

RVF. Rochester - Biography - Women

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Services for Florence Howard

Conducted by Mrs. Montgomery

D.C. Sept. 5, 1928
Former Newspaper Woman
and Writer of Plays
Laid at Rest

Florence Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Howard, who died Monday, was laid to rest yesterday morning in the family lot in Mount Hope Cemetery. In the absence from town of the Rev. Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, president of the Rochester Theological Seminary and former minister of the Lake Avenue Baptist Church, the burial service was conducted by Mrs. William A. Montgomery.

As a young girl, Miss Howard was a member of Dr. Barrett Memorial Bible Class of the Lake Avenue Baptist Church, long taught by Mrs. Montgomery. There Miss Howard had some of her earliest practise in writing dramatic sketches for use in the church—a form of authorship in which she became more than slightly successful.

Shows Early Aptitude in Writing

Miss Howard was best known beyond her circle of intimate friends as a writer of dramatic sketches, prose, and poetry. It may be that she owed her beginning as young as she did to a suggestion from Mrs. Montgomery that she write little plays to educate the public in missionary endeavor, and so give valuable service. Another inspiration of her early life was Susan B. Anthony. When she and her sister, Mary S. Anthony, kept their home at No. 17 Madison Street, Florence Howard was a frequent visitor, and the suffrage champion, ever eager to encourage youth, urged her to write prose and verse exemplifying the spirit of equal suffrage.

Not many years later, Miss Howard had the opportunity to study the technic of play writing through reviewing the work of press agents who came to Rochester when the Lyceum, Shubert, and Baker theaters were all putting on dramas. Rochester then had five daily newspapers, and this called for dramatic news written differently, no matter how similar the subject matter of theatrical announcements and advance descriptions of plays. This material generally came to the newspapers precisely alike. After learning what the dramatic editor of each newspaper wanted to use, Miss Howard rewrote most of the press-agent copy that came to them, in her own office.

This weekly "grind," tiresome as it sometimes was, gave the young woman a drill in the handling of dramatic news. When Nazimova came here on one occasion with a



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 1926-1927 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."

Won Prize With Radio Play

More than a year ago, Florence Howard won second prize in the national radio play contest sponsored by Arthur Williams, vice-president of the commercial division of the New York Edison Company. Her sketch for the air, "The Return of Mary Ellen," brought her \$150 in gold, won in competition with writers all over the country. In July, 1926, the play was broadcast by a company headed by Alice Brady.

The home lighting division of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corpora-

ute playlet in rhyme, "A Little Light on the Subject," in 1924. It was presented by pupils of Madison Junior High School at the Chamber of Commerce and at the Monroe County Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

A play entitled "The Spirit of Girlhood," which Miss Howard wrote for the Girl Scouts of Rochester, was sold later to the scouts' national headquarters in New York. It has been played in every state in the Union, and is now used every year at the National Training School for Scout Leaders.

Three of Miss Howard's poems have been printed in the Ladies' Home Journal, "Consolation," "Two Tables," and "My Mother."

Miss Howard was a member of the Western New York League of American Pen Women.

Besides her parents, Miss Howard leaves a brother, Mort Howard, and a sister, Mrs. Lois Howard Ball, wife of Lloyd B. Ball, of Beverly Street. Another brother, William, who died some years ago, was connected with the business office of The Democrat and Chronicle.

DEATH CLAIMS CHURCH AIDE OF HALF CENTURY

Mrs. Hubbard Also Charity Worker -Rites Planned

Funeral services for Mrs. Helen Vosburgh Hubbard, 74, who died yesterday (Apr. 20, 1936), will be conducted in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Andrew R. Sutherland, 43 Monroe Avenue, Pittsford, at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Mrs. Hubbard, born in Rochester, was the daughter of Dr. Hiram D. and Isabella Richardson Vosburgh, early settlers of Wayne County. She was married in 1885 to William A. Hubbard Jr. A furniture manufacturer and director of two Rochester banks, he died in 1932.

A member of Central Presbyterian Church for more than 50 years, Mrs. Hubbard also was on the board of managers of Rochester Children's Nursery and Hillside Home and was active in other civic and charitable organizations.

Surviving her are three daughters, Evelyn H. Price, of Scranton, Pa.; Elizabeth H. Sutherland and Ruth H. Wilfe of Pittsford, and eight grandchildren.

Burial will be in Riverside Cemetery. The Rev. Raymon M. Kistler, D. D., pastor of Central Church, will officiate.

Along the Promenade

By MILDRED BOND
Mar 26 '35

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

"I must go down to seas again to the lonely sea and the sky, And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by."

"I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life; To the gull's way and the whale's way, where the wind's like a whetted knife,

And all I ask is a merry yarn from a laughing fellow rover And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick is over."

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, except that she can remember no yearnings for the lonely seas 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 months. He was a thoroughbred skipper with a bad case of "sea fever" and she may have caught it from him. His ambition was to own a schooner-yacht like the famous Wanderbird of which he was formerly mate. As chief mate of the Shamrock V, Sir Thomas Lipton's boat, which competed with America in the international cup races, he was chiefly responsible for sailing her back to England in 1931.

He bought the Yankee, a pilot boat, sailing the North Sea and used to withstanding heavy seas, and converted it into a yacht, rebuilding the deckhouses with teakwood and adding a Diesel engine as auxiliary power to the 12 sails and two masts and three deck chairs for comfort.

The Johnsons were married in 1932 and in November, 1933, with the usual fanfare of friends and families in their adieux, plus the tooting of whistles by two vessels that accompanied them down Gloucester harbor to the open sea, Captain Johnson, his wife, two other women and 11 amateur sailor men and the Yankee began a round-the-world cruise. The Atlantic gave them what one of them boys described as a "devil of a welcome." Two days out they ran into a gale they rode safely and not too roughly, but it was cold. From then on they headed for the Gulf Stream and warm weather.



ELECTA SEARCH JOHNSON

The women loafed on the three deck chairs. The men read, slept and wrote letters. One member of the crew boasted he read "Anthony Adverse" in three days. Each person had his own duties to perform. There was no "would you mind taking the watch tonight" sort of thing. Every one was on duty four hours and off eight.

Electa Johnson is a modest, unassuming person with no nonsense about her. Lectures, appointments with the dentist, teas, etc., have left her breathless, but she has plenty of poise. One can imagine her conducting herself in much the same manner in an emergency as in fair weather sailing. The women aboard the ship were "good sports," she said, and even after living together so closely they are still good friends. When

Rochester knew Electa Johnson as Electa Search of Portsmouth Terrace she attended Columbia Preparatory school, finishing at Dodd's Ferry. She went to Smith college and did a year's graduate work at the University of California.

The highlight of her trip? That was hard to determine. One of the most unusual adventures was finding seven of the Pitcairn Islanders shipwrecked and washed ashore at Manga Reva. They wished to return to Pitcairn, which is itself famous for stories of the bounty. One of the English-speaking men wished to marry a native of the other islands so Captain Johnson officiated. The men dressed up for the occasion, and the bride was dressed in one of Mrs. Johnson's dresses. Mrs. Johnson's ring was used in the ceremony.

A New Year's celebration as guests of Baroness Von Wagner, self-styled Queen of the Galapagos, was another adventure. The "Queen" was hospitable, but oranges falling continuously on the roofs kept the party awake at night.

Now Mrs. Johnson is going to endeavor to catch up on the movies of the last 18 months.

"Why," she exclaimed, "I haven't even seen 'David Copperfield' yet."

"I enjoyed the trip, but I knew I would," Mrs. Johnson said. It is not only important but quite necessary to know that you will enjoy such a trip before you sign up for the voyage. Once we came too close to a hurricane for comfort and twice we rode a gale, but for such a trip we had no real difficulty with storms. Most of our crew had traveled enough not to have too many illusions as to too much moonlight and roses, but we certainly did not live a life of hardships. We received mail from home only once in three months, but when squabbles and dust storms we decided we were pretty lucky and had no occasion to complain about a lack of cream or tiring of canned food.

"Many of the civilized people we saw on tropical islands looked pale to use and remarked how robust and tanned we looked. We defied Fate and the gods by not wearing sun helmets but going bare headed. When we reached the malaria zone at first we put up mosquito netting, but found it stifling so discarded it. As we lay in the harbor most of the evenings no one got the fever, though we did take quinine as a precautionary measure.

The men threw pails of water over one another for baths and a good tropical downpour meant the men and women took their turns on deck for a good scrub. They did not miss an opportunity for a good salt dip, sometimes using a rigged-up derriek for the purpose. The men wore shorts and no shoes and therefore had no socks to darn. The girls wore shorts, blouses and sandals or slacks if it were cold.

The cook was the only worker aboard. Mrs. Johnson as housekeeper established many a precedent in housekeeping methods of which she is proud. Six tons of food were kept at a time and plenty of water. It was truly a gypsy life. Some shores were paradise for fishermen. They harpooned whales and dolphins. They caught blackfish and giant rays. Some islands abounded in wild pigs and cattle.

Public Wants Theater Says Jonatha Jones, Actress Since 16

Is 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 who 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 throngs. According to their own conversation, these people visit one theater after 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 encloses 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 feminine 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. Franklyn Jones, were of the theater and were actively interested in the Community Theater here in its earliest days.

Miss Jones studied in France when she was 8, 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 Willis and Helen Jacobs, the tennis stars. She is enthusiastic about tennis and played on the same court with Helen Willis, she said.



MISS JONATHA JONES

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. Arch 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. Once 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."

amount of schooling or amateur acting counts for much, she said, in comparison with actual contact with stage stars. Helen Hayes, Katherine Cornell and Katherine Hepburn are favorites with Miss Jones. She predicted that Miss Hepburn will be the coming star and pointed out that more and more Hollywood is drawing on the legitimate stage for its stars.

"It is personality that counts first and foremost and technique later," she said. "You are not likely really to arrive on the stage until you are about 30 and then it is up to you to pass for 20 and remain 20. This is no mean task either."

In the Dennis company last summer Miss Jones played in "Big Hearted Herbert," with Taylor Holmes and J. C. Nugent. She played in "Shining Hour,"

"Autumn Crocus," with Margola Gillmore, Rollo Peters and Edith Talafierro. She also appeared in "The Farmer Takes a Wife," now running in New York.

September is the month in which all actors from 18 to 80 perennially expect to get their "big break" she said. Attending the Actors' Dinner Club, Miss Jones said she was intrigued by the subtle or tactful way the club carries on its charitable program. Visitors pay \$1 for a meal. Employed actors pay 50 cents and unemployed actors nothing, their meal being paid for by the difference in the two costs. No one knows who pays and who does not, she said.

One thing she found interesting about the theater is the difference between one audience and another. What Boston dislikes New York may like. Chicago and Washington audiences are warm and enthusiastic, she said.

Losing out on an audition for a radio part in the Angelo Patri program, she played a similar part on the same program for the next season. She has also been in radio with Paul White-man and other programs.

Reading, skating, dancing occupy much of Miss Jones' time and just to convince you that she is not too frivolous she has studied secretarial work.

Monroe County to Lose Distinction of Having Woman Do Purchasing

Monroe County will have a new purchasing agent next Tuesday and the newcomer will be a man—John 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 morning in 1927, nearly two months after the voters had decreed 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, holding the position of naturalization clerk from which he retired not so long ago, came to Rochester and to 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, back in 1926, by the late James L. Hinchkiss, who succeeded George W. Aldridge as Republican county leader. It was a new experiment for the Republican Party—running a woman for a county office—but 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 three times thereafter, in 1928, 1930 and 1932, each time for a term of two years.

She is "stepping out," officially as well as politically speaking, next Monday.

Mrs. Jones, a few months ago, took upon herself another name when she became the wife of Dr. J. B. Woodruff.

Mrs. Jones first came into public prominence as vice-chairman of the Republican county committee, in charge of the women's division, an office she resigned after she became purchasing agent. She will retire to private life as Mrs. Woodruff when she turns the keys of her office over to Mr. Henner next Tuesday. Her home is at 44 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—

D. & C. MAY 3 1936
Indoor, Outdoor Sports
Offer Diversion, But
Horseback Riding
Ranks as Favorite

A YOUNG woman of diversified interests and enthusiasms 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 bridle paths, especially in Ellison Park where she says the horses from the nearby stables are excellent.



MISS JEAN KAELEBER

For swimming she has been awarded both junior and senior life-saving badges, the first, from a camp she attended some years ago, and the second from the Knights of Columbus, where she 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 turning out a smooth piece of knitting, as well as she enjoys a snappy game of bridge. But she qualifies the latter by observing that she doesn't care too much about playing cards with someone who is at the same time knitting.

A real Rochesterian, she attends many of the concerts and enjoys the theater. Singing of any kind interests her, and she herself is talented along this line in spite of the fact that she has never studied voice, considering it rather as a pleasant avocation. She has done considerable professional work over the radio and while in New York sang with many a dance orchestra in various country 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 Aide.

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

RVP Rock-Biog-Women-K



CLARA KAISER

To students of sociology, the colorful career of Clara Kaiser, alumna of the University of Rochester, should be of great interest. Miss Kaiser, who is on the faculty of the New York School of Social Work, teaches courses in group work, community organization, and labor problems. For seven years a member of the faculty of Western Reserve University, Miss Kaiser taught the rudiments of social work and social research. Previous to that, she was connected with the industrial department of the YWCA in Rochester and Chicago. At present, she is working on her doctor's thesis, and expects to receive her Ph. D. degree from Ohio University in the Sociology Department.

The phase of Miss Kaiser's work which seems most interesting is the development of a professional education program for persons preparing to deal with some of the problems of community and group life. Miss Kaiser writes, "We are increasingly conscious of the importance of group life and of collective action, and we are aware of the tremendous power for progress or for retrogression that lies in group activity. Schools of social work have only recently included courses for developing leaders for the many organizations and associations in the country promoting various kinds of group activity."

And so it would seem to us, despite the ever-present cry that too many college students are going into social work, that there is a real need for trained leaders in the various fields of social service.

New Woman Editor Once Rochesterian

SEP 27 1935
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 Thee 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.

PLC MAR 15 1936

MAR 15 1936

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 organ 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 Connors, sister of the pastor, continued at the organ, and the Rev. Thomas F. Connors 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 1926 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.



MISS GERTRUDE KEENAN

She then began teaching on the piano and became organist at

Rochester Singer Wins Place On Coast-to-Coast Program



Miss Mascha Kotzin of 83 Herman Street, 22-year-old Eastman School of Music graduate, practices a number she'll sing as feature soloist on three coast-to-coast radio programs originating in Cleveland with Louis Rich and his ensemble.

Auburn-haired and petite Mascha Kotzin, who was graduated from the Eastman School of Music at the age of 19, at 22 has found her career in radio.

With a voice that has something of the same quality as Jessica Dragonette's famous one, Miss Kotzin has won for herself a feature part in three programs that will be broadcast on coast-to-coast hookups from Station WHK, Cleveland, beginning in September.

Home yesterday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Kotzin of 83 Herman Street, she expressed surprise that anyone had heard she was to become a regularly employed radio singer, for she had been working in the classified ad department of the Cleveland Press and she intends to continue if she finds that she can handle the business and music combination.

Talent Recognized

The radio part "all came about like a fairy tale," according to Miss Kotzin, who has been described by a Cleveland critic as "a dainty little miss who has a genuine talent and superb interpretation."

An uncle had taken her to Europe after she was graduated from the Eastman School—the youngest graduate in the history of the school—and she studied at the Royal Academy in London for a few months. She found a job in a doctor's office in New York after she returned. This "taste of the world" as she put it, made her discontented when she finally returned to Rochester so she set out for Cleveland to seek her fortune.

After an audition with the radio studio director last May the studio offered to "put her on the list." She demurred on the grounds that if she were good enough to put on a list she should be good enough to get a job, so she sang on a program the next day. Letters poured into the studio and she kept on singing, but it was only this summer that she was assured an important part on the station's programs.

Won Poetry Prize

When Miss Kotzin isn't thinking about her songs she is thinking up poems about the things she sees on the street and she's always been it doubt, she confessed, as to whether she would turn out to be a writer or a singer. Finally she has decided that life is more complete if she is doing both. When she was a student at the Eastman she submitted a poem that won first place in nationwide college contest. It was one she had written when she was 15.

Mascha had dreamed of being an opera singer but she doesn't any more. She didn't know any of the popular songs when she went for her radio audition but she knows them now and she's not sorry that her future repertoires will probably contain only light opera melodies and new ballads.

"After all, that is what the radio audiences want and we must realize that they form a vast audience," she said.

Along the Promenade

By
MILDRED
BOND

D.C. 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
Innisfree
And a small cabin build there of
clay and wattles made;
Nine bean rows will I have and a
hive for the honey-bee
And live alone in the world
And I shall have some peace there,
for peace comes dropping slow,
Dropping from the veils of the
morning to where the cricket
sings;
There midnight's all a glimmer and
noon a purple glow,
And evening's full of the linnet's
wings.*

—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 "Innisfree" 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 bees there are 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 the blue birds. She grinds raw peanuts and feeds them to those feathered friends. Black birds, chick-a-dees, 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 dogwood 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 despondent? she asks.



MISS MARY LAIRD

Mary Laird can well appreciate peace, for she saw war service at the front. Leaving Rochester with Base Hospital 19, she was signed over to Major Hinchey's "shock team," serving in a surgical hospital at Vichy. From September, 1918, until after the signing of the armistice she was not 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 lives needlessly wasted. We are truly reaping the rewards of that experience now, she said.

Miss Laird was graduated from General Hospital and began her work in the out-patient department of that institution. She studied public health nursing, social work and mental hygiene at Columbia University and the School of Social Work in New York, returning to General Hospital later. She spent years try-

ing to help citizens rear families physically and mentally healthy, and then, she said, saw her handiwork ruthlessly destroyed by war, 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 Hinchey 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 shock 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 in. Everything happened so quickly."

On Nov. 4, 1918, the hospital

Itself 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

D. & C. REB'S

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 say 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 O. Larson, music psychologist of the child study department of the Rochester Public Schools, says all musically talented 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-Freres 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-zealous mothers who force their children to practise (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 ambitions 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. Doctor Larson received a fellowship in music psychology in the University of Iowa and under Dean Carl E. 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.

Along the Promenade

Nov. 3 '35

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 Club the other day. It is that spirit of good sportsmanship, grit and perseverance that enables women to get ahead in public life, business and the professions. It is the women who are capable, courageous and womanly who arouse the admiration and co-operation of men, rather than their antagonism, and open the way to success for women in new fields."

Men, Miss Le Gendre said, have been remarkably co-operative in accepting women in public life and often the men receive little credit for it, too. And as for women, tact, common sense, tolerant understanding of human nature and proper training are factors in success, she added. She has faith enough to believe that women can succeed in any field if they individually and in groups stand firmly for themselves and if capable women step forth and claim their rightful place in the scheme of things. Women, she pointed out, pay taxes and do 75 per cent of the buying. What women do not achieve they have failed to go after, she said.

Born in Vermont, Miss Le Gendre left there when a child to live in Brooklyn. Her mother and father believed the best legacy parents can leave a child is a good education. Grace Le Gendre was given a good musical education. Then she attended the College of New Rochelle, where she majored in science. Her relatives owned a wholesale grocery



GRACE A. LE GENDRE

store and while she was still a student she spent part of each Saturday in the office, where she obtained a knowledge of business details.

The women in her family never had worked and knew nothing of business procedure. They had no intention of having her enter the business world, but suggested she utilize her ability at mathematics to seek a position as a high school teacher. The death of an uncle, who headed the wholesale grocery business altered those plans and Miss LeGendre stepped in to assist in the business. She at once decided against teaching and in favor of a business career. She never regretted her choice.

Then she came to Rochester and began a long association with a printing firm for which she is now credit manager. There were few women in either advertising or printing then, she said. Women were trained to be teachers, musicians or stenographers.

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 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 60,000 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 counsellor for every high school. It co-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 Woman's Club. Her hobbies are walking—she would rather walk in the country than ride any time, she said—and collecting fine linens. She also is 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.

Wins New York Post
Rochester



Rochester Public Library
64 Court St.

SHIRLEY LEONARD

MISS LEONARD QUITS FOR NEW SCHOOL FIELD

Miss Shirley Leonard, head of the visiting teacher department of Rochester public schools, has been named chief psychiatric social worker under the New York City Board of Education in the Bureau of Child Guidance and will assume her duties Feb. 19.

Announcement came yesterday from Superintendent James M. Spinning, who said that while the honor that had come to Miss Leonard was great, her departure was regarded with keen regret here.

Miss Leonard, who has been on the staff of the visiting teacher department since 1923 and head five years, will become supervisor of the psychiatric social workers in the New York child guidance clinic. At present she is president of the American Association of Visiting Teachers, member of the American Association of Social Workers and president of the Social Workers' Club of Rochester. For three years she has been giving extension courses in mental hygiene problems of school children at the University of Rochester.

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 to 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 skillful 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.

Leaves Lights for Visit at Home



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.

Rochester Actress Plays Role In New Drama by Odet

In the cast of what is probably the most controverted play of the current New York season, the newly risen Clifford Odet's, "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. Sobles, and the Community Players, and worked in many local stock productions.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Lerner of 14½ 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. Walter 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 Lincoln's novel called "February Hill," intending to produce the piece.



Julie Lawrence, known to many Rochester friends as Rose Lerner, a native player who acts in "Paradise Lost," a new play

Staging of it has been stopped, however, by a libel suit against Miss Lincoln.

Along the Promenade

By
MILDRED
BOND

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 girls adore him. He lives at 162 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, "DIS-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 "ice-cream and cake" 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 go to it for winter weekends, gathering around the cozy fireplace, which is the focal point of many an activity. One girl who obviously 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.



MISS ALICE O. LITTLE

"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 300 to 3,000. She has watched with interest girls go from the tenderfoot stage into and through the golden eaglet 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.

Miss Little believes Rochester is fortunate in the women who serve as members of the board of directors. Rochester has regional leaders, she pointed out. The board members are women who are socially prominent and active in civic affairs. The volunteer nature of their service also helps to make the work a success, she said. Women who are willing and glad to volunteer time, money and services are really interested.

As for the Scouts themselves, she added, nothing could be finer in developing a resourceful and capable woman equal to meet any emergency and handle any situation from—as she puts it in homely form—"the nose-bleed to the unexpected guest."

Alice Little's father was Dr. David Little, who was a major in the 13th Regiment from Elmira and served as a surgeon in the Civil War. Shortly after the close of the war he settled in the high ceilinged old house with its white marble mantels in the aristocratic Third Ward of Rochester. Doctor Little was a member of the staff of General Hospital for 25 years. Miss Little's brother, Dr. Seelye Little, also is a physician.

She attended School 3 for a short time when she was a child, then she was sent to private schools and to Mechanics Institute. She taught patients of Doctor Fitch's orthopedic hospital for a time and did Girl Scout work

at the same time. Then she became more and more interested in the Scout movement and became the director.

In the Plymouth Avenue residence are lovely old pieces of Americana—old drop-leaf tables, old portraits and chests. On the wall near a beautiful cabinet and a grandfather clock in a certificate bearing the actual signature of George Washington.

Miss Little has a farm at Cherry Valley, where she can carry on her own camping activities when she desires. She is a member of the Hospital Twigs.

Miss Little will be relieved of her active duties in the Scout movement, but she said nothing ever could take away from her the lifelong interest she has had for Girl Scouts.

"You get from the Girl Scout movement more than you ever can possibly put into it," she concluded.

Along the Promenade

BY
MILDRED
BOND

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 very 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 justifiable. 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 them by the dozen for hand-made 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 men and 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 to 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 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. The fact that the shop not only was carried on successfully, 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 Mechanics Institute.



MRS. DAVID B. LITTLE

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 automobile horn is blown. It will rest on a five-foot platform beautifully landscaped.

Mothers will welcome for their babies or tiny tots sleeping garments made to order with zipper fasteners and tray cloths 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 nautical has for handles and legs wooden sailors and a sailboat, the mainsail of which is a blot-

ter and whose masts are pens or pencils. The cabin houses a blue ink pot. Another tray has beneath its cloth a blackboard. For Junior there are "ducky" waste baskets carved of wood and decorated with comical processions of dogs, cats ducks and rabbits, also of wood.

For the garden lover the shop has an artistically painted portable garden box light enough to carry around, yet sturdy enough for one to stand upon. The box is equipped with places for seeds and garden implements. For the bridge player there is a portable card table tray made of wood and covered with a dainty bridge cloth. It may be used for tea on the terrace or in the garden.

All kinds of things can be made to order. Your wall paper can be copied and any color scheme you desire used for almost anything you could wish for. The Junior League Workshop is an interesting place.

Along the Promenade

By
MILDRED
BOND

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 cause of the Salvation Army in Cincinnati, so unpopular was it that both the Army and its sympathizers were stoned in the streets of that city.

Seated in the green living room, with its green piano and crystal chandeliers of her colonial home in Arnold Park, Mrs. Lunt cited practical and unemotional and what she called even selfish reasons for supporting the Salvation Army. Mrs. Lunt is familiar with the work because both her parents and her grandparents were actively interested in the cause. Her grandparents were donors of a home for women and children in Cincinnati.

Today, she said, it no longer is necessary to sell the idea of the Salvation Army to the public. Its status as a social service is secure and more than that—even enviable, she asserted. The Salvation Army, she said, conducts its business so efficiently that those contributing money to the cause actually feel protected. She pointed out that when one of the Rockefellers was asked to contribute a large sum for some particular need he did so only on condition that he be allowed to investigate the books and determine if the work were carried on efficiently. The Salvation Army got the money.

The absolute sincerity of its workers and the practical and obvious results are other commendable factors, she said. The work done by the Salvation Army in the World War is still remembered by veterans, staunch friends of the Salvation Army and by private citizens. And too, the old, old idea of feeding men "not by bread alone" counts greatly, Mrs. Lunt asserted.



MRS. CLARENCE S. LUNT

Along the Promenade

MILDRED
BOND

Art Opens Casements into Varied Fields, Declares Marjorie Lush, Teacher And Creative Painter

DIC. 25, 1935.

SOMEHOW painters and garrets have acquired a permanent association. So it is not surprising that Marjorie A. Lush, supervisor in art education in Rochester Public Schools and for five years teacher of free-hand drawing in the Extension Department of the University of Rochester, discovered that even though one studies in the beautiful palace which houses the Ecole des Beaux Arts at Fontainebleau, France, one may find 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 teach American artists to understand and appreciate French art and history they are exhaustingly thorough.

Their "par exemple" leaves out little that could possibly be absorbed in a hard day's work which begins at 9 and ends at 6, or 7 or 8. Even then a gentle hint is dropped that the school will remain open evenings and Sundays.

Studying at Chartres

The student is given a dramatic introduction to Chartres cathedral. One must make a tour of the entire surrounding country; one must see the entire town; one must view the cathedral from every angle; see it in the moonlight, in the early morning with the gendarmes in their long capes paddling around in the rain. One must see the interior with its peculiarly lovely light, the brothers in their vestments chanting, the tapers burning. As for the school, the students even measured that, Miss Lush said.

Groups of students ride into the surrounding territory at 9 o'clock and sketch until 6 o'clock, return to the pension in which they were billeted, clean their brushes and their faces and hands, then pedal to the school again, cross the immense court where Napoleon bade farewell 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 Despujols, Balande, Liausu and Strauss was exhibited in Rockefeller Center in New York in May in a show given by American students. If the Americans are too "decorative" but not "deeply artistic" it is no fault of the French, Marjorie Lush believes.



MARJORIE ANN LUSH

Showed in New York

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

Studying at Gloucester in the Thurn School of Art with Haris Hofmann, Viennese exponent of modern art, Miss Lush had the opportunity to compare teachings of the French school as typified by the Fontainebleau school and the Hofmann school with its Germanic influence which tends more toward abstractions. The Fontainebleau professors seem to be using the lessons of structure taught by cubism but are expressing themselves in pictures rather than abstractions, Miss Lush explained.

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 sea fishing and she particularly delights in the fine effect of light on subject matter near the coast. She studied with Frank Allen in his picturesque wharf studio at Boothbay Harbor and on that "artists' paradise," Monhegan island, where she spent hours watching giant combers dash against the rocks. To get that motion and ever changing color down on canvas. Gardens in Maine seemed to her to take on a brighter brilliancy of color. She exhibited these water colors at the Rochester Art Centre and later gave a one-man show there showing oils and watercolors.

In the 1932 exhibit of local artists at the Memorial Art Gallery, Miss Lush was awarded first prize for a still life done in oil. In the Ber-shires she studied at the art school conducted by Raymond Ensign and studied with Ernest Watson, authority on block printing and pencil work.

Though she is constantly creating she feels she is using all of her background in her teaching which is her vocation.

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 she has lived most of her life here attending public school and the art department of Mechanics Institute. She also attended Columbia University. Art, she believes, is fundamental in education along with social studies, but expression is of no value if it does not coincide with experience. Art is something you must first experience, then express, she argues, therefore it must be democratic. It should be encouraged as a leisure time hobby for the adult. As for children it is vitally bound up with individual growth, an interpreted experience.

"The significance of the child's concrete expression of his experience 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 public schools exhibited all levels of the work of its system and it was remarked that while one would expect to find color 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, in the booth of art, education, social studies, literature and science had made their contributions to art, providing conclusively the interrelation of art with other subjects as a necessary phase of school curricula.

"History is vitalized, social studies are interpreted more clearly, health lessons are emphasized by making of posters, geography becomes more interesting when costumes and scenery are reproduced by the children," Miss Lush said.

"Art is a tool for the class room. It is the key to magic casements opening on the sea of all the subjects of the curriculum, unifying them. Art is life and there is a close tie between learning and life," she concluded.

The Women's Auxiliary is particularly interested in the two-year-old emergency home for women and children in Andrews Street. It is just that—an emergency home—an open house for transient women and girls temporarily stranded in drifting from city to city in search of work. They are housed there safely until other arrangements can be made or other agencies called into action. The home is nicely furnished by Rochester women with the co-operation of merchants. Individual women have taken over furnishing certain rooms and are arranging for their upkeep. There is a nursery equipped for babies and a kitchenette on the second floor is available for making breakfasts. The home is open night and day, Mrs. Lunt said.

Next fall the women of the Auxiliary except to open a well equipped playground in a sunny spot near the Salvation Army Citadel in North Street. Looking still farther into the future, the women want to open a summer camp when plans can be completed.

At the North Street Headquarters Major Brunner conducts an employment bureau. The response, Mrs. Lunt said, shows the certainty the public has that the Salvation Army "will never let you down."

Mrs. Lunt is an active member of the Junior League of Rochester and a member of the Big Sister Council. She was Lida Bell of Cincinnati before her marriage to Mr. Lunt. She is a young matron of literary achievements. Her interests are divided between her home and family and her writing career. The Lunts have a fair haired little daughter, Edith, who is occupied chiefly with her tricycle and her dolls. Mrs. Lunt is not satisfied with her literary efforts, but she enjoys writing nevertheless 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 has written a new anthology of American poets of 1935 that will be published the first of the year.

Mrs. Lunt said it is particularly interesting to note how well American women writers can compete against their male contemporaries in the literary field. She believes that to write well one must write about the things he knows best and that probably the greatest mistake young writers make is to attempt to write about the things they do not know. After all, she said, human beings learn step by step.

And, added Mrs. Lunt as a parting opinion, the great American novel is still unwritten.

Charlotte M'Arthur, Physician, Passes

Funeral Rites Tomorrow In Sister's Home

Funeral services for Charlotte Belle MacArthur, M. D., who died yesterday (Feb. 20, 1935) in the home of her sister, Mrs. John C. McNab, 219 Hamilton Street, will be held in the home tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. and in United Presbyterian Church, Mumfordsburg, at 3 o'clock. Burial will be in Mumfordsburg.

Doctor MacArthur was the daughter of Robert and Mary E. MacArthur. Born Jan. 4, 1869, at Mumfordsburg, she was graduated from Genesee Normal School in 1894. After teaching for five years in Mumfordsburg and vicinity, she attended Michigan Medical School and Women's Medical College, Chicago. She practiced with Dr. Marion Craig Potter in Rochester until 1903 when she was appointed women's physician at Willard State Hospital. She retired Sept. 1, 1934.

Surviving are three sisters: Mrs. C. D. Nichols and Mrs. McNab of Rochester, and Mrs. H. C. Clarke, Mumfordsburg.

Along the Promenade

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

By MILDRED 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 Bliss, 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 publicity director 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 prose-verse descriptive 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 Bliss she came east to attend the Sargent School of physical Education and at graduation remained to direct a playground at Troy. Then she taught



MRS. MIRIAM M'INTYRE

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, Esthonia, 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 6:45 p. m. at 1234 Granite Building.



MRS. M'PARLIN 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 6, 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. Hasbrouck, 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, Apr. 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 in 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.

A reception in Mrs. Parlin's honor was held at Columbus Civic Center on that occasion, May 9, 1932, and among those present was Miss Kate Mahoney of Troy, N. Y., supreme president of the LCBA, and other national officers. In presenting the award, Bishop O'Hern said:

"May you live years to enjoy this honor from the Holy Father. This cross comes to you in recognition of personal qualities and in recognition also of your leadership of that great body of Catholic women, the LCBA, the oldest organization of its kind in the diocese."

Tribute also was paid to Mrs. McParlin by the Rev. John B. Sullivan, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, of which she was then a member. She had previously been 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 Humbolt Street parish.

Mrs. McParlin, through her activity in the LCBA, was known throughout the country. As supreme trustee she had visited branches of the organization in many cities and in her official capacity had the responsibility of handling millions of dollars entrusted to the association by its membership 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 has been taken, Mrs. McParlin is survived by two other daughters, Mrs. William F. Croston and Mrs. Earl A. Uebel and 10 grandchildren.

Funeral Rites Tomorrow For Crash Victim

The body of Miss Elizabeth Madden of 20 Buckingham Street, who was killed in a car crash on her way home from St. Petersburg, Fla., last Friday (Apr. 3, 1936), will arrive in Rochester at 8 o'clock this morning, and will taken to the home. Funeral services will be conducted at 9 tomorrow morning in Blessed Sacrament Church, and burial will be in Holy Sepulcher Cemetery.

Her sisters, Miss Anna Madden and Mrs. Mary Comerford, who were with her at the time of the accident, are still confined in St. Vincent's Hospital, Jacksonville, Fla., and will be unable to attend the rites. John Tracy, 468 Flint Street, retired superintendent of school buildings, who also was injured in the crash, remains in the hospital. He wire that he was not too badly hurt and that he expected to be out in two or three days. He said the accident was caused by a front tire blowout. The dead woman was at the wheel.

The accident occurred when the car crashed into a tree 20 miles north of Jacksonville.

THIRTY years ago the Rochester Board of Education appointed a trained teacher and a physician, Dr. Lucius Button, to study the needs of pupils recommended by principals as unable because of physical or mental limitations to take advantage of the course of study. In 1906 the first special class was organized.

Today the department of child study and special education, of which A. Leila Martin is director, is the outgrowth of that early educational venture. Through this channel 41 elementary schools and 11 high schools today have the regular service of 13 school psychologists, that is, teachers who have specialized along child development lines and who aid principals and teachers in better understanding of pupils and of their problems.

The one class has now become more than 80 classes, with more than 1,800 pupils enrolled. There are classes for pupils who must have peculiarly adapted programs if their school experience is to have meaning, classes for pupils whose vision is so limited that the whole program is one of conservation of the precious remainder, and classes for the pupils so limited in hearing that the eye must aid the ear, classes for the undernourished or pupils recovering from long illness, and classes for those who can get the best help only through a "doing" program because of limited intellectual ability.

Along the Promenade

Equal Opportunity for All School Pupils Is The Goal and the Life Work of Leila Martin

Miss Martin believes it has been wisely said that "schools cannot equalize children, schools can only equalize opportunities for children," and never before have school officials realized that an equal opportunity for each individual to reach his highest development cannot mean the same opportunity for each. She pointed out that what may be excellent for one of that group of pupils may be positively injurious for one of that group. It is the part of the child study worker to help analyze the cause of poor school adjustment, poor work habits and unfortunate attitudes toward work or associates.

It is only after getting a picture of the total situation out of which the problem has developed and after studying the individual pupil to see his peculiar strengths and weaknesses that plans can be worked out that will allow for his best development in keeping with his chronological age and his greatest potentialities. As an advisory agency the psychologist works closely with all administrative and personnel groups in the schools, the visiting teacher, girls' and boys' advisers and guidance teachers. The psychologist also is close to groups in the community that have the work of studying the "why" of child behavior or of pointing its direction.

The department of child study and special education has two psychiatrist consultants, Dr. K. Collier and Dr. Eric Clarke, and for placement of its physically handicapped pupils an oculist and an otologist. In 1934 the de-



A. LEILA MARTIN

—Pach Photo

partment tested 3,536 individual children for diagnostic purposes and group intelligence tests were given to 17,121 pupils for classification purposes. Tests are given at three educational levels, Miss Martin explained, entrance into the first grade, the fifth grade and at high school.

Each school has the services of a psychologist and examinations are given at the central office on appointment. Parents in increasing numbers are calling on the department for advice and the Children's Court and the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children has asked for summaries of studies made of children under observation there.

Miss Martin received an A. B. degree and an A. M. degree from the University of Rochester. She did graduate work for two years in Columbia University and was research assistant to Dr. H. H. Goddard in the psychological laboratory at Vineland, N. J. She

has taught in the public schools in Pennsylvania and Rochester. For four summers she taught a course in mental testing in New York University. She spent one summer in juvenile research bureaus connected with the Juvenile Court in Chicago and one summer at the Baker Foundation in Boston. She attended the Housseau Institute of child study in Geneva, Switzerland. She is a member of the American Psychological Association, the National Orthopsychiatric Association and the New York State Association of Consulting Psychologists and is president of the Monroe County Mental Hygiene Society.

Miss Martin attended the White House Conference on Child Welfare in 1930. Rochester is fortunate, Miss Martin believes, in its present equipment, but there is always a greater goal to be reached and child problems are almost as varied as are children, she added.

Along the Promenade

She Knows Patent Laws,
But Ruth Merling Is an
Athlete and a Music
And Drama Lover, too

By MILDRED BOND

THERE are in the United States not more than two dozen women patent attorneys and only one woman chemical 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 librarian for "American Men of Science" and look under the heading "Chemistry."

She is Miss Ruth Merling, Ph. D., who knows all there is to know about 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 10 per day, patent abstracts or journals dealing with court litigation in patent cases, but she forgets all about them in an evening spent in bowling with fellow members of the Women's Ad Club.

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

The patent cases she pursues



MISS RUTH MERLING

here are not photography ones, as one might think. They have to do with plastic compositions, the pen and inkwell that rests on your desk, for instance.

When an inventor wishes to take out a patent he makes a sketch of his invention, Miss Merling said. Then it is assigned to a patent attorney, who makes a search for prior art, ascertains if there is litigation over a similar one, or if it infringes on any other patent. When he is sure it does not he files the patent application with the patent office.

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 be a patent attorney. Technical education is what counts most, or at least comes first, she said, and most patent

attorneys 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 hours required of a research worker.

Some applications show patents that come close to being the same. Then perhaps the claim has to be amended to show that one differs a bit from the other. The application 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. As this is a large world, the interference process is the most complicated legal process there is, she said. The rules governing interferences fill pages and must be read and reread 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 probably will elapse before a reply is received. The case is then pending for from three to five years. Once a case was 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 mere routine method of handling them. Thinking is required for each case or kind of case, she said.

So 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.

Directing Cutler More Interesting to Ruth Merrill than Any Job In Her Varied Career

IN Cutler Union, whose Old-World Gothic tower adds another touch of beauty and strength to the already mellow charm of the campus of the Women's College of the University of Rochester, Miss Ruth A. Merrill, director of the Union, acts as social advisor to the woman students, plans and accomplishes the practical maintenance of the Union and is a gracious hostess to visitors who arrive every week or day from all over the country.

The Union, Miss Merrill pointed out, is unique. Other colleges perhaps have common meeting places connected with either their dormitories or their gymnasiums, but no such building that may be used strictly for social purposes. As its name signifies, the building has a unifying tendency to keep the woman students working and playing together, Miss Merrill said. It offers things beyond what the classroom offers, an attractive yet practical building open from 8 a. m. until 10 p. m. in which students may meet together.

Some 35,000 to 40,000 persons, counted in groups, use the Union each year, according to Miss Merrill's figures. The women respond to the appointments of the ample lounges on the first floor and the smaller study lounges. They flock to the students' cafeteria to enjoy the hospitality offered there in an atmosphere made cheery by tasteful furniture. Small kitchenettes are kept supplied with staple groceries, Miss Merrill said, and woman students studying late in the library, for instance, may use those cozy rooms to prepare late snacks. They hold birthday or tea parties and serve their own refreshments. Thus the student's living expenses are greatly cut, only a small student fee being charged for the privilege of the Union. A student governing board helps to simplify matters, Miss Merrill said.

There is no lack of noise in Cutler Union for there is the constant tramp of youthful feet and plenty of gay laughter. Miss Merrill arranges for many meetings in various rooms, dances, committee meetings and moving pictures. The strains of choral music come floating up from the basement where a rehearsal of the Glee Club is being held. The phonograph grinds away from morning until night, but Miss Merrill says she notices it only when it stops.

There is no dearth of men callers at Cutler Union. It is their meeting place, too. There is nothing of the institution about Cutler Union, Miss Merrill hopes and believes. It spells "home" to the women of University of Rochester.

Miss Merrill's studies, talents and experiences have been many and various. She was born and brought up in Massachusetts. She attended Radcliffe College. Professor Baker's famous Forty-Seven Work Shop held forth at Radcliffe and Miss Merrill took advantage of the opportunity offered to work with the players. She did purely technical work, but she met and knew many of the later well known stage folk who emerged from the Work Shop.

Miss Merrill took up reporting for the Boston Globe after graduation. She majored at Radcliffe in languages and sociology and she made use of her knowledge of both before entering the field of education after her newspaper work. During her vacations Miss Merrill worked in social centers. Then she joined the editorial staff of a Boston trade paper that published editions in French and Spanish and thus she put to practical use her knowledge of languages.

When Miss Merrill was offered the post assistant to the dean of Colorado Springs College she accepted it. She found she liked educational work. She became assistant principal and teacher of mathematics in a Kansas City high school, later served as as-

Along the Promenade

D. & C. MAY 1933

By
MILDRED
BOND

Along the Promenade

By
MILDRED
BOND

Traveler, Sociologist and
Teacher, Marian Mey-
ers 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 Caucasuses and the Ukraine and found that the same splendid type of hospital, nursery school and "creche" is to be found in the furthestmost parts of Russia's vast territory as the ones which she saw 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 this upward, progressive movement."

She saw an athletic demonstration staged in Red Square by 100,000 finely developed youths in industry and they looked like a group of expert athletes, not working boys from 18 to 22 years old. In a country noted for its dreaded Siberia, Miss Meyers said no principle of retaliation or punishment for crime. Instead, one finds earnest efforts through psychiatric study of the criminal to seek the cause of crime and cure it, she said.

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.

MISS RUTH A. MERRILL

—Leon Freres 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



MARION R. MEYERS

There is no flamboyant publishing of crime news or glorification of the criminal that could possibly be attractive to Prussian 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 said 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.

Russia has established old age pensions and a feeling of economic security seemed to her to abound. She studied with liberal professors who presented all sides of the picture. The students went on tours and were allowed to draw their own conclusions. Miss Meyers got about a good bit by herself and says that she feels this experience to be the highlight of her career.

Vassar Graduate

Marian Myers 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 the station that its support is being continued by the Duchy of Luxembourg.

Active in Rochester

In 1920 Miss Meyers had a hand in a large local undertaking. She served as executive social secretary of the Tonsil-Adenoid Clinic. 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.

MRS. W. B. MILLER CLAIMED BY DEATH

Mrs. W. Bradley Miller, 1033 Genesee Street, wife of the president of the Likly Company, Inc., died this morning, Mar. 25, 1936, at Strong Memorial Hospital following an extended illness.

Mrs. Miller was born in Rochester in 1896 and has lived here all her life. Through her parents, Mrs. Lawrence Storm Emerson and George Emerson, she was related to two of the old families of Rochester.

She was a member of Lake Avenue Baptist Church.

The survivors, besides her husband and mother, are three children, W. Bradley Jr., Marilyn Emerson and John Storm Miller.

Funeral services will be Friday at 2 p. m. The Likly store will be closed from 1 to 3 o'clock.

Along the Promenade

By
MILLED
BOND

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 pupils and tries 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.



Morrall Photo

MISS MARGARET MINER

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.

Along the Promenade

By
MILDRED
BOND

DEC. June 16 '35

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, 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 falls 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 implied in the ominous war rumors currently coming from Europe."

Plays like "What Price Glory," "Journey's End," "Farewell to Arms," have told the younger generation all they wish to know about 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 of politics, and among those 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 resented the prevailing idea of youth as effervescent and ineffective."



DOROTHY MORRIS

The Peace Through Political Action Committee is sponsored by the National Council for the Prevention of War and the sponsors are older 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 politics 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.

Its motto is: "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 Czarist regime overthrown and 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

DEC. Oct 9 '35

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, 1935) 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, 1865 to James Mac Donnell, 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. MacDonnell 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, 1916.

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

Funeral services will be conducted at 10 a. m. 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

RED 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 Hamelin," and some 200 children between 13 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 dinner hours. But they had a glorious time and its members produced an opera because they wanted to.

Children at Benjamin Franklin High School study voice, 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

sing. 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 kindergarten 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 with 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.

Rochester People

in New York

Times-Union MAY 21 1936

NINE years of stage and screen experience have finally brought Jacqueline Paige, former East High School pupil, closer to stardom, thanks to the personal instruction Miss Page now is receiving from Lynn Fontaine.



The former Rochester girl is in the cast of "Idiot's Delight," the Pulitzer Prize play, and it was her work in this vehicle, in which Miss Fontaine and Alfred Lunt co-star, that brought Miss Page to the star's attention.

Since leaving Rochester nine years ago, Jacqueline has shuttled between here and Hollywood. On the stage she has danced in Hit The Deck . . . Night in Venice . . . Girl Crazy . . . Anything Goes . . . George White's Scandals . . . and has done the choreography for various Broadway musical shows.

Jacqueline Paige

IN Hollywood, she appeared in "Dancing Lady" with Joan Crawford, and in "Strike Me Pink" with Eddie Cantor.

Jacqueline's name . . . when she was at East High School, and lived on Lake Avenue, was Martha Linn. She's sorry now that she changed it, but years ago she thought it lacked glitter.

She lives in an uptown apartment with her mother, Mrs. L. F. Linn, and her sister Fay, who is a graduate of the Eastman School. Jacqueline thinks Fay is a wonderful pianist, and Fay thinks Jacqueline is a wonderful actress. And their mother thinks they're both wonderful, and they all think Miss Fontaine is the most marvelous woman in the world.

After her dramatic career Jacqueline is interested in a vine-covered cottage with geranium pots and chintz at the windows. "I think I'd like early American furniture," she says.

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 Jacqueline Paige on the street today, it is a 10-to-1 chance they never would recognize in the attractive blond the brown-haired Jacqueline Linn who shared their schoolgirl secrets back in adolescent days.

And they probably would be slightly 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 Jacqueline and her elder daughter, Fay, to her people in Atlanta. Jacqueline at the time was only a youngster.

An attack of meningitis resulted in Fay becoming blind, and so the little family moved to Philadelphia where the child studied at the Overbrook School for the Blind. Jacqueline attended grade school there. Later, Fay, an accomplished pianist, was awarded a



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

scholarship for the Eastman School of Music, and the family moved to Rochester, where Jacqueline entered East High School.

Jacqueline is not the only member of her family who has trod 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. Jacqueline, however, did not become bitten with the acting bug until one day, in the spirit of high adventure, "I played hockey

Looking Forward to Chance of Playing On London Stage

from my high school class and went to the local theater."

Meets Aunt Dancer

In the dance act was a woman who looked very familiar to Jacqueline. 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 was chosen to stage 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 "Dancing Lady," "King of Fortune," and one of Eddie Cantor's films.

Has Dance Routine

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

"There is a chance that this show may go to London after the fall engagement," she continued, landing lightly at the top of one flight, while a harried reporter clambered after her, "and Mr. Lunt says he wants us all to stay with him as long as the show runs. I've never been to London and it will be grand fun if I get the chance to go." She had arrived triumphantly at her dressing room door.

Having a part in a play that has been awarded the Pulitzer Prize was "the most thrilling thing that ever happened," Miss Paige said.

"Jacqueline Paige," said Miss Lunt, "has a little of the quality of Pauline Lord. As she has the most to say, one is able to judge more easily that she has obvious talent as an actress—an emotional actress."

Jacqueline should feel encouraged, for when the Lunts believe someone has talent they usually do something about it.

Along the Promenade

By
MILDRED
BOND

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 place. 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 it she looked after cases and exhibits to be sent out to the schools, public, private and parochial, lectured to the hundreds of children who visit the museum and helped to conduct the opening of the "Treasure Chest" in the lecture room Saturdays.



—Leon-Freres Photo
MARION PEAKE

when a story is told about some foreign country with members of the extension department acting out the story. She went to Columbia University to take up the study of special studies that would fit her for a director of education.

Dioramas have been prepared illustrating scenes representative of all the possessions of the United States, and pioneer life. Classes in science in the schools of Rochester will soon be able to see reproduced for them in the dioramas all the animals that live in this section of the country. Against a painted background through which a bat will fly, life sized moles will burrow under the ground. Another case will show a fox den.

The work of the extension department is important enough so that the Carnegie Foundation has given it a library of books and prints on the art of countries or centuries to be loaned to teachers.

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 oars 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, Former YWCA 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 co-operation from the community through emphasis of its importance in fostering high and gracious 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 co-operation 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'

MISS RATA PRESENT, of 2161 East Avenue, whom New York, Chicago, Boston and Toronto critics have described as "a brilliant pianist, richly endowed intellectually and artistically," has given Rochester music lovers a type of piano concert that has proved to be a richer and fuller musical experience because of the brief and informative remarks she makes about the compositions and composers as she plays.

Her program never seems to be made up of chance compositions, for she does a bit of orientation, relating each work and its composer 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 spontaneous 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 association with that master pianist and teacher, Alfred Cortot, in Paris and New York. Cortot's running commentary, his explanation of piano interpretations in masterful and beautiful language, so stimulated her own imagination that she in turn decided to pass the experience on to others. An immense amount of research not only of piano repertory, but of history, art and literature was necessary, because she covers compositions of all periods, French, Italian, English and German harpichordists, classical Viennese, romantic, modern, and ultramodern.

In Paris in the master classes conducted by Cortot some 30 or 40 players are grouped around their teacher on a platform. Each in turn plays to an audience composed of artists and teachers; while Cortot criticizes their interpretations. It takes a sturdy soul to stand up under that criticism and Miss Present found all fear of a New York concert audience paled into the background after she had such an experience.

An Artist in 22 States

Miss Present has concertized in 22 states and in Canada and conducted master classes for teachers, students and laymen. Of French-Polish descent she spent a large part of her life in Europe, later establishing a studio in New York. From there she toured her own state and neighboring cities such as Providence and Boston. As a child she had a working knowledge of French and German. She believes that to be able to absorb as much of European culture as possible is desirable to pass on



RATA PRESENT

the truths embodied in the works of the master composers of Europe. Miss Present studied with Ernest Hutcheson and Josef Lhevyne, as well as Cortot.

The hard work and discipline Rata Present experienced in Europe has stood her in good stead. Depressions, a change in one's mode of living or any kind of 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 goes 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, giving a series of subscription concerts 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 measure of the satisfaction she has enjoyed in her own experience.

Along the Promenade

By 19
MILDRED
BOND

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

MRS. Susan Tompkins Query's home is where her violin is. With her precious instrument she has travelled all over the United States many times and throughout most of Europe. With it she has spent many delightful winter seasons in Bermuda and summers along the New England coast. But always she returns to her native city of Rochester.

Susan Tompkins' mother, Mrs. Emmeline Hill Tompkins, was a pianist. Her daughter 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 Syracuse and together began the study of their favorite instruments.

Susan Tompkins later studied at the Ithaca Conservatory and in the Cortland Normal School. When she was 12 she was not only playing in public, but was directly orchestras of various sizes. When she was 13 she played the Wieniawski violin concerto at the Tiffany mansion in New York in a concert given by Mme. Emma Eames, celebrated Metropolitan Opera singer. There followed a long period of concertizing.

In Prague Susan Tompkins was a pupil of Ottakar Sevcik, teacher of Kubelik and many other famous virtuoso violinists when Eduard Greig came from Norway to conduct four concerts played by the Bohemian Symphony Orchestra. Susan Tompkins was chosen with three other pupils of Sevcik to augment the orchestra. She was greatly awed at the prospects of playing under the baton of so famous a man. Greig was strict but kindly, she said. All his instructions to the musicians were given in German, 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 national anthem. Susan Tompkins never forgot that.



MRS. SUSAN TOMPKINS QUERY

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 from that of Greig as his music is, she said. Such huge crowds attended the Sousa concerts and there was so much enthusiastic applause that both audience and players were roused to a high

pitch of excitement, Mrs. Query said. Sousa, she said, was a quiet man with a dry sense of humor. He was proud of his soloists and was always ready to encourage them.

Along the Promenade

By
MILDRED
BOND

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

TIME and the complete revolutionizing of the manufacturing process have failed to remove the romance from milling for Miss Ida M. Randle, treasurer and general manager of the Moseley and Motley Milling Company at the foot of Mill Street. Milling in Rochester is one of the oldest industries and in the early days of the city its biggest. Bread is still the staff of life and Miss Randle traces the wheat from the time it grows in the wheat fields of the West, through the process of first breaking down the kernel of wheat, separating the flour cells, the skin and the germ and then purifying, polishing, packing and sacking it for the colorful kitchen of the modern home or the ovens of a big bakery.

When Miss Randle attends the meetings of the New York State Milling Association as its treasurer she is referred to as the "Lady Miller." But to Miss Randle it is strange that more milling women have not entered the milling industry. Flour milling is one of the oldest of occupations, existing for centuries before history was either pictured or written, she said. Prehistoric man used to pound his own grain, or rather prehistoric woman did. In 4000 B. C. the process was changed from pounding to grinding through friction created by placing one large round flat stone on another to set up a mill that was operated by a handle or lever. The handle was usually propelled by a slave. There were many variations in the type of implement used. In the Roman period of human history an ancient inventor conceived the idea of harnessing a donkey to the handle. It was in the Fourth Century that water power was used, largely eliminating both man and beast from the monotonous task. The Crusaders found windmills being used in Holland but discovered that they were not very successful. In 1626, Miss Randle said, the horsepower mill was introduced into this country by the early Dutch settlers at New York.



IDA M. RANDLE

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 bushels 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 Randle is general manager was opened and milling was started in the building in which she now has her office.

With the advent of electricity the mills began to move nearer

Ida M. Randle Turned Down Teaching to Try Hand at Business and Now Has Title of Own

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 rainy 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 she did. 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 flour. 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 mistake. The human hand does not touch the product from the time it leaves the field until it is sacked. Everything is done by machinery. 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-president 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.

Among her former experiences were rapid appearances as soloist 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 has 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 10 instruments in chamber concerts, hotels, theaters, motion picture houses and over the radio. When the Picadilly Theater was opened here in the time of silent pictures Mrs. Query led an orchestra of 25 pieces there. That was the greatest motion picture theater 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 necessitates 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. Alonzo Cornell, father of Ezra Cornell, who founded Cornell University. Her great-great grandfather was Daniel D. Tompkins, founder of Tompkins County, Governor of New York and Vice-president of the United States under President James Monroe.

Only Girl Forest Fire Guard in State Gave Up Rochester Office Job in 1932

Old Forge—(P)—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 Rondaxe Observatory on Bald Mountain, overlooks 500 square miles of central Adirondack forests and is accessible only by a steep, winding trail. Without aid or company she must watch for the curling wisps of blue-gray wood 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 three 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 flung trap lines. In 1935 she was appointed a fire observer.

The woodlands are as much home to Miss Rega as the house in which her invalid mother now lives in Rochester. She has her one-room cabin at the foot of the observatory and totes in all her supplies from nearby villages.

"The forests hold no more dangers for a woman than the city," she said, "and sometimes I believe a woman is safer in the woods. Anyway I always have my 38 handy."

"I have been in the woods a great many years and everybody I ever met has been extremely gentle-

manly and has done me favors I don't think city men would do."

During the winter months, she said, she "catches up on her social life" by returning to the city for a round of dances, plays, and motion pictures.

"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 rifle 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 smothers any possible fire hazard in the forests.

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

Rochester Native Was Widow of Founder's Kin

Mrs. Anna Elhne Hayden Reid, 80, a native of Rochester, whose first husband, Dr. Thomas A. Rochester, also a native here, was great grandson of the founder of the city, died yesterday at her home in New York City.

Word of the death of Mrs. Reid was received by Mrs. Cyrus C. Wells, 144 Pinnacle Road, a cousin. Mrs. Reid was the sister of J. Alexander Hayden, founder of the Hayden Furniture Company. She 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.

Besides her brother she leaves four children, Thomas A. Rochester, Portland, Ore.; John C. Rochester, New York City; Edward F. Rochester, Arlington, Vt., and Mrs. Leland S. Briggs, Douglaston, L. I.

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

By MILDRED BOND
D. & C. MAR 8 1936

HAVE you ever wondered at Christmas time why one deserving family received several Christmas baskets and gifts of toys while other families receive none? 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 it was 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, Schmitt, 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 1890.

Miss Rice furnishes information to the inquiring agency on names, served ages, occupations, the agencies previously interested in the family and the exact dates of service. Thus, as a modern physician keeps a carefully compiled case history of each of his patients, the indexes furnishes information that assures a needy family of intelligent services. The whys and the wherefores of the case, however, the Central Index does not know. Those 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 Exchanges which works for unanimity of exchange work. She said



DAISY IONE RICE

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 co-operating 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.



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