunt
said, shows the certainty that the
soil that the Salvation Army
will never let you down.

Mrs. Lunt is an active member
of the Junior League of Ro-
cester and a member of the
Sister Council. She said she
didn't feel she was contributing
to the community.

The Lunts have a fair haired lit-
ttle daughter, Edith, who is oc-
cupied chiefly with her dolls
and her toys. Mrs. Lunt is not
satisfied with her literary efforts,
but was very interested in seeing
the więc and intends to continue,
she said.

Ironically enough, Mrs.
Lunt is primarily interested in
writing short stories and other
prose, but it is her poetry that
has been published. She wrote a
tercentenary of American poets of
1935 that will be published the first of the year.

Mrs. Lunt is particularly
interesting to note how well
American women writers can
cope with life problems in
temporary life in the literature.

She believes that to write well
one must write about the things
one knows best and that possibly
the greatest mistake young writ-
ers make is to attempt to write
about something they do not
know. After all, she said, human
beings learn step by step.

And, adding her part-
ion, the great American
novel is still unwritten.
Along the Promenade

Outdoors Mean Life to Mrs. Miriam McIntyre, in Rochester to Head Girl Scouts' Council

By MILDERED BOND

It is a grand and glorious feeling according to Mrs. Miriam B. McIntyre, Rochester's new director of the Girl Scouts, to take up one's new duties and find at every turn that the predecessor and entire Scout Council has done such an outstanding job that it is not necessary to reorganize or revolutionize anything.

Mrs. McIntyre has lived in the Midwest, the East and the South. She was born in Wisconsin, but moved when a child to Minnesota. Her mother, at 75, has just finished writing her autobiography, the story of pioneer life in Minnesota when Indians and bandits figured realistically in history. Her brother, Col. Paul Southworth Ellis, is noted as an actor in both the East and the Midwest. A graduate of Harvard University, he took graduate work in Professor Baker's famous "Drama Workshop 47," then appeared in several Broadway plays in the repertory company of Mrs. Grace George. Then he toured the country with Margaret Anglin in "The Taming of the Shrew." He was prominent in athletics. He was musical and dramatic critic for newspapers in St. Louis and Minneapolis. Then he devoted himself to social service as president of both local and National Social Work Councils. Today he is directing government reconstruction work in North Dakota and has written several volumes of fascinating poetry or persuasive descriptions of the vast prairies and great rock buttes of that state. Both brother and sister are naturalists and fond of the out of doors.

As Miriam Blies she came east to the Hamilton School of Physical Education and at graduation remained to direct a playground at Troy. Then she taught

MRS. MIRIAM MINTYRE

in a private school in Dallas, Tex., and still later married and added homemaking to the background of a future Girl Scout director.

Back in Minnesota, Girl Scout work was a hobby for her for several years. She was first a captain and later helped to organize troops and councils. A picture stands on her desk that shows her and three other Girl Scouts at a rally in Missouri receiving honors from Mrs. Herbert Hoover, national Scout leader.

Mrs. McIntyre became a member of the Hiawatha regional committee, a district that includes Minnesota and North and South Dakota. Later she went to Cincinnati as assistant to the director there for two years and later she served as director of Girl Scouts in Columbus for four years. From there she came to Rochester.

Scout Director Will Address Zonta Club

"International Friendship in Girl Scouting" will be the topic at the luncheon meeting of the Zonta Club Tuesday at 12:15 p.m. in the Rochester Club. Miss Elaine H. Clark of Alexander Street, member of the Rochester Girl Scout Council, will speak.

This past summer, for the fourth time, Miss Clark led the United States delegation of Girl Scouts to a picturesque Swiss Chalet perched 4,450 feet high in the Alps at Adelboden, in Switzerland, where they met with girls from Egypt, Estonia, Denmark and other countries for their Scout international encampment for furthering international friendship, peace and understanding through individual personal contacts in this school of good will. This chalet is open year around and is the gift of an American woman, Mrs. J. J. Storrows of Boston. Groups from different countries gather there yearly.

Miss Clark has traveled extensively, including making a tour of the world. She was a visitor in Glasgow when Lord Robert Baden-Powell reviewed the first Scottish Scout troops. She speaks a number of languages, is the interpreter for the group and keeps in communication with girls from 16 countries. Teaching good will to Girl Scouts of the world is her work and ambition. She is a graduate of Wellesley College and has a master's degree from Columbia University.

On Friday the Zonta board of directors and committee chairmen will meet at 8:45 p.m. at 1234 Granite Building.

MRS. CORA McPArLIN

FUNERAL SET FOR THURSDAY

Former City Assessor's Wife Long Had Been Active in Rochester Catholic Affairs

The funeral of Mrs. Cora McParlin, 76, who died yesterday, May 8, 1935, at her home, 25 Darwin Street, will be held Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Richard M. Hasmrook, 70 Arbordale Avenue, and at 10 o'clock from Blessed Sacrament Church, Oxford Street. Mrs. McParlin, wife of John McParlin, former city assessor and alderman, was born in Rochester, April 12, 1859. She was a supreme trustee of the Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association and had long been active in Catholic affairs. Her husband was equally prominent in Republican politics many years ago and represented the 16th Ward the old Common Council before he became a member of the Board of Assessors.

Mrs. McParlin was one of five Catholic women of Rochester to whom the papal cross "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice," was awarded by the late Bishop John Francis O'Hern in 1932. Presentation of the honor to Mrs. McParlin preceded by two weeks the ceremony at which the same honor was bestowed upon four other Catholic women of Rochester.
Funeral Rites Tomorrow
For Crash Victim

The body of Mrs. Parlin's hon.
or was held at Columbus Civic
; Center on that occasion, May 9,
I 1932, and among those present was
Miss Kate Mahoney of Troy, N. Y.,
supreme president of the LCBA, and
other national officers. In present-
ing the award, Bishop O'Hern said:

"May you live years to enjoy
this honor from the Holy Father.
This cross comes to you in recog-
nition of personal qualities and
in recognition also of your lead-
ship of that great body of Catho-
lic women, the LCBA, the oldest or-
ganization of its kind in the
diocese."

The body was held at Columbus Civic
Center before services the next day.
"The committee is now working on the
provision of funds to pay for the
funeral expenses."

Mrs. Parlin, the mother of Mrs.
Parlin, was a member of Corpus Christi
Church when Father Sullivan was assistant
there and she was one of the first
women to offer him aid when he was
assigned to establish the Hum-
bolt Street parish.

Mrs. McParlin, through her ac-
tivity in the LCBA, was known
throughout the country. As sup-
reme trustee she had visited
branches of the organization in
many cities and in her official ca-
pacity had the responsibility of
handling millions of dollars en-
trusted to the association by its
members of more than half a
million women. She had served
for a long time as president of the
Advisory Senate, governing body
of the many Rochester
branches of the LCBA. It was
due to her work among Catholic
women and her activities in behalf
of charity that she was singled
out by Bishop O'Hern as one of
the five women to receive the papal
cross.

Besides her husband and Mrs.
Hasbrouck to whose home the body
had been taken, Mrs. McPar-
lin is survived by two other daugh-
ters, Mrs. William F. Creston and
Mrs. Earl A. Gebel and 39 grand-
children.
Miss Ruth Merling

There are in the United States not more than two dozen women patent attorneys and only one woman chemist or patent attorney. If you wish to know in words of four syllables, what that one woman has accomplished in the field of chemical patent law ask your nearest chemical freshman for "Americanian Science" and look under the heading "Chemistry."

She is Miss Ruth Merling, Ph. D., who knows all about the law of patents, patent applications, and infringements. She is now associated with the Eastman Kodak Company.

Ruth Merling is not in the least formidable, but a quiet, soft-spoken woman who laughs easily. She instantly dispels any preconceived notions you may have formed of a woman who is a "man of science." She admits that she reads, at the rate of 30 to 40 pages a night, par excellence books and journals dealing with courts litigation in patent cases, but she forgets all about them in an evening spent in bowling with fellow members of the Women's Art Club.

She sings in the Eastman Kodak Company's Glee Club. Thursday evenings will find her in the Eastman Theater which is that concert night and she never misses a concert. It sounds like the reason to say of her that with the Kodak Company, a manufacturer of movie film she never goes to the movies, but it is true that consistently enough she used to attend the same stage play two or three times a week when Rochester had a legitimate theater. Even now she is usually a member of the community theater performances and always a member of the audience when a play is given in the Auditorium Theater. She takes hundreds of pictures. She motored last fall the entire Cape Cod and brought back records of what she saw. Miss Merling also plays golf.

The patent cases she pursues are either chemists or engineers, though many are lawyers as well. Miss Merling set out to be a research chemist, but found she disliked the day-and-night requirements of a research worker.

Some applications show patents that have come close to being the other. The invention is either allowed or rejected, or there may be interference, that is, two identical patent applications made at the same time. In that instance, Miss Merling said, "The fun begins," for testimony must be taken as to who drew his sketch first. This is a large world; the interference process is the most complicated legal process there is, she said. The rules governing interference fill pages and must be read and re-read every time that kind of a case comes up.

Another interesting situation in the life of a patent attorney is a case involving an infringement on a similar patent. Which is new? Which old?

After a patent application is received three or four months are allowed to act upon it and six months. This case was known to be pending for three to five years. Once a case is known to be pending 12 or 13 years. Some cases are easy to amend, some take days. Each case is different and requires exact detail work. There is no more routine method of handling them.

Thinking for each case or kind of case, she said.

If you do not like to think, you probably had better choose another profession than that of chemical patent attorney.

Miss Merling is a member of the National Association of American Chemical Society and a member of the Rochester Zonta Club.

Miss Merling received both her bachelor and master of science degrees from the University of Seattle and her Ph. D. in chemistry from the University of Chicago. She is not a member of the legal profession, as it is not necessary to take the bar examination to become a patent attorney.

Technical education is what counts most, or at least comes first, she said, and most patent
Along the Promenade

Traveler, Sociologist and Teacher, Marian Meyers Impressed With Conditions in Russia

AFTER years of travel, intensive study of psychology and sociology and an active career in social service, Miss Marian R. Meyers, now doing social work for the Rochester Board of Education as a visiting teacher, last year discovered that the social and educational program being carried on in Soviet Russia amazed and pleased her.

Going to Russia with an open mind, Marian Meyers studied criminology and pre-school education at the Anglo-American Institute in Moscow. She visited the unusual prison colony at Bolshevo, went down the Volga, into the Caucasus and the Ukraine and found that the same peculiar type of hospital, nursing school and “creche” is to be found in the furthest part of Russia’s vast territory as in the ones which are seen in Moscow.

“I was impressed not only by the vastness of the educational program being conducted and its apparent success but by the tremendous enthusiasm with which the Russians, young and old, seem to be fired and the eagerness with which they are seizing every opportunity offered them to better themselves and improve their mode of living,” Miss Meyers said.

Recreation, Arts Flourish

“Recreational and health clubs are attended by thousands. Drama, art and music are being forwarded and every effort made to place people in higher schools and to encourage them to develop their native talents. The government even helps the superior student to prepare for a professional career. One cannot but feel the immensity of the school progress.”

She saw an athletic demonstration staged in Red Square by 100,000 school children. Students in industry and they looked like a group of expert athletes, not workers, from 16 to 22 years old. In a country noted for its dreaded Siberia, Miss Meyers says no principle of retaliation or punishment for crime. Instead, one finds earnest efforts through psychology and study of the criminal to seek the cause of crime and cure it, she said.

There is no flamboyant publishing of crime news or glorification of the criminal that could possibly be attractive to Russian youths. The news is informative, she discovered.

Infants Well Cared For

Miss Meyers found the infants and children being given wonderful care. In the “creches” connected with the factories where mothers leave the babies for seven hours while they are working, she says she saw no maladjusted children, no temper tantrums. The babies are supervised, well fed and socialized.

They play with children of their own age level, use proper play material and adjust themselves easily to new surroundings. The hospitals, though not so beautiful structurally as ours, Miss Meyers was told, are much better equipped than ours for the state pays for finer instruments than our hospitals can afford.

Miss Ruth A. Merrill

—Leon Fryer Photo

Assistant dean of Radcliffe College and still later instructor in psychology and education at the University of Minnesota. Then she went to Harvard University and worked for a master’s degree. Returning to Minnesota, Miss Merrill began work for a doctor’s degree. She has traveled in the West Indies, South America, Norway, Sweden and Russia.

Cutler Union is three years old now and the students say Miss Merrill is sympathetic toward them and affectionate. Miss Merrill says that she finds there is nothing more interesting than helping to guide modern girls.

Marion R. Meyers

They play with children of their own age level, use proper play material and adjust themselves easily to new surroundings. The hospitals, though not so beautiful structurally as ours, Miss Meyers was told, are much better equipped than ours for the state pays for finer instruments than our hospitals can afford.

Marion Meyers was born in Rochester, a member of an old Rochester family. She was graduated from East High School and Vassar College, attended the New York School of Social Service and received a master’s degree from the University of Rochester in education. Her thesis was “A Study of Problem Children in Regard to Cultural Background.” She compared different nationalities and found that some nations have distinctive problems.

Having lived abroad for nearly five years and traveled in Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Scandinavia, England and France, Marian Meyers has made real friends in Europe. She joined clubs in Florence, Italy, while studying in the University there and she has a real feeling for the country and its people she thinks. She studied in Lausanne, Switzerland, and at the Sorbonne in Paris thus acquiring a knowledge of French, German, Italian and Spanish, which along with her friendly manner and sympathetic understanding serves her well in the homes of foreign born children.

At Mechanics Institute, Miss Meyers was both a student and a teacher. She studied dietetics there and later taught French under the sponsorship of the University of Rochester. Her knowledge of dietetics was put to good use when having been chosen a member of the Vassar Union in France to do reconstruction and rehabilitation work at Verdun, she helped to establish a milk station for babies. Revisiting Verdun proved to be quite a gala occasion. Though she found “her babies” quite grown so successful was that its support being continued by the Duchy of Luxembourg.

In 1920 Miss Meyers had a hand in a large local undertaking. She served as executive social secretary of the Young Women’s Christian Association of Rochester. From 3,000 to 4,000 children had their tonsils removed, all within a period of five months. She helped organize the Big Sister Council in Rochester and served as executive secretary of that organization. She is active in the Council of Jewish Women, the American Association of University Women, the Vassar Club, the Federation of Women’s Clubs and she is an ardent and militant pacifist and active in several peace committees.

Rochester Public Library
B.4 Court St.
Along the Promenade

Advising School Girls May Sound Difficult, But Margaret Miner Solves It with Ease

The business of advising girls in high school in these days of bewilderingly rapid changes has become a co-operative affair, according to Miss Margaret R. Miner, girls' adviser at Charlotte High School. The girls' adviser today not only deals with the individual problems of the girl in school, but she reaches into the community itself by serving as contact between the high school and the social agencies and guidance organizations.

For six years Miss Miner has worked on the Committee on Correlation between the high school and the New York State Deans' Association. However, only a minority of high school girls attend college, so Miss Miner is equally interested in all phases of guidance, including educational, recreational, and social and vocational.

At Charlotte High School there is a vocational counselor with whom Miss Miner co-operates. The adviser begins her program by becoming acquainted with her pupil and trying to discover their needs and their abilities, Miss Miner said. First she tries to find a course of study to fit a girl's ability and her future plans. The present day curriculum is as broad and flexible as possible. The pupil's schedule is adjustable and allows a greater choice of subjects than in previous years. The needs of the gifted child as well as those of the average high school pupil are emphasized equally.

After analyzing the individual and helping her to decide what her abilities are and what particular studies are best fitted for her, Miss Miner assists the girl in developing interests that will constructively utilize her leisure time and be a means of character development. Recreational and social activities such as teas and school parties today are regarded as means of developing social grace and poise, she said.

We have here in Charlotte High School 40 different after-school activities, many of them serving as an opportunity for bringing the parents of the pupils and the community into the school," she said. "We also encourage the development of hobbies as an outlet or means of self-expression and we have discovered that many a hobby can be developed later into a profession. Our school has an interesting Radio Club in which are enrolled pupils who have their own stations and the right to broadcast. At the rear of the school is a greenhouse. Ninety pupils have formed a Greenhouse Club and are actively interested in that project."

Miss Miner took the three-year normal training course in Mechanics Institute, then attended Columbia University and obtained the degree of bachelor of science. She began her teaching career as a home economics instructor in old Charlotte High School. Gardening is one of Miss Miner's hobbies and another is collecting antique ear-rings.

Miss Miner said she would like to see her pupils follow the advice given to the graduating classes of last June by Superintendent of Schools James Spinning. He recommended daily reading and studying one particular major subject until one knows more about that subject than the average person.
Convinced of Futility of Warfare, Dorothy Morris Quit Dancing to Battle for Peace

It was in her junior year at Wellesley College that Dorothy Morris, co-executive secretary of the Political Action Committee for World Peace, lost her desire to carve out a career for herself as an interpretive dancer and became interested in economics and politics and debating.

Born in Buffalo 22 years ago, she moved to this city and was graduated from West High School before attending Wellesley. She feels that to attempt to bring about peace through politics is the most practical way possible. Politics and economics are no longer subjects in a college curriculum, but living issues of a troubled society of which young people and their parents are living members, she claims.

"If peace fails us and we are drawn into another war there will be nothing left, no future hopes, no family life—my generation will be obliterated," she said. "We know better than our predecessors how much politics and economics are involved in the ominous war rumors currently coming from Europe.

Poe in the "What Price Glory," "Journey's End," "Farewell to Arms," have told the younger generation all they wish to know about a war, she said. Pointing out that the nobility, the glory and heroism have pretty well disappeared. If the sentimental aura that surrounds action for peace could be removed as the war heroism has been reduced almost to an absurdity perhaps peace could be accomplished, she added.

"Watch the next two years and you will see things never before seen in this land," said Miss Morris. "Old parties and old philosophies scrapped, new patterns of personal living, business, government and politics, and among them none more amazing than the eddies and ripples in the rising tide of youth.

"But" said Miss Morris, "the generation that went through the last war is a tired one and the energy and enthusiasm of the young people is needed to carry on the drive against war. She realized the prevailing idea of youth as effervescent and ineffective.

The Peace Through Political Action Committee is sponsored by the National Council for the Prevention of War and the sponsors are young people. They are attempting to find a practical means of organizing all these interested in abolishing war and synchronizing all groups working for peace. Her committee distributes literature and facts about peace and economics and attempts to make voters realize their strength and power. A speakers' bureau is ready to serve any interested organization and the committee has published regularly a report on how local Congressmen voted during the week in Washington.

"If you wish peace tell your Congressman about it." I urged that full information be given the public during the munitions probe conducted by Senator Nye.

Miss Morris said she does not believe a pacifist approach is a practical one. She is opposed to a competitive armament race, but does not approve American disarmament single handed. She works with 30 groups, including student groups from the University of Rochester and Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, JYMA and YMCA groups, Allied Youth League of Women Voters and others.

"If the international situation could be stabilized long enough to gain confidence peace would be accomplished," said Miss Morris. "Young people who have the currents regime overthrown in Italy and Germany reshaped to suit Hitler and Mussolini believe that history does not make the man; but that man makes history and that war can be eradicated from modern civilization if men want war eradicated."

MARY S. O'HARE
DIES AT 91 AFTER EVENTFUL LIFE

Resident Since 1865, Grandfather Made Albany Capital

Identified with social, church and charitable life of the city for many years, Mrs. Mary S. O'Hare, 91, died yesterday, (Oct. 8, 1938) in her home, 8 Strathallan Park.

She was born in Utica, Oct. 1, 1844, daughter of the late Alexander Bryan and Elizabeth Lydia Masters Johnston.

Her father was a prominent banker in Utica and close friend of Gov. De Witt Clinton and General LaFayette, and her mother was the daughter of Josiah Masters, member of Congress when Jefferson was President and previously a member of the State Assembly. He claimed the distinction of locating the capital of the state in Albany in 1793.

She was married Nov. 14, 1863 to James MacDennell, prominent Rochester business man, in St. John's Church, Utica, after which she made her home here at East Avenue and Strathallan Park, where the Century Club now stands.

Mr. MacDennell died in the early 70's and Aug. 13, 1882, his widow was married to Dr. Thomas A. O'Hare, of this city, who died Nov. 21, 1918.

She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. William H. McElroy, of Albany; Mrs. Thomas L. James of New York City; Mrs. William J. Len of Vancouver, B.C. and Mrs. Walter R. Beekley of this city; and several grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted at 10 o'clock tomorrow in Corpus Christi Church. Burial will be in Holy Sepulcher Cemetery.
Along the Promenade

Universal Language of Music as Social Study Welds People into One, Ann Morrow Finds

D. & C. MAR 1 1936

ED roses hung from a wall vase and spilled over from several other vases on the desk of the room in which Miss Ann Morrow, music educator at Benjamin Franklin High School, reigns.

Excitement ran high. Compliments were being handed back and forth by performers in what was generally adjudged to be the most ambitious musical project ever put on by the choral group conducted by Miss Morrow. It was a real opera in three acts, "The Pied Piper of Hamlin," and some 200 children between 15 and 16 years old in Grades 8, 9 and 10, whose voices could not possibly be trained as yet to express great emotion or stark tragedy, really had succeeded in getting across the footlights just those emotions. They succeeded in moving their audience tremendously during the last act of the opera, when the frantic audience pleaded with the Piper to return to them their children.

The children had worked after school for a week. Rehearsals had run well into dinnertime. But they had a glorious time and its members produced an opera because they wanted to.

Children at Benjamin Franklin High School study music, sight reading, history of music and music appreciation. They have in addition, theory, orchestra, band and piano work. Some of it is required and some not, but Miss Morrow's class of almost 200 boys and girls were volunteering to spend their time and efforts in the production of an opera that would be a credit to their school.

Time is too short in the music class, Miss Morrow said. Once inside the door the children want to stay and sing bits of folk music. Music at Franklin is a vital subject. There are no dull moments in the class.

MISS ANN MORROW

A new Inter-High Choir is being organized for performances some time in June. Some 150 of Miss Morrow's former pupils are expected to register for the choir, along with probably 50 new ones, she said.

Miss Morrow was in charge of the Glee Club for about four years. At first there was a club for girls alone. Then the boys demanded that they be allowed to form a Glee Club and from the two groups Miss Morrow chose a selected one whose members could sing a work of high school or adult proportions with success. Miss Morrow said she always has felt a bond between herself and her pupils, but in directing that performance she felt more than repaid for her efforts.

Miss Morrow uses music to teach lessons in brotherhood of man, the similarities of feeling, emotions and thought of peoples of various races and nationalities. The children keep notebooks in which they have maps indicating the locations of all of the peoples whose folk music they long. They learn to know why people living in cold climates sing music that is somber and in the minor key, while the music of the people who live in the sunny climes is usually merry, gay and spirited. Music is a universal language, they discover.

Miss Morrow has studied voice with several teachers and is a church and concert singer. She is more interested in education and music used as a social study than she is in teaching the mechanics or technical side of it. She was graduated as a kindergarden teacher. Then she taught teaching methods to students in the City Normal School. She is the holder of a degree bachelor of science in education, with a minor in music, from the University of Rochester. She studied mental hygiene of music and its functions under a psychiatrist in Columbia University and then taught at the State School for Mental Defectives in Syracuse.

Miss Morrow is convinced of the possibilities of music work as a social study. She emphasizes the content and interpretation of songs and prefers to work as a group of people rather than with individuals. She seems to have no difficulty in getting pupils into her classes. Her problem is rather how to get them to go home at the end of a busy day.

Along the Promenade

Universal Language of Music as Social Study Welds People into One, Ann Morrow Finds

D. & C. MAR 1 1936

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D. & C. MAR 1 1936
East High School Girl Graduate in Pulitzer Prize Play
Won Place in Lunt-Fontanne Cast as ‘Overnight’ Blond

Jaqueline Paige Used Peroxide to Meet Role’s Demands

New York—If any of the former pupils of East High School in Rochester were to meet Jaqueline Paige on the street today, it is a 1-to-1 chance they never would recognize in the attractive blond the brown-haired Jaqueline Linn who shared their schoolgirl secrets back in adolescent days.

And they probably would be absolutely incredulous if told it was a bottle of peroxide that catapulted the daughter of Mrs. Lotta Fay Linn and the late William Linn to success on the Broadway stage.

“How come?” you ask. The answer lies in the magic names of Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, who have the uncanny ability of always picking “hit” shows for their starring vehicles. This time it is Robert Sherwood’s Theater Guild production of “Idiot’s Delight,” which won the Pulitzer prize and which is nightly playing to capacity at the Shubert Theater.

“It was this way,” said Miss Paige, as she is now known, in an interview obtained backstage between scenes. “I was out on the road with ‘Anything Goes’ when I heard that Miss Fontanne and Mr. Lunt had interviewed hundreds of girls, but still hadn’t found the six different types they wanted.

“I knew they were looking for blonds, so I lost no time dousing my hair with peroxide. You can imagine my delight when they accepted me, because I have always wanted to get into the legitimate theater and I feel this is one step nearer my goal.”

Born in Memphis
Miss Paige, whose blue eyes and deep dimples blend very nicely with the new color of her tresses, was born in Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Linn’s work as an explorer for the National Geographic Society kept him away from home most of the time, and so Mrs. Linn took Jaqueline and her elder daughter, Fay, to her people in Atlanta. Jaqueline at the time was only a youngster.

An attack of meningitis resulted in Fay becoming blind, and the little family moved to Philadelphia where the child studied at the Overbook School for the Blind. Jaqueline attended grade school there. Later, Fay, an accomplished pianist, was awarded a scholarship for the Eastman School of Music, and the family moved to Rochester, where Jaqueline entered East High School.

Jaqueline is not the only member of her family who has tried the boards. Her mother played in stock in Atlanta when she was a young girl, and an aunt, Ann Linn, had a headline dance act in vaudeville. Jaqueline, however, did not become bitten with the acting bug until one day, in the spirit of high adventure, “I played hockey from my high school class and went to the local theater.”

Miss Paige and the other girls all have speaking roles in “Idiot’s Delight,” as well as a dance routine with Alfred Lunt.

“Looking Forward to Chance of Playing On London Stage

Jaqueline, after the show she went around backstage and asked to see the dancer who, ‘Is I had begun to suspect, was my Aunt Ann.’ Miss Linn later became convinced that her niece would make a good dancer and so “she sent me to dancing school in Rochester, and when I graduated from East High she offered me a job with her act for the summer. I stayed with her for two years.”

Since then Broadway has seen her in “Hit the Deck,” where shortly after the show opened she stepped into a character part she was understudying; “George White’s Scandals,” “Night in Venice,” “Girl Crazy,” “Pardon My English,” and “ Anything Goes.” She has been cast as the dances for the California company of “Anything Goes,” and stayed with that company for six weeks. She has done some work in motion pictures, including parts in “Dance, Little Lady,” “King of Fortune,” and one of Eddie Cantor’s films.

Has Dance Routine

Jaqueline Paige, former Rochester girl and a graduate of East High School, who’s in the cast of Sherwood’s Pulitzer Prize play, “Idiot’s Delight,” a current New York favorite
Marion Peake Gave Up Teaching for Museum Work; Found Wider Teaching Opportunity

The reservation room of the Rochester Museum, for the moment, looked like the shipping department of a busy manufacturing plant. Huge cases and boxes of all sizes and description were being trundled into the room. They almost reached the ceiling.

"Don't put 'Africa' away," cried someone, "'Africa' goes out again in the morning."

"Africa" meant the case containing all the fascinating objects that make up the "exhibit" loaned by the museum to one of the public schools on the morrow, when the pupils there were to study Africa, its inhabitants, the animals and jungles.

Miss Marion Peake, assistant in education in the extension department of the museum, agreed that today's children have their studies made interesting for them as yesterday's children never did. Miss Peake prepared at normal school to be a teacher. Then she decided that she was more interested in a less formal type of education and the work of the museum appealed to her. When first she became associated with the museum she was asked to attend lectures to the hundreds of children who visit the museum and help to conduct the opening of the "Treasure Chest" in the lecture room Saturdays.

Now Associated with An Enterprise Which Attracted Attention of Carnegie Foundation

Foreign countries and Rochesterians who have traveled abroad have presented the museum with some excellent examples of the art of foreign countries. Lithuania is represented by a fine example of woodcarving that shows how the peasants do their spinning.

One ship has a double or removable mast which was taken out during battle, only the ears being used. These ships would delight the heart of any boy.

The opening of the Treasure Chest Saturday is a great occasion. Thousands of children have stormed the portals of the museum to see it.

Any museum in danger of becoming a dead place should adopt the program of the Rochester Museum and through an extension department reach out into the schools and homes to little children, and large ones too, and they will find their treasures as exciting and wonderful and useful as the Rochester Museum does, Miss Peake said.

Miss Helen W. Pomeroy, Formerly W. Worker, Dies

General secretary of the Rochester YWCA for seven years, Miss Helen W. Pomeroy died yesterday, Feb. 13, 1935, at the home of her sister in Chambersburg, Pa., according to word received here today.

Funeral services will be held Saturday in Chambersburg at 11 a.m.

Miss Pomeroy came to Rochester in 1923 and served in the YWCA until stricken with a serious illness necessitating her resignation and from which she did not recover.

A graduate of Wilson College and the National Training School of the YWCA, Miss Pomeroy held important executive positions in the Pittsburgh and Germantown YWCA's before coming here.

Miss Agnes Rix Kidder, associate general secretary of the YWCA, commented as follows on Miss Pomeroy: "In Rochester, Miss Pomeroy enlarged the scope of the association, gaining added recognition and cooperation from the community through emphasis of its importance in fostering high and glorious ideals of Christian living. Through the promotion of better methods in administering the association program as a whole, through the high quality of her work and her cooperation with leaders in her chosen profession, Miss Pomeroy also made a valuable contribution to the YWCA as a national movement."
Rata Present Took Tip
From Cortot and Won
National Acclaim for
'Explanatory Concerts'

Mlle Rata Present, of
2161 East Avenue, whom
New York, Chicago, Boston and
Toronto critics have described
as "a brilliant pianist, richly en-
dowed intellectually and artisti-
ically," has given Rochester mu-
sical lovers a type of piano con-
cert that has proved to be a
richer and fuller musical experi-
ence because of the brief and
informative remarks she makes
about the compositions and com-
posers as she plays.

Her program never seems to be
made up of choice compositions,
for she does a bit or orientation,
relating each work and its com-
pozer to the past, analyzing the
work itself, giving opinions
of famous artists and all in all
making it part of an artistic whole.

Inspired by Cortot
Ever eager to enjoy the spon-
taneous experience and avoid the
stereotyped, Rata Present was
really inspired to do this sort of
thing by analyzing her own joy
in her study and for that master
pianist and teacher, Alfred Cortot,
in Paris and New York. Cortot very
commentary, his explanation of piano
interpretations in masterful and
beautiful language, so stimulated
her own imagination that she in
turn decided to pass the experi-
ence on to others.

Amount of research not only of
plans repertory, but of history,
art and literature was necessary,
because she covers compositions
of all periods, French, Italian,
English and German harpsi-
chordists, classical Viennese,
romantic, modern, and ultramodern.

In Paris in the master classes
conducted by Cortot some 20 or
40 players are grouped around
their teacher on a platform. Each
in turn plays to an audience com-
posed of artists and teachers; while Cortot criticizes his own
interpretations. It takes a sturdy
soul to stand up under that criti-
1cism and Miss Present owned
no fear of a New York concert au-
cdence put to the background
after she had had an experience.

An Artist in 22 States
Miss Present has been featured in
22 states and in Canada and con-
ducted master classes for teach-
ers, students and laymen. Being
French-Polish descent she spent
a large part of her life in Europe,
later establishing a studio in
New York. From there she
visited her own state and
neighboring cities such as Prov-
dence and Boston. As a child she
had a working knowledge of
French and German. She be-
lieved that to be able to absorb
as much of European culture as
possible is desirable to pass on
the truths embodied in the works
of the master composers of
Europe. Miss Present studied with
Ernest, Huguenin and Jean
LasALLE, as well as Cortot.

The hard work and discipline
Rata Present: experienced in
Europe has stood her in good
stead. Depressions, a change in
her mode of living or any kind
setback she looks upon as
"one of those things" to be
worked out by an individual as
gracefully as possible.

Routine Regular
Miss Present rises early every
day and works in her garden or
go on a long walk. Then she
rests and later begins her piano
practice. She keeps to a strict
routine.

Since the death of her father
she has relinquished her New
York studio to be here with her
mother. She says she is delight-
ed with Rochester as a musical
field and has made many friends
since her return. She has
resumed her concert playing, giv-
ing a series of subscription con-
certs here last season.

Just as there is a kernel of
truth in all religions no matter
how diversified, there is some
good in all piano "methods," Miss
Present said, and she hopes to
compile a permanent "method"
or to try to free piano players
from making fetishes of certain
methods. Miss Present has
played with some of the finest
symphony orchestras in this
country. She is trying, she said,
to work out a program that will
give to her listeners some meas-
ure of the satisfaction she has
enjoyed in her own experience.

Along the Promenade

Susan Tompkins Query
And Her Violin Travel
World over but Return
Always to Rochester

Mrs. Susan Tompkins Query,
who lived in Europe, has
arrived in New York, where
she has spent many delightful
winter seasons in Bermuda and
summers along the New England
coast. Mrs. Tompkins, as a
pianist, was a soloist for 30
years, and had played the piano
at the age of 4. One day she
heard Maud Powell, the
famous violinist, in a concert.
She decided she wanted to learn
to play the violin.

The decision pleased her
mother greatly. She, too, made
a decision. She always had
wanted to play the harp. So
mother and daughter went to
Europe and together began the
studies of their favorite instru-
ments.

Susan Tompkins later studied
at the Conservatory and in
the Cortland Normal Conservatory.

When she was 15 she was
asked to play in Paris, but was
directly orchestras of various
sizes. When she was 15 she
played Wienerviolin concerto at the Tiffany
mansion in New York in a concert given
by Maud Eames, cele-
brated Metropolitan Opera singer.

There followed a long period of
concert

In Prague Susan Tompkins was
a pupil of Ottakar Sevcik, teach-
er of Kubelik and many other
famous violinists. When Eduard
Greig came from Nor-
way to conduct four concerts
playing in the Bohemian Sym-
phony Orchestra, Susan Tomp-
kins was chosen with three other
pupils of Sevcik to accompany
orchestra. She was greatly awed
at the prospect of playing under
the baton of so famous a man.
Greig was strict but kindly,
said. All his instructions to the
musicians were given in Ger-
man, which Miss Tompkins was
beginning to learn along with
bits of Bohemian. Every day
when Greig and his wife entered
the concert hall for rehearsal
the large orchestra arose to its feet
and played the Norwegian na-
tional anthem. Susan Tompkins
never forgot that.

Probably no concert work she
has done has been more exciting
or more colorful than the tours
she made for six years as soloist
with John Philip Sousa. Sousa's
temperament was as different
than that of Greig as his music
is, she said. Such huge crowds
attended the Sousa concerts and
there was so much enthusiastic
applause that with audience and
players were roused to a high
pitch of excitement, Mrs. Query
said. Sousa, she said, was
quiet man with a dry sense of
humor. He was proud of his
solists and was always ready
to encourage them.
Along the Promenade

‘Lady Miller’ Who Made Up Own Mind on a Career Loves Flowers As Well as Her Work

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in the “two-a-day” shows of the Keith vaudeville circuit. There
was plenty of traveling to do, together with practicing and
playing, and there was no time for monotony, she said. She
traveled from coast to coast. She played for Woodrow Wilson in
Washington when he was the President of the United States.

Mrs. Query never lost her enthusiasm for the instrument
her mother played. She enjoys playing in harp, violin and ‘cello ensembles. She has conducted ensembles of from three to ten
instruments in chamber concerts, hotels, theaters, motion picture
houses and over the radio. When the Piccadilly Theater was opened
in 1912 in the time of silent pictures Mrs. Query led an orchestra
of 25 pieces there. That was the greatest motion picture picture theatre venture up to the time of the Eastman Theater with its larger orchestra.

Mrs. Query has been twice married. Her first husband, who
died a few years ago, was Jonathan Medrow, a well-known Rochester cellist. She made many local concert appearances with him. Later she married Edmund Query, a Boston pianist. Mr. Query is often her accompanist.

The third floor of the Query home is a veritable treasure house of musical scores, the accumulation of four families. She has led ensembles of so many different combinations throughout the years that she has found it necessary to transcribe many of the scores. Long
hours of practicing on the violin and more or less constant traveling necessitated a tremendous amount of energy. Mrs. Query attributes her energy to her pioneer ancestry. Two of her forebears were governors of the State of New York. One was
Dr. Alonso Cornell, father of Ezra Cornell, who founded Corn
nell University. Her great-great grandfather was Daniel B. Tompkins, founder of Tophkins County, Governor of New York and Vice-president of the United States under President James Monroe.

Ida M. Randle

Turned Down Teaching to Try Hand at Business and
Now Has Title of Own

In the early days of Rochester, New York State was a milling center and Rochester itself was called the Flour City. That was
abetted by the fertility of the Mohawk Valley, the waterpower
of the Genesee River and the shipping facilities of the old Erie
Canal. Miss Randle said. In fact, Indians when they sold their property and rights away to white men of the community, it was only on condition that there was to be a mill for the convenience of the Indians.

The first mill erected in this community was Indian Allan’s Mill on what is now Aqueduct Street. The mill ground 10 bush
els of flour a day. A second mill was erected by a man named
Harford and was near Platt Street Bridge in Mill Street.

In 1810 a man named Brown moved to Rochester from Rome
and built Brown’s Race, which thereafter furnished waterpower
for a stretch of mills along the river. Mills stood on either side of Mill Street at that time. In 1856 the mill of which Miss Rand
dle is general manager was
opened and farming was started in the building in which she now has her office.

With the advent of electricity the mills began to move nearer
to their source of supply, which by then had become the great rolling wheat fields of the West. Mills almost disappeared from Rochester.

Ida Randle, whom her high school teachers believed should become a teacher, had a mind of her own. She liked mathematics and she determined for herself to enter business. She was graduated from the Rochester Business Institute and later studied accountancy.

One many day she investigated the possibility of obtaining employment in the Mill Street industry. There were no pavements and it was muddy and she decided she didn’t much care whether she got the job or not. But did she. Subsequently she became bookkeeper, office manager, assistant treasurer, then treasurer and general manager.

In her present capacity she buys wheat and also has charge of flour sales. Some buyers have resented her success, one going so far as to tell her that “women should stay in their place.” He later repented and tried to sell her wheat, she said.

Different types of wheat grow in different sections of the country. Miss Randle and a buyer must know what types to blend to obtain satisfactory results. Wheat is bought according to grades, not by samples as it formerly was, and a woman knows just what is required of wheat and makes no mistakes. The human hand does not touch the product from the time it enters the field until it is sacked.

Everything is done by machiney. After the grain is separated it is sent to the “cleaners” and polished. Corrugated rolls break it open first and separate it. Then smooth rolls take out the skin. The flour is incased in a thin case like a puff-ball. It is purified, sent through reels of boltcloth, packed and sacked.

Grain comes down through the Great Lakes by boat and is stored in huge elevators in Buffalo before being sent to Rochester.

Ida Randle’s hobby is flowers and she has a large garden at her home. She is first vice-presi
dent of the Rochester Zonta Club, a member of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce Women’s group, a member of the Business and Professional Women’s Club and of the Rochester Association of Credit Men.
**Only Girl Forest Fire Guard in State Gave Up Rochester Office Job in 1932**

Old Forge—Alone in her perch high above a rugged Adirondack Mountain peak, slim, blue-eyed Harriet Rega who deserted the city to become the state's only woman forest fire observer has started her six-month's vigil against the scourge of the woodlands.

Her station, the Rondack Observatory on Bald Mountain, overlooks 30 square miles of central Adirondack forest and is accessible only by a steep, winding trail. Without aid or company she must watch for the curling wisps of blue-gray smoke, the forerunners of a raging forest fire, and telephone the alarm to forest rangers and fire wardens.

Miss Rega, in her early 30's, five feet tall and lithe as one of the wild animals that frequent her domain, renounced routine office work in Rochester in 1932 and with a girl friend headed for the Northwoods. For three years they hunted, trapped, and fished, Harriet often snow-shoeing 15 or 20 miles to follow her far-flying trap lines. In 1935 she was appointed to the Rondack Observatory.

"I like to dance in the winter time but in the summer I would rather hunt and fish." She is an expert at both hunting and fishing and is known locally as a crack ride and pistol shot. Each year she bags a deer with her 30-30 rifle.

Although usually attired in boots, breeches and a rough jacket, Harriet includes a compact in her kit along with her hunting knife, hatchet, pistol, and compass. The young woman will remain at her solitary post until a protective blanket of snow smotheres any possible fire hazard in the forests.

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**MRS. A. H. REID DIES AT HOME IN NEW YORK**

Rochester Native Was Widow of Founder’s Kin

Mrs. Anna Eileen Hayden Reid, 61, a native of Rochester, sister of Mrs. Thomas E. Rochester, also a native here, and great granddaughter of the founder of the city, died yesterday at her home in New York City.

Word of the death of Mrs. Reid was said to have reached the Mayonnaise, C. Wells, 144 Pinnacle Road, a cousin. Mrs. Reid was the sister of J. Alexander Hayden, founder of the Hayden Furniture Company, and Doctor Rochester were married in the Hayden homestead in East Avenue, adjacent to Christ Episcopal Church. Soon after their wedding, they moved to New York, where Doctor Rochester practiced medicine until his death. Her second husband was Robert Speir Reid of Brooklyn.


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**Daisy Ione Rice Gives Human Problem Touch Of Practicality That Keeps It Humane**

By Mildred Bond

Have you ever wondered how Christmas time why one deserving family received several Christmas baskets and gifts of toys while other families received nothing? How can the various social agencies, churches and fraternal organizations doing social service work be sure that there are not duplications of service? How do they avoid confusion and general misdirection?

Let Miss Daisy Ione Rice, who since its inception in 1911 has been secretary and director of the Central Index of the Council of Social Agencies, set your mind at ease on those questions.

Years ago a Rochester minister became interested in a family. Inquiring from several social agencies, he discovered that 11 of them were ministering unto the same family. This duplication of services was not only ineffective but also expensive.

Today all that is changed. Last year Miss Rice had only to turn to her immense filing cabinets for identifying information on 53,783 inquiries from various social agencies. There some 80,000 to 90,000 names are filed alphabetically and phonetically (Smith, Schmidt, Smythe, De Smith, etc.) and also according to address. All of them have at some time called upon a Rochester agency for aid, some as long ago as 1898.

Miss Rice furnishes information to the inquiring agency on names, ages, occupations, the agencies previously interested in the family and the exact date of service. Thus, as a modern physician keeps a careful compiled case history of each of his patients, the Index furnishes the information that assuages the need of intelligent services. The wives and the wherefores of the cases, however, the Central Index does not know. These questions must be answered by the previous agencies involved. A notification slip is sent to the organization previously approached. Thus all organizations interested in the same family are kept in touch with one another.

Miss Rice said, "Miss Rice, who was born in Rochester and who attended Rochester schools and business college, has been interested in the development of the local social service program since her first job, which was with the Family Welfare Society. Miss Rice has been a president for several terms of the American Association of Social Service Executives which works for unanimity of exchange work. She said that practically all the larger cities have central indices. The complexity of social service today makes it more and more indispensable to social welfare organizations of cities of any size. The smaller cities are rapidly following suit and setting up index systems, he said. The exchange has lent its services to such surveys as a study of children in industry and later the Tuberculosis and Public Health Association health study. The largest proportion of calls is from health agencies. "Today," Miss Rice said, "no social agency feels it can afford to carry on its work without cooperating with all other organizations in the field."

Miss Rice, through her human interest, has been instrumental in extending the technical service of the Index at Christmas for a Christmas Bureau and a Toy Committee. That constitutes the holiday department of the Council of Social Agencies and Miss Rice has sought to work out a satisfactory plan for dispensing Christmas cheer by effective distribution of toys and Christmas baskets to families and individuals in hospitals, institutions and homes for the aged. Churches, clubs and fraternal organizations call upon the Christmas Bureau for direction.

The Toy Committee is responsible for toys that have been repaired by firemen. Miss Rice said she believes it to be a wonderful relief to a parent who is ill at Christmas to know that his children are going to be made happy on Christmas Day.

Miss Rice spends her leisure time in travel at home and abroad. She is a member of several social worker's clubs.