

Rochester - Biography - Women

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SB

Ninety Years Young

R.G. Oct. 10, 1930

Miss Nellie Cornell Marks 90th Birthday

With a spic and span green and white gingham apron covering a trim black silk dress, Miss Nellie Cornell, Rochester's "grand old lady" of the public school system, was persuaded to leave her spotless kitchen at No. 1133 Clinton Avenue South today long enough to pose for a picture of her ninetieth birthday.

"Pictures are so cruel. Now, my hair, how does it look? My, but I really should have on another dress with a white collar. They sort of flatter, you know. But you newspaper people and photographers, it's no use trying to put you off."

These words, ending in a merry little chuckle, showed to good advantage the sunny disposition and alertness of a woman, who until her retirement six years ago, had served continuously with the public school system of Rochester for sixty-two years.

Memories of "her boys and girls" are still the sweetest thoughts of Miss Cornell's days. Visits, their letters and doings in various fields help make the hours fly, until one birthday seems hardly over before another one pops up.

When Miss Cornell can, she visits the Ellwanger and Barry School No. 24, where she served as principal for forty-seven years. Previous to that she had served as a classroom teacher in various schools of the city. On each anniversary of her birth there are scores of telegrams, letters and congratulatory

cards from a host of friends. Teachers who were associated with her never fail to visit their former principal and frequently an impromptu program is presented in her home by a selected group of children.

In addition, and this seems to be the stellar event of Miss Cornell's birthday celebrations, there's the family dinner. Around the table this evening will be her two adopted daughters, Mrs. Arthur Link and Mrs. Elmer Clare, their husbands and a two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Clare, Ellen Cornell, the pride of her auntie's heart, and a score of personal friends.

Barring a touch of arthritis and dimming eyesight, Miss Cornell moves about with remarkable alacrity. Her door is always open to receive her friends and she is never too tired or too busy to counsel those in need of her advice.

MISS NELLIE CORNELL

Beloved by thousands who knew her as their teacher, Miss Cornell today was observing her ninetieth birthday at her home, No. 1133 Clinton Avenue South. For nearly half a century she was connected with the Rochester school system.

Rochester Journal Photo

Her Forebears Famous



MRS. JAMES M. WILTSIE

DESCENDANT OF REVOLUTION OFFICER DIES

Rochester Public Library
54 Court St.
Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. Emily W. H. Wiltsie of
Pittsford Ardent Church
Worker and Teacher

Mrs. Emily W. H. Wiltsie, 95, widow of James M. Wiltsie, died yesterday morning at her home in Main Street, Pittsford, in which she had lived for sixty-seven years.

She was born in Bushnell's Basin and lived there and in Pittsford all her life except a brief period passed in New York City. Her father was a shipping commission merchant on the Erie Canal at Bushnell's Basin for twenty years. Her husband, to whom she was married in 1875, and who died in 1901, was a leading business man in Pittsford.

Mrs. Wiltsie was a member of the Pittsford Presbyterian Church during her residence in that village. She taught a young women's class in the Sunday school for more than twenty years.

Ancestors in Revolution

Mrs. Wiltsie was of early New England Colonial ancestry. She was a great-granddaughter of Col. Benjamin Bemis, a minute man at the Lexington alarm and a distinguished soldier and officer in the Revolutionary struggle. She was also a great-granddaughter of Maj. Daniel Ward, who was a cousin of Gen. Artemus Ward, defender of Bunker Hill and first commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary army, afterward succeeded by Gen. George Washington. She was a niece of James Draper Bemis, the noted editor of the Canandaigua Republican and for nearly half a century one of Canandaigua's best known and most influential citizens.

Mrs. Wiltsie leaves two sons and a daughter, Charles H. Wiltsie of Rochester, George H. Wiltsie of Cortland, and Mrs. W. Grant Wadhams of Pittsford, and twenty-one grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted at her home at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, and burial will be made in Pittsford Cemetery.



MARY S. DENSLOW

Quiet Dinner To Mark Beginning of Her Ninety-

seventh Year
Rochester Public Library

Lavender and blue will help Mrs. Mary S. Denslow of No. 1248 Lyell Avenue in the celebration of her ninety-sixth birthday with a quiet dinner this evening.

Obliged to curb her activities during the past year, Mrs. Denslow still enjoys excellent health, she says. An amethyst ring on her left forefinger betrays a fondness for feminine accessories and a twinkle in her eyes reveals a keen sense of humor. REI - Dec 3, 1930

From a childhood home in a log cabin at Ogden, Mrs. Denslow went to Brooklyn to live after her marriage. With her husband a member of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, Horace Greeley, its founder, was a regular visitor at the Denslow home.

Mrs. Denslow is today the oldest living alumna of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima. She never "played around" when she went to school, she remembers, but she studied with enthusiasm. At twenty-two she was married, leaving the life of an Ogden schoolma'am for that of a city dweller.

Rare French Honor Granted To Mrs. Henry A. Strong

D. C. Oct 4, '30



Mrs. Henry Alvah Strong, and two French officers who will present Mrs. Strong the Cross of the Legion of Honor. From left, Col. Yves Picot, retired; Mrs. Strong, Capt. Roger Brunschwig, retired.

"Just then, Mrs. Strong came in, "the officer said, describing some benefits of the chateau grounds, where garden products and domestic animals are raised and where country air revives impaired constitutions .

Captain Brunschwig explained how children of the unfortunate men in the union are not forgotten, but are carefully looked after.

"We do not want them to be handicapped in any way because of the sacrifices their father made," he said.

The ceremony of decoration will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in Henry Alvah Strong Memorial Hall at the new river campus of the University of Rochester, a building Mrs. Strong gave in memory of her husband. Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University, will preside.

Rev. Dr. Justin Wroe Nixon, minister of Brick Presbyterian Church, who was a visitor at the chateau last Summer, will describe the grounds. Colonel Picot will bestow the decoration. He will be presented by Dr. Murray Bartlett, president of Hobart College and chevalier of the Legion of Honor. It will be the second time Mrs. Strong will have been decorated by the French government, the other occasion being a bestowal of the medal of the Reconnaissance Francaise.

Mrs. Strong declined to be quoted on her philanthropy. She has come to have a regard for the soldiers akin to that for relatives as they are all her "boys."

Captain Brunschwig yesterday explained that pensions for men so afflicted were difficult to obtain readily, as there never had been similar cases after other wars. He and Colonel Picot saw the need for some union that should give the unfortunate men a backing, he said. He and Colonel Picot, more fortunate than some of their comrades, organized thousands of the men with wounded faces in order that those who still were able to take regular places in the world might help the others.

Professions Give Aid

The captain explained how those who are not the most disfigured have been encouraged to find employment. They have also been encouraged to marry. Attorneys have cheerfully given legal aid. Dentists, physicians and surgeons have donated their professional skill, he said. Before the Union existed, some were disheartened, not feeling that even employment could be found because of their afflictions. Tuberculosis was making ravages among them. Poor health was a problem. Those disfigured beyond all possibility of their returning to their former lives needed a home.

Rochester Benefactor of Mutilated Heroes Given Knighthood

Two men who bear the scars of the World War and official rank in the service of France, came to this city yesterday to confer on Mrs. Henry A. Strong, of Rochester and Washington, a distinction granted a few persons on this continent and few women in all the world, knighthood in the French Legion of Honor.

As generally known on both sides of the Atlantic, three years ago, Mrs. Strong gave a Sixteenth Century chateau at Moussy-le-Vieux for soldiers in the World War whose faces were mutilated to a degree that makes it impossible for them to be in regular activities. Since then, Mrs. Strong has continued her interest in this home, which she turned over to Les Gueules Cassees, the Union of Face Wounded of France. She counsels with the officers when she is France, and has shown an interest in the men and their welfare which has deeply touched them. The two men who come to honor Mrs. Strong at this time are Colonel Yves Picot, commander of the Legion of Honor, and Captain Roger Brunschwig, another officer of the legion. They are, respectively, president and vice-president of the Union, while Mrs. Strong is another vice-president.

"Let me impress on you that the Legion of Honor cannot be bought," Captain Brunschwig said yesterday afternoon, seen at the home of Mrs. Augustus H. Strong, in Sibley Place, where they had afternoon tea. "Remember, it is not the money Mrs. Strong has given. Any one can give money who has it; but it is the interest, the feeling she has for us that has touched our hearts."

54 Courts
**Welcomes Her Chance
 To Serve Others**

R.J. July 2, 1931 *Bing, W.*



MRS. BERT VAN WIE

(Woman's important part in the development of the city is shown in a series of interviews and articles to appear in the Rochester Journal. Herewith is the fourth of the series, a modestly told story, which reveals only by inference the devotion which Rochester women have given their self imposed tasks for the betterment of the city.)

One job after another always has popped up for Mrs. Bert Van Wie, chairman of the Women's Division of Rochester's Civic Committee on Unemployment.

That is probably her reason for going ahead confidently in the difficult campaign of finding things to do for jobless men and women.

Mrs. Van Wie has served successively as chairman of Monroe County Home Service, Department of American Red Cross; vice chairman of the Monroe County Republican Committee, member of the Republican State Committee, member of the Board of Education, delegate-at-large to National Republican Convention at Cleveland in 1924, and chairman of Women's Division, Rochester Daylight Saving Committee.

She is a past regent of Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and a past recording secretary of the state organization of the D. A. R.

By

Florence B. Van Wie

It is a man to man appeal, this one of asking not for charity, but for the chance to earn a living.

My deep interest in people led me to welcome the opportunity to help in a practical way those in distress. Even if we have gone only a little way in solving the unemployment problem in Rochester, we have had enough isolated instances of real joy in giving men and women new courage, to make our effort worth while.

When the first drive for odd jobs was started a year ago I saw in it a service that was desperately needed. It was a civic responsibility to keep up the morale of people, and I knew, from experience, that women could play an important part in supplying the part-time work that would prove a lifeline for families in extreme economic distress.

Chairmanship of the Women's Division of the Civic Committee on Unemployment uncovered for me a working force of thousands of women allied with 150 separate women's organizations. With the help of an Executive Committee of twelve women we were able to organize them for effective service.

Through personal contact, hundreds of visits made by a woman who devoted her entire working day to that phase of work and telephone calls, we are able to list odd jobs and to learn of some that became permanent.

A central office at No. 28 Spring Street, headquarters of the Civic

Committee on Unemployment, has done much to co-ordinate work and to save time.

Women of Rochester not only have helped to solve the all important problem of finding jobs; they have taken on a definite humanitarian work that should go on indefinitely after this emergency is over.

Cheerful endings to dozens of heartrending stories have been written by them. I recall a young man and his wife, for example, who had struggled along without an income and without charitable aid, because they would not ask for it. A child was expected and no preparation had been made for it. Our committee after finding a job for the man, made a complete outfit for the baby and

directed the woman to clinical aid.
GREAT SATISFACTION
A few cases like this, I feel have made our effort worthwhile. I have never had greater satisfaction out of any civic position than the one I am holding at this time.

I am impressed with the need to go on with the service of our organization, even after the emergency has passed. We will, of course, finish our job, going on with the search for employment for those in extreme need until the present depression is over.

After that, I hold our committee should be placed on a permanent basis, prepared to enter into any future emergency. During periods of prosperity it can do much valuable work in preparing against another crisis such as exists today.

Dr. Katherine Bement Davis Goes to California for Long Vacation

—54 Court St.,
Rochester, N.Y.
**Eminent Social Scientist of
Rochester Has Had
Notable Career**

DEC 13/30

Dr. Katherine Bement Davis, often described as Rochester's foremost citizen and one of the foremost sociologists of the country, has removed to California, after spending a few days with her brother, Frank A. Davis, of 128 Rosedale Street. Dr. Davis is now 71 years old and proposes to spend the remainder of her life enjoying the balmy climate of the West Coast. She will make her home at Asilomar, near Monterey.

Dr. Davis left Rochester Wednesday night and was at Biloxi, Miss., yesterday. She has severed the numerous connections with sociological activities which she had in the East, but her friends believe she will become active along similar lines in California, as they are not able to visualize Dr. Davis in a position of doing nothing. Her sisters, Charlotte G. and Helen Davis, who have been with her in New York, also are in California.

Attended Free Academy

While Dr. Davis has spent many of the latter years of her life in New York City, she lived many years in Rochester and was graduated from the old Rochester Free Academy 50 years ago. She was born in Buffalo, but came to this city at an early age. After graduating from the Academy, she went to Vassar, and the aptitude she displayed in her studies there won her a fellowship through which she had a year's free study overseas. She passed part of the time in Berlin and Vienna Universities and part among the peasantry and middle classes of Belgium, Hungary and Austria.

Her thesis on her foreign trip won her a degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Chicago, and she has since received a master's degree from Yale and other degrees from Mt. Holyoke and Western Reserve.

In 1901, she was appointed super-



KATHERINE B. DAVIS

intendent of the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills and became nationally prominent, as it was unusual at that time to appoint a woman to such an important position. Under her direction, the institution introduced the scientific study of the individual. A laboratory of social hygiene was established, where such studies were made and classification based upon the results.

While Dr. Davis was resting in Italy, a tremendous earthquake destroyed the city of Messina. She at once leased a hotel and turned it into a convalescent hospital. Personally, she labored among the refugees and saw that the money that poured in for the distressed was judiciously used. For this humanitarian work, the Pope expressed his gratitude to her and the King of Italy and President Taft presented her medals.

When John Purroy Mitchell became mayor of New York, he appointed Dr. Davis as Commissioner

of Correction in that city. During her incumbency, many changes were made in the care of prisoners in city institutions. She was the first woman to assume office as

head of a department in New York City. Dr. Davis laid the original plans for the New Hampton Farms penal establishment, to which the Bedford Reformatory was later transferred, and she caused the appointment of women physicians to prison staffs and in other ways promoted the welfare of women prisoners.

Reformed Parole System

Dr. Davis was instrumental in the passage of the law creating the New York City Parole Commission in 1915, and she was appointed first chairman of that commission. She served to 1917 and was to be re-appointed for a full ten-year term, but the war intervened, and Dr. Davis became director of the Section on Women's Work of the Division on Social Hygiene of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the American government, and served in this country and abroad several months after the Armistice. She was one of the first American women to travel through Germany, following the Armistice.

In 1918, Dr. Davis became secretary of the Bureau of Social Hygiene, supported by the Rockefeller Foundation, and in that position, did a great deal of social research work. She retired Jan. 1, 1928, and shortly after the conclusion of her work, was tendered a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria attended by more than 1,500 persons. Sponsors of the dinner included persons of nation-wide fame, among them being John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Walter Lippman, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Felix M. Warburg and scores of others. Nineteen speakers at the dinner, including Mr. Rockefeller, reviewed Dr. Davis's various activities.

Since retiring from the Rockefeller organization, Dr. Davis has made her home in New York and has been active in various lines. She has made frequent trips to Rochester in the meantime.

Women Plan To Honor College Officer at Tea in Anderson Hall Lounge

Mrs. E. B. Taylor, Chairman of
Committee, Assisted by
Members of Society.

By the Chaperon

A SOCIAL EVENT of interest this week will be the large tea given Saturday from 4 until 6 p. m. in honor of Dr. Helen Dalton Bragdon, dean of the Women's College of the University of Rochester, by members of the Alumnae Association in the lounge of Anderson Hall.

Mrs. E. B. Taylor is general chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements and will be assisted by Mrs. Charles L. Gillette, Mrs. D. W. Gilbert, Mrs. George McKinstry, Mrs. Jesse Ogden, Miss Katherine Van De Carr. In the receiving line will be Miss Eulalie Richardson, president of the Alumnae Association, Miss Isabelle K. Wallace, vocational advisor for women, and Miss Katherine Bowen, registrar.

Those who will pour will include Mrs. John E. Hofmeister, Mrs. Charles Watkeys, Mrs. Dexter Perkins, Miss Gertrude Herdle, Mrs. Carl Lauterbach, Mrs. Harold Alling, Mrs. Basil Weston, Miss Marian Allen, Mrs. Roger Loveland and Mrs. W. Edwin Van De Walle.

The executive committee of the association, consisting of the following, will assist in serving: Mrs. Ray M. Robinson, Miss Norma Story, Mrs. Laurence Zeeveld, Miss Mary Page, Miss Ruth Hahn, Mrs. I. O. Cole, Mrs. Charles Starr, Mrs. Stuart Hyland, Mrs. Joseph Bentley, Mrs. Charles Gillette, Mrs. Donald Gilbert, Mrs. Jesse Ogden, Miss Helen Weston, Miss Edith Nusbickel, Mrs. Arnold Swift, Mrs. E. B. Taylor.

Mrs. L. Gloria Dangler of Culver Road is spending two weeks in New York, where she is a guest at the Hotel Commodore.



Fight on Hypocrisy Her Chosen Talk



Rochester Public Library
54 Court St.

R.H. Ann. MRS. FLORENCE OSLER

July 12, 1931

(Woman's important part in the development of the city is shown in a series of interviews and articles appearing in the Rochester Journal. Herewith is the fifth of the series, a modestly told story, which reveals only by inference the devotion which Rochester women have given their self imposed tasks for the betterment of the city.)

Mrs. Florence Osler of Pittsford—a crusader against hypocrisy. There, her friends say, you have just about summed up a title that runs like this:

Chairman of the Monroe County, New York Division of the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform.

The office, taken on a year ago, when Mrs. Osler organized the Monroe County group of women to "face the facts" in connection with prohibition enforcement, marks a departure in Mrs. Osler's career.

Up to that time she had peacefully taken a part in civic affairs, bridged and tea'd and dined, as becomes a prominent society woman and had spent her spare time in sunshade and garden frock, directing landscaping on her country estate.

It is the first time Mrs. Osler has publicly espoused a cause. She decidedly vows she will stay with it until some definite accomplishment in the way of prohibition reform is chalked up for her organization.

Allied with her are thousands of women in Monroe County and three hundred thousand throughout the country, all of them of high mental caliber, all of them working for prohibition repeal, as the necessary step before a new working plan can be adopted.

BY

Florence Osler

Enlightened women are incensed today over hypocrisy run rampant, under the guise of so called prohibition.

There is no woman in our organization who had not hoped for success of prohibition. From year to year we looked for it and saw instead, more glaring failure than the year before.

Utter lack of enforcement in most quarters and the increase in crime and in deaths from alcoholism made thoughtful women realize the time had come to register disapproval.

In my opinion, nothing argues more strongly for repeal of the Prohibition Amendment and for a fresh start in facing the liquor problem than the utter disparity between promises outlined eleven years ago, when it was enacted, and its fulfillment.

'REDUCE DRUNKENNESS'

"Drunkenness will be reduced."—That was one of the prophecies in the Prohibition Ratification Handbook.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance bulletin gives us the facts:

"The 1929 alcoholism death rate is nearly six times as high as that for 1920, the first year of National Prohibition. In the wage-earning populations, at least, the alcoholism death rate during the last eight years has been six times as high in

the United States as in Canada."

Another prophecy from the Prohibition Ratification Handbook:

"The 150,000 saloons which daily tempt the youth, debauch the weak and impoverish those of moderate income will be closed."

The Wickersham Report tells us the sad truth:

"At the present time the speakeasy covers a wide range from something not much different from the old-time saloon . . . They are sometimes hardly disguised and obviously operating under official protection. The number closed each year is large. But the number does not decrease on that account."

ANOTHER PROPHECY

Another prophecy—"The number of saloon-made convicts, insane, imbecile and delinquent will be reduced."

The Wickersham Report states:

"Alcoholics in detention institutions have apparently increased."

Our Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform believes in temperance. It also believes that the sane use of liquor is the best antidote for its abuse.

One of the women of the Monroe County group who is

used to luxuries and has had all the advantages of education and travel, said to me:

"I don't want my children to grow up under the same conditions I have seen in recent years."

QUALITY OF MEMBERS

We are more than satisfied with the enrollment to date in Monroe County. The quality of our membership is apparent, containing names of women who always have been identified with wholesome reform. Many of those who formerly were temperance workers are now joined up with us.

Our platform is for absolute repeal. Once that has been accomplished we feel a plan can be devised that will be in accordance with the wishes of the people.

Emma Goldman Carries Communist Standards Again: Barred From U. S.

Fiery Emma Goldman, who used to work in a tailor shop in Rochester and teaming with Alexander Berkman became the pioneer Red of the United States and a government irritant in many countries, after a short spell of apparent conservatism has gone Communist again.

Emma's parents in the old days resided in Joseph Avenue. They came here from Russia in 1886 when Emma was 17 and slim. The brains and talents of the woman have never been questioned, although she always saw red since she threw up her job in a Rochester sweatshop and began to agitate in behalf of the proletariat.

Unable to obtain a visa for returning to the United States, cable advices from Nice today reveal, Emma has resumed her Communist activities in that gay resort on the Mediterranean.

For upwards of a year she has been residing in semi-obscurity, keeping out of the limelight with a well-defined purpose of building up the reputation of a quietist, a subdued agitator, in the hope that her conservative habits of life

would aid her in obtaining a revocation of the ban which Washington placed on her return to the United States.

Back in 1919 after a stormy career and run-ins with police and government agents, Emma was deported to Russia with Berkman and other Reds. Over there she became disillusioned with the Soviet system. It became known that she was "cured" and wanted to get home. She was balked in the purpose and went to reside in England. Now she is in Nice, the playground of princes of old European houses, captains of industry and leisure classes.

Emma simply cannot get back to America. Of that she is now apparently convinced. Since taking up residence in Nice she has been the recipient of many urgent bids to communistic meetings, but until recently she has held herself aloof.

Today it is different. She hates the Russia of the Soviets, and she longs for her adopted homeland, but she cannot come back.

So she has agreed to address a communistic meeting at Nice, and the old fires are expected to burn again.

MEMBER OF OLD FAMILY OF CITY DIES

Dr. C. - Fe 29/31
Mrs. Emma Satterlee Savage
Passes at Residence in
Brighton Street

Mrs. Emma Satterlee Savage, widow of Dr. Cornelius S. Savage, died at her residence, 64 Brighton Street, yesterday morning.

A member of an old Rochester family, Mrs. Savage was the daughter of the late Prof. Leroy Satterlee, head of the Satterlee Collegiate Institute, at which she was educated. Her brother, Eugene Satterlee, was long identified with law and banking in Rochester. At one time Mrs. Savage taught in the Rochester public school system.

For many years she was active in the First Baptist Church, and was also a member of the D. A. R. and the Hakkoreoth Reading Club.

She leaves a daughter, Leslie Savage; a niece, Mrs. Dwight Wetmore; three nephews, Donald Curtis of Rochester, Hugh Satterlee of New York and Otto Curtis of Montreal.

Funeral services will be conducted at the home at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Burial will be in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Mrs. Ranlet Details Concert Efforts

P. J. July 1, 1931

Rochester
54 Court St.



Mrs. Robert Ranlet believes in sharing with as many persons as possible the enjoyment afforded each year by the splendid concert season sponsored by the Rochester Civic Music Association.

As chairman of the Women's Committee of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, one of the projects the association has under its direction, for two seasons Mrs. Ranlet has directed the sale of matinee concert series tickets.

Her committee of more than 100 women workers also has assisted for the last two years in the general winter campaign to obtain funds for the Rochester Civic Music Association.

Mrs. Ranlet is one of Rochester's charming hostesses. Her home in North Goodman Street has been the stopping place of many notables who have visited the city.

She is president of the Women's Board of the Rochester General Hospital and of the board of the Children's Service Bureau.

By NETTA POTTS RANLET

Women's committees of various civic enterprises usually exist and necessarily so, as there are always a number of duties which can be better accomplished by such a group. The field of music is a striking example of this.

The development of musical activity, however, in a community is just as much the responsibility of the men as the women but at certain periods women have more time to give than the average man.

The Women's Committee of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra was organized two years ago and has given a very valuable service in the development of our orchestra. In these days of concentrated activity, none of us take advantage of the many opportunities afforded unless they are brought especially to our attention. It is the function of our Women's Committee to bring to the community the unusual opportunity which is provided by our orchestra concerts.

MOST GRATIFYING

Last Fall we had sixteen captains and over one hundred workers who gave generously of their time in promoting the ticket sales for the matinee series of orchestral concerts. The Eastman Theater is unusually large and it does require such special work to secure the largest possible audience.

I am happy to state that in com-

parison with other cities our sale of series tickets has been most gratifying and it surely testifies as to the efficient work done by this loyal group of women. In fact, in three cities having a noted orchestra such as ours the halls would be entirely filled by the number of series tickets sold alone, not counting single tickets sold at the various concerts. I doubt if this would have been possible and, in fact, it never had been in former years until the organization of the women's committee.

Our Philharmonic Orchestra represents our finest musical achievement but like all things of this character, it requires a definite and vigorous interest on the part of many. That it is worthwhile to expend this effort in order to enable Rochester to maintain one of the outstanding orchestras of the country hardly needs proof, as twelve of the major cities in this country have carried on such work intensively for many years and definitely feel that it has been more than worthwhile.

Such cities as Detroit, Cleveland and St. Louis long ago have established such women's committees and these have carried on a yearly activity which has been invaluable in the development of their orchestras.

It is not only a question of selling tickets. When over one hundred interested women come in contact with many hundreds of men and women throughout the entire year, they have the opportunity to carry a continuous message and it is this personal interest which has been in evidence during the past two years through the members of the Women's Committee that has made an increasing success at our orchestral concerts.

THROUGHOUT YEAR

Therefore, the function of the Women's Committee, while it is concentrated at one particular period in the Fall, namely just prior to the opening of the concert series, yet its value continues throughout the entire year.

The musical development of this city is of an unusually varied character and, of course, is sponsored by the Rochester Civic Music Association. There are various committees carrying on other parts of the work but it is the general opinion of the officers that one of the most important activities is not only the maintenance but the development of a fine symphony orchestra and in this our Women's Committee will contribute a most valuable part.

Dr. Katherine Bement Davis Goes to California for Long Vacation

Eminent Social Scientist of Rochester Has Had Notable Career

Dec 17, 1930
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KATHERINE B. DAVIS

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In 1901, she was appointed superintendent of the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills and became nationally prominent, as it was unusual at that time to appoint a woman to such an important position. Under her direction, the institution introduced the scientific study of the individual. A laboratory of social hygiene was established, where such studies were made and classification based upon the results.

While Dr. Davis was resting in Italy, a tremendous earthquake destroyed the city of Messina. She at once leased a hotel and turned it into a convalescent hospital. Personally, she labored among the refugees and saw that the money that poured in for the distressed was judiciously used. For this humanitarian work, the Pope expressed his gratitude to her and the King of Italy and President Taft presented her medals.

When John Purroy Mitchell became mayor of New York, he appointed Dr. Davis as Commissioner of Correction in that city. During her incumbency, many changes were made in the care of prisoners in city institutions. She was the first woman to assume office as head of a department in New York City. Dr. Davis laid the original plans for the New Hampton Farm penal establishment, to which the Bedford Reformatory was later transferred, and she caused the appointment of women physicians to prison staffs and in other ways promoted the welfare of women prisoners.

Reformed Parole System

Dr. Davis was instrumental in the passage of the law creating the New York City Parole Commission in 1915, and she was appointed first chairman of that commission. She served to 1917 and was to be re-appointed for a full ten-year term, but the war intervened, and Dr. Davis became director of the Section on Women's Work of the Division on Social Hygiene of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the American government, and served in this country and abroad several months after the Armistice. She was one of the first American women to travel through Germany, following the Armistice.

In 1918, Dr. Davis became secretary of the Bureau of Social Hygiene, supported by the Rockefeller Foundation, and in that position, did a great deal of social research work. She retired Jan. 1, 1928, and shortly after the conclusion of her work, was tendered a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria attended by more than 1,500 persons. Sponsors of the dinner included persons of nation-wide fame, among them being John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Walter Lippman, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Felix M. Warburg and scores of others. Nineteen speakers at the dinner, including Mr. Rockefeller, reviewed Dr. Davis's various activities.

Since retiring from the Rockefeller organization, Dr. Davis has made her home in New York and has been active in various lines. She has made frequent trips to Rochester in the meantime.

Times Oct 16 '30 Four Score And Ten

Rochester - Biography - Women



Miss Nellie Cornell

90th Milestone Passed By Miss Nellie Cornell, Dean Of School Teachers

Miss Nellie F. Cornell, dean of Rochester school teachers, today celebrated her 90th birthday anniversary quietly at her home, 1133 Clinton Avenue South.

Surrounded by her family by blood and adoption, Miss Cornell occupied the place of honor at dinner and during open house which she always maintains for her friends, many of them students who passed under her tutelage during the 62 years she served Rochester public schools.

Many of those former students who dropped in to say "good morning and happy birthday" are now prosperous men and women in the business world. Some of them are getting well along in age themselves, but today at Miss Cornell's home they were just happy boys and girls reliving "those golden rule days."

One of the chief pleasures Miss Cornell now derives from life is reviewing the harvest of friendships it has been her good fortune to enjoy. "I have so much that is enjoyable to look back upon," she said today. "The work which I had was one of the greatest pleasures that could come to anyone."

For 47 years before she retired in 1924, Miss Cornell was principal of School 24. Her hundreds of school associates, both faculty and pupils, held her in high regard, a fact they testify to on many occasions.

Miss Cornell reports she is feeling well and is continuing to enjoy living in a world which has undergone radical changes since she was a school girl, but a world that is always "friendly and kind."

Miss Nellie F. Cornell, dean of Rochester school teachers, this afternoon returned from a trip to her home at 1133 Clinton Avenue South to observe her 91st birthday anniversary tomorrow. Miss Cornell taught in Rochester public schools for 62 years. In 1924 she retired as principal of Ellwanger & Barry School Number 24, a post she had held for 47 years. RTH-Ed 9/31

'Y' Branch President Began Job as Hobby

Rochester Public Library
54 Court St.

B. J. July 6, 1933

Rochester Public Library
54 Court St.



MRS. ARTHUR J. GOSNELL

(Woman's important part in the development of the city is shown in a series of interviews and articles to appear in the Rochester Journal. Herewith is the second of the series, a modestly told story, which reveals only by inference the devotion which Rochester women have given their self imposed tasks for the betterment of the city.)

An enthusiasm that began "when we were very young" and was strengthened later in college years with responsibility as president of the University of Rochester Y. W. C. A.

That is the answer Mrs. Arthur J. Gosnell gives when you ask her about this Y. W. C. A. hobby horse of hers on which she recently rode into the office of president of the Rochester association. For twelve years she has been a member of the local Y. W. C. A. board.

Mrs. Gosnell recalls, as a little girl, hearing about the administrative end of the Y. W. C. A. from her aunt, Miss Kate Andrews, who was chairman of the finance committee in its early days. Miss Andrews told with pride that the board had authorized expenditures totaling \$12,000 for one year. Today the annual budget is approximately \$187,000.

Esther Hale Gosnell

What to do with leisure time?

That always has been the question which the Y. W. C. A. has tried to answer for young women. The girl in industry, in business, in high school and in college, has come to it with hours to be profitably spent.

In the last year the Y. W. C. A. has been faced with the problem of making many more leisure hours worthwhile.

Girls idle because of business and industrial conditions, and often lonely and depressed, have found our building more friendly than ever.

HANDCRAFT CLASSES

Special classes were formed in handcraft. Staff members taught them how to make colorful rugs and lampshades and how to play games which kept them shipshape physically. Very often when an unemployed girl joined a club group she did so without paying fees. No one in the group knew she was unemployed. Here she was like every one else and could forget her troubles.

To plan recreation and vocational activities for unoccupied time to

me is a very important part of the work of the Y. W. C. A. The success of this part of our program makes us convinced that in hard times, more than at other times, we are vitally needed in the community.

Many prominent industrialists and economists of today are looking forward to shorter hours as a solution of America's unemployment problems. When that happens, agencies such as ours will have more than ever to do. We constantly plan with this end in view.

VACATIONS HELPFUL

Vacation days are our chief concern now. At Camp Onanda, our camp on Canandaigua Lake, we believe we offer a program equal to that followed in many exclusive girls' camps where fees are prohibitively high for the girl in average circumstances.

Nature study, swimming, boating, hiking, tennis and group games are included in the camp curriculum, under a well trained staff of instructors and councillors. All of these are provided at cost or less than cost.

The all-around girl with a wholesome point of view is the aim of all our programs. Not activities for their own sakes, but growth through activities to high attitudes toward life is the aim of our girls' clubs.

Mrs. Gorsline Tells of Women's Union

R. J. June 30, 1931

Rochester Public Library
64 Court St.



Rochester's Women's Educational and Industrial Union is a tradition in Mrs. William H. Gorsline's family.

Her mother, before her, was an enthusiastic worker in this, one of Rochester's oldest philanthropies. After serving on many committees and being identified with it, "she doesn't know how many years," Mrs. Gorsline is serving as its president for a second term.

She saw the Union jump into the wartime emergency, providing employment for women whose husbands were drafted, leaving them without means of support.

Last Winter she was one of a group of hundreds of tireless workers who conducted the emergency depot sponsored by the Journal-American to supply warm clothing to destitute school children of Rochester, many of whom were being kept out of school because of lack of clothing.

BY

Sarah Mauer Gorsline

Two things stand out as our proudest boasts in this stage of the career of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union.

The work of a public defender, whose salary is paid by it, and the service of its Opportunity Shop in providing clothing and household furnishings to people sent to it by welfare agencies, we feel are deserving of praise.

More than at any time in its history, the Opportunity Shop in Andrews Street is doing the work of a social agency.

Unemployment and economic stress have changed emphasis of its service, from one of supplying used articles at a small cost, to providing things absolutely essential to the well being of destitute persons sent to us by Rochester's charitable agencies.

MEANS GREAT SAVING

Despite the fact that May I should be a month with comparatively few demands on social agencies, we were called on by nine of them to supply clothing and household furnishings for 101 individual. During this last Winter we gave away more than \$2,000 in this manner.

Rochester homemakers ought to feel it a definite responsibility to forward to us useable material from attics and storerooms, to tide needy families over a trying time.

In other years perhaps a dozen persons were sent to us in one month for the kind of service we performed in May for more than one hundred. During the winter months, there will be heavier demands in this direction.

Even with its extra service in this time of economic stress, the Salvage Shop is the principal source of income which makes possible pay the salary of a public defender—one who champions the poor man in Municipal Court and acts the part of an adviser and disentangler of domestic fracas.

Of the more than 100 cases turned over to Leo Minton, our public counsel, during May, only thirteen came to trial. In eight of these, sentence was suspended. His service helps to keep out of the courts many cases which otherwise would go there. That, in itself, is a great saving to the community.

Domestic troubles in many instances are straightened out before court action is started. Boys and girls between ages of sixteen and twenty, who are outside the jurisdiction of Children's Court, but still lack the judgment of adults, are Mr. Minton's chief concern. Hundreds of them have been kept out of court, or placed on probation under him.

HALF DOZEN MEASURES

Aside from the fact that memberships are a source of revenue, by far the greater share of the work of the Union hinges on the income from its Opportunity Shop.

A half dozen measures started by the Union are now being carried on by various welfare agencies of Rochester. Some of these are: The Legal Aid Committee, under the Community Chest; Theodore House, absorbed by the Child's Welfare League and Household Service, recently taken over by the new Rochester Employment Center.

Its past history is one of enterprise and accomplishment. Kindergarten, manual training, vacation schools and penny lunches advocated and started by members of the union are now a part of the public school system. It also finances several scholarships, outstanding among which is the one for an industrial worker at the Bryn Mawr Summer School.

Inspiring Courage Main Task of Welfare Aide

R.V.F. Rochester Biography - W. Schiffrin



Social props are as hard to find as gold pieces at a pauper's funeral in the building material used by the Jewish Welfare Council at No. 144 Baden Street.

This organization which reconstructs lives of families or individuals after misfortune has sent their moorings sliding, rebuilds out of salvaged material.

The easy way out is not the best way upward in the philosophy of Miss Stella Schiffrin, social worker there.

That is why men and women who line up outside her door expecting to find a ready hand out of money, food or clothing as temporary relief, sometimes come away disappointed.

If you know Miss Schiffrin, you know her advice comes in short, snappy phrases. As quickly as a skilled physician, she diagnoses, prescribes, and goes on to the next patient. But her prescription is the kind that extends into the future. By slow, steady treatment, she makes her patients well for years to come.

It takes a lot in the way of family troubles to discourage Miss Schiffrin, after eleven years of contact with every form of human mishap.

SHE ENCOURAGES

The whining type of woman and the man who is inclined to shirk responsibilities because he feels they are a little too hard to bear, buck up after a conference with her.

Here's the way Miss Schiffrin handled one of the problems that came her way. The father of a family of five, living comfortably off the profits of a corner grocery, died suddenly. The tearful mother came to her for advice, expecting to place her children in an orphanage and to live as best she could by small earnings.

Miss Schiffrin would hear none of it. She remade the tearful widow into a successful store keeper, urged her to keep her children and home, and carefully guided the family until it was on its feet again.

With her associate worker, Miss Anna Wolfe, Miss Schiffrin is family welfare consultant to Rochester's Jewish population of 22,000. If you don't think that job is enough to keep two women on the job from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. with many early morning and evening calls thrown in for good measure, drop in and see them.

Just one jump ahead of you, Miss Schiffrin is, when she tells what is accomplished by her agency. She talks fast and she works fast because there is a lot to be done in a day, at No. 144 Baden Street.

FAMILY AFFAIR

It's pretty much a family affair, because as is generally known, people of the Jewish race like to take care of their own people when tragedy hits them.

Budgeting limited incomes is one of the means most frequently used by the agency. Miss Schiffrin admits she gets a kick out of making pennies count in families where they are not too plentiful.

This only Jewish family caring agency is located in the midst of welfare groups.

Recreational facilities for children are provided at the Baden Street Settlement. Two doors away are the Baden Street Dispensary and Nursery.

Working in co-operation with No. 9 School in Joseph Avenue, Miss Schiffrin has secured several scholarships for needy children whose school training was threatened to be cut short.

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35 Years Of Service

R.T.U. Jan 10, 1931

R.V.F. Rochester - Biography - Wm. H. H. H.



Miss Mary G. Fahy, popular Surrogate's Court clerk, is seen here at the desk where she has served faithfully for 35 years.

Mary G. Fahy Showered With Congratulations On 35th Year At Court Job

Friends of Mary G. Fahy, 358 Lake Avenue, today continued to shower congratulations upon her as she entered her 35th year as clerk in Surrogate Court.

She began employment in that

office Jan. 1, 1896. Prior to that time she was employed in the City Assessor's office in City Hall.

She was appointed deputy clerk in 1908. On Oct. 1, 1920, upon the death of Andrew J. Ludolph she was appointed clerk. When the question of Mr. Ludolph's successor came up for discussion many members of the bench and bar joined in recommending Miss Fahy for the office. She is considered an authority in Surrogate Court work.

Miss Fahy has been an active Republican since suffrage was granted in New York State. Her home is in the Tenth Ward.

She's 'Exhibit A'



MISS CHRISTINE BLACKWELL

This physical director at the Y. W. C. A. was cited by her "boss," Miss F. Gertrude Libbee, as a living refutation of the attack made on the athletic girl by Victoria Booth Demarest. She ridiculed the statement that "girls make Amazons of themselves" through participation in sports.

Rochester Journal Photo

Athletic Girl Backed by Y. W. Instructor

"Detractors of the modern, liberty-loving girl who has a zest for things athletic are, more likely than not, insufficiently acquainted with her type."

With those words Miss F. Gertrude Libbee, physical education department head of the Young Women's Christian Association, answers the assertion of Victoria Booth Demarest, granddaughter of Commander William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, that "women's liberty has gone to her head."

Mrs. Demarest found the following faults with women of this generation:

1—Girls unsex themselves because of participation in sports, making Amazons of themselves.

2—Women do not admire sissified types of men; therefore, men can not be expected to admire masculine women.

3—Girls who smoke are sinning against future generations.

4—Girls dress and use cosmetics badly.

None of those four things are regarded by Miss Libbee as faults. She said:

"It is sheer nonsense to say that modern girls make Amazons of themselves because of interest in sports. Look at Helen Wills, Maureen Orent, Helen Hicks or Helene Madison. Four of the foremost women in athletics and each is a champion as much because of grace of movement

and co-operation of mind and muscle as anything else. Each of them is a pretty girl, too.

"Of course men do not like masculine types of women. But how many sportswomen are masculine types? Certainly not more than a small fraction. Ten years ago anyone could tell a woman physical instructor by her flat heels and 'going places' gait. Not so today, however. Women who exercise themselves increase rather than decrease their femininity, because they make themselves healthier women.

"Mrs. Demarest is scientifically incorrect when she says smoking is a sin against future generations. I make no brief for or against smoking, but it seems to me that the words of scientists who say use of tobacco leaves no heredity taint should carry more weight than a mere statement from Mrs. Demarest.

"As for the dress of modern girls, I believe it is an improvement. Girls are franker today than ever before, and it is to their own glory. If use of cosmetics improves a girl's attractiveness, who should complain?"

Mrs. Libbee pointed to her winsome assistant in physical education work at the "Y," Miss Christine Blackwell, "The Lilac Queen of 1930," as a refutation of Mrs. Demarest's contention that athletic girls are "Amazons."

Rochester Portraits - - - - By Jack Moranz

D.C. Feb. 1, 1931

Rochester Public Library
54 Court St.

RVE Rochester - Biography - Women

GIRLHOOD
AMBITION
TO BE
AN
ORGANIST



M. E. WOLFF CO.
GENERAL
INSURANCE



JOINED THE FIRM
30 YEARS AGO AS
STENOGRAPHER
FOR THE PAST FIVE
YEARS HAS SERVED AS
SECRETARY AND TREASURER

GRADUATE OF CATHEDRAL
NAZARETH, ROCHESTER FREE
ACADEMY, AND R.B.I.

Miss. T. E. BURKE
SECRETARY & TREASURER
M. E. WOLFF CO.
GENERAL INSURANCE

ENJOYS
YACHTING



VERY FOND OF MOTORING

J M

22 July 23 1921
Rochester
K.F. Rochester Biography - Women
Day by Day

-By CLINTON N. MAYNE-

In a white cottage in Southern France, not far from the blue waters of the Mediterranean, the little gray haired woman, resembling a stay at home, stocking darning grandmother more than a fire eating "Red," is spending in peace and security the twilight of a life of storm. She keeps in close touch with her American kinfolk but expresses no yearning for the land that deported here twelve years ago. She spent many laborious months writing the story of her life, which will appear soon in book form, in English.

Filled with references to Rochester, where she spent her girlhood, is the autobiography of Emma Goldman, exiled "high priestess of anarchy," now appearing in the Forward, Jewish newspaper of New York City. The story is in Yiddish and a friend who can decipher the language tells us that it is a frank (in spots, very frank) account of the famous radical's early days in this city, where she worked as a seamstress in a corset factory. Born in Russia, she came to Rochester when a girl. The story tells of her first marriage, which went on the rocks, and of the "sweat shop" system in the factories, which was largely instrumental in her espousing the "Red" cause.

Families well known to the Rochester of a earlier day are mentioned, among them, the Hochsteins, relatives of Emma Goldman. David Hochstein, the gifted violinist who lost his life in the World War, was a member of that family. Saxe Commins, one time an actor on Broadway, later a Rochester dentist, and now back on Broadway as a writer of philosophical tomes, is a nephew of the deported radical leader.

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**AMERICAN PRESENTS NEW HOME
 TO FACE-WOUNDED OF FRANCE**

NY - Rochester Biography - Women
July 7, 1921
**Mrs. Henry A. Strong of Rochester Makes the
 Rochester Gift to France as a Thank Offering**

The patriot looking over the battlefields of France can see on the Soissons road, about twenty miles north of Paris, a picturesque old chateau in a setting of 200 acres near Moussy-le-Vieux. It is the new home of the Gueules Cassées—the Union of the Face Wounded of the Great War—and the gift to France of an American woman, Mrs. Henry Alvah Strong of Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. Strong's gift was made in recognition of the safe return from the war of her son, who served in the American Ambulance Corps with the French Army.

Recently the home was opened in the presence of President Doumergue of France; M. Painlevé, Minister of War; Marshal Pétain, General Gouraud, Military Governor of Paris; Colonel Picot, President of the Gueules Cassées, and Brigadier General Harts of the United States Army. At the close of the ceremonies President Doumergue decorated Mrs. Strong with the gold medal of the Reconnaissance Française.

"This home," said Mrs. Strong, upon her return home, "is a small

part of the work of the organization. Many of the 'face wounded' are married and not eligible to live at the chateau, nor are they able to work and support their families. They must be helped to live.

"An endowment is most necessary. I have given the 'domain,' but I have not endowed it, and I am hoping to awaken in America some interest in the endowment fund."

The Gueules Cassées has 5,000 members, all of whom are disfigured. Many have had from sixty to seventy operations in order that they might go about with faces uncovered. When these men left the army there was no livelihood for them, nor the possibility of normal life among their fellow-men.

France has endeavored to look after them in every way, and in 1921 formed the Face Wounded of the Great War. As time passed it was seen that a home in which some members of the union might be taken care of and given suitable and likable occupation was a great need. This home Mrs. Strong has now provided.

Young Veteran Heads Child Drama Guild

July 20, 1931



Rochester has a veteran legitimate player in the director of its Children's Drama Guild—that despite the fact that she is still in her twenties.

Lorraine Smith, at twelve, was playing Marjorie Jones in Tarkington's "Penrod," a professional juvenile player. Though only a year removed from college days at the University of Rochester, she is gallantly carrying on the work started by the late Mrs. Oscar Garcissen, founder of the guild.

Miss Smith has had repertory experience as one of the Hugh Towne Players of Boston. She has frequently appeared in stock here and was prominent in dramatic presentations at West High School and the University.

Lorraine Smith

Rochester's Children's Drama Guild has survived its growing pains. It is now so well established and has such excellent material in its youthful players that it is prepared to set up permanent quarters and present a regular repertory in the fall and winter months.

That, of course, can be done only if it receives civic support. We had encouraging signs during our first year that such support would be forthcoming. Our three presentations, culminating in June with Frances Hodgson Burnett's "Little Princess," presented in Catharine Strong Hall, were enthusiastically received by juvenile audiences and commended by parents.

It is now up to Rochester to decide whether it wants a permanent children's theater, such as is provided in New York by Mrs. Clare Tree Major and the Children's Players.

In directing the child players, I am merely carrying on the ideals and methods of Mrs. Oscar Garcissen, the guild's founder and director until her death seven years ago. I was one of the players in this, Rochester's first Children's Drama Guild. That training begun before my teens, is a treasured possession. I am proud to be the one to revive Mrs. Garcissen's work.

WHY CHILDREN'S GUILD?

Why a Children's Drama Guild, when there are so many amusements provided for them now, parents are hard put to it to keep up with them?

I can think of many reasons. Drama ranks with music as an art, leading to self-expression and pro-

viding an outlet for children's emotions. It acquaints them with the best in literature and teaches them to read intelligently. It offers training in pantomime and diction.

Plays adapted to child audiences are woefully lacking in the season's run of legitimate and motion picture plays. Anything that keeps them away from "red hot mama" and gangster eulogy motion pictures, is, in my estimation, worth while.

By training a permanent cast of juvenile players and assuring them of audiences at regular intervals, two groups of children are served, the players and the audiences.

Dramatic training, I am convinced, should come after the child is ten years old. Before that, he cannot be dealt with intelligently. I carefully try to avoid developing the "show-off" type of child, stressing instead, natural attitudes and expression.

TIPS FOR BEGINNERS

Very young children are likely to learn by rote and to deliver their lines in a sing-song, self-conscious manner.

Children between the ages of ten and twelve are remarkably apt pupils. A cast trained by me in the summer months for regular radio presentations, has attained the self-confidence and poise of a professional group within four months.

Music School First in Her Interests

Rochester, N. Y.
64 Court St.
Rochester, N. Y.

Johnston, July 24, 1923



If it is a pair of kettledrums or a front door knob the Hochstein School of Music needs, Mrs. George F. Johnston, secretary of its Board of Directors, is sure to find some way of obtaining them.

Rochester has no more enthusiastic supporter of its philanthropies in the fields of music and art.

A concert at the Hochstein School is one of the items Mrs. Johnston never crosses off her date book. She is a familiar figure at the fall and winter concert series in the Eastman Theater. The Memorial Art Gallery also counts her as one of its active members.

Mrs. Johnston is one of the founders of the Bishop Brent Society of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. She is a member of Rochester Northfield League, of Parent Stem Twig, of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union and of the Rochester Garden Club.

Discovery of musical genius, as thrilling as that may be, is only a side issue in the Hochstein School of Music, located in Hoeltzer Street.

Neither is its aim to develop only professional musicians, trained to take places on the concert stage and in leading orchestras.

Located, as it is, in the heart of Rochester's "east side," it is there, according to the avowed purpose of its founders and directors, to do settlement work through music. It is a part of a national movement to foster taste for and enjoyment of good music—to instill culture and to bring happiness by way of study of one of the great arts.

FULFILLS NEED

Neither Fifth Avenue nor East Avenue is the place for a school such as has been established in memory of the great genius, David Hochstein. In New York, Boston and other large cities of the country you will find them in localities where children need guidance to better things.

Study of music is contagious, once it has a start in a section where children are left to choose their own activities. If Bill has a violin and is learning to play, Jim and George are likely to think it would be great to own violins and to play. If a school is near at hand and lessons are offered at prices so low as to make the burden light for parents, parents are likely to agree wholeheartedly with the idea.

Our plan is not to offer instruction haphazardly. If unusual talent is found, those who have it are given the best kind of instruction from the start.

From the time the school was founded as a memorial to David Hochstein, the Rochester violinist who died in action in the World War, it has had on its faculty men and women who are trained to give instruction of the highest quality. Mrs. Alf Klingenburg, one of its founders and a leading figure in its direction for years, is one of those responsible for its high standards. Harold Gleason, head of the organ department of the Eastman School of Music, served as its director from the time it was established until two years ago.

NOTED DIRECTOR

In its present director, Samuel Belov, member of the faculty of

the Eastman School of Music, the school has a generous teacher of recognized ability.

Harold Bauer, Albert Coates, former conductor of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra; Ernest Bloch, famous composer; Eugene Goossens, director of Rochester's Philharmonic until last year, and other leading figures in the field of music, have visited the school and become enthusiastic supporters thereafter.

The national movement to do settlement work through music has the world's greatest musicians behind it. They have seen children who never would have come in contact with a school of music develop into players of ability and entire neighborhoods become interested in concert series, because their appreciation of music was awakened through the settlement schools.

Myra Hess, famous pianist, was delighted to give a concert in the Hochstein School when it opened its new quarters in Hoeltzer Street in February, 1923, after abandoning its original building in Joseph Avenue, the home of David Hochstein.

WELL-KNOWN GRADUATES

It has among its graduates such men as Harry Friedman who has an excellent reputation as a concert and quartet violinist. The Hochstein Quartet and the Hochstein junior and senior orchestras have given practical training to many who have gone on to other schools for advanced study.

The Hochstein Quartet plays frequently over the radio. It has appeared in concert in Washington and is in demand for recitals in and near Rochester.

Many of our best students have won scholarships in the Eastman School of Music.

Rochester's philanthropic organizations have been generous in their support of the school. The Chatterbox Club donated \$1,000 to be used in playground equipment.

With an enrollment of 212 pupils, it needs more friends and supporters. Its upkeep is taken care of through memberships.

School Art Director Urges Application to Everyday Life

Ham Sept 25, 1930



If Rochester youngsters now learning the three R's in elementary, junior or senior high schools are blessed with a flair for art, they're not doomed to bloom unseen, with Miss Orel Adams and her able assistants ever on the alert for talent.

As director of the Department of Art Education, a position she has held since 1926, when she succeeded the late Miss Helen E. Lucas, Miss Adams, former teacher, principal and supervisor, has jurisdiction of art training of more than 52,000 students.

Art, as studied in grades and high schools of Rochester, is considerably different from the course mapped out, when Miss Adams first became associated with the Board of Education more than twenty-five years ago.

Now there is no stereotyped form of drawing handed to pupils to copy. Major objectives of the art course are appreciation and expression from talented pupils, according to Miss Adams.

ART DEVELOPED IN PUPILS

Teaching children to develop their personality and personal sensitiveness in drawing, designing, construction, modeling and sculpturing and art, as applied to every day life, are the objectives of Miss Adams and her staff of trained workers.

In commenting on the number of gifted children found in the public classroom, Miss Adams said:

"We don't expect to find an artist in every group of children. Artists are unusually talented people, and if everyone had special gifts in drawing and sketching, there would be nothing singular about such an accomplishment."

One of the unusual features of Miss Adams' department is her demonstrating teacher, who visits the schools and shows lantern slides, illustrating works of great artists, accompanying the pictures with remarks, explaining outstanding qualities of each picture.

Supplementing this service are visits by schools to the Memorial Art Gallery and attendance at classes of the Gallery, where tal-

ented pupils are sent by their teachers for advanced study.

PUPILS USE INGENUITY

In making practical application of art to designing, pupils are allowed to use their ingenuity and classes from the third up to the eighth grade, as well as junior and senior high school students, have turned out particularly fine blocked designs for book bags, prints, mats, rugs, pocket bags, telephone book covers, lamps, as well as a number of animal ornamental objects.

Miss Adams is a pupil of the public school system, having attended elementary schools here, the Rochester Free Academy and Mechanics Institute. Following graduation, she taught for seven years at No. 35 School, where she was assistant principal at the time of her appointment to the art department.

For four years, she has given extension courses at the University of Rochester, relinquishing these duties last year, on account of lack of time. She has also taught methods of art training in Summer schools.

Drc
July

Rochester Public
54 Court St.

Mrs. Fannie Rochester Rogers

Although Mrs. Fannie Rochester Rogers, who is dead at her home in this city, was a granddaughter of Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, she was born some eighteen years after his death, so the lineal link between the city's founder and the present generation is not quite so close as it might appear at first thought. None the less Mrs. Rogers personified the illustrious family in whom the history of the city is wrapped up, and her death reminds again of the comparatively brief span that lies between the beginnings of Rochester and the present day.

There have been other recent reminders of this in the death of descendants of pioneer families. Not so long ago the son of the first white child born in Rochester died. He was followed by Henry Barnard, whose grandfather, Jehiel Barnard, married the daughter of Hamlet Scramont at the first wedding ceremony in Rochester. It is somewhat difficult to realize how closely the present generation is linked with names that seem as remote as those of Miles Standish or Roger Williams.

Colonel Rochester married comparatively late in life, at 36, in the year 1788. Of twelve children, two died in infancy, and two daughters were without issue. The remaining eight were the parents of sixty-three children. Their descendants are now numerous. At the dedication of a memorial tablet to Colonel Rochester a few years ago, thirty were present, including two great-great-great grandsons of Colonel Rochester.

Mrs. Rogers was the daughter of Henry E. Rochester, the youngest of the four sons who survived Colonel Rochester. Her own life was closely bound with the city that bears her family name, and her death removes one of the city's esteemed and useful residents.

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Rochester Woman Arrives Home from Freighter Trip to Africa

Drc J. 1830

When one has paced the deck of an African-bound freighter for four months, grown to regard the ship's officers as tried and pleasant friends, and glimpsed the hazards and adventure of life on the Dark Continent, it is reluctantly that one disembarks at the home port to the certainty of familiar places.

Miss Katharine Spencer of Chestnut Street sailed March 13 on the freighter West Lashaway, seeking the strange and the unusual. Yet she admits she smiled during the first few weeks just to keep her courage up.

But when the West Lashaway docked at Boston on Sunday, four months to a day from the New York sailing, Miss Spencer with assurances of a good trip, had the salt of the sea in her blood. She had no great desire to say goodbye to her sailing mates or her hairy pet, a 14-month-old chimpanzee, who according to Miss Spencer is "quite unlovely but touchingly affectionate."

"Chimp" Likes Her

"It sounds stupid to admit a fondness for a chimpanzee," she remarked yesterday, after her arrival home to Rochester. "When they brought the three chimps aboard, I wasn't too happy because they are enough like the worst in man to be completely repulsive. But this little baby apparently was fond of women. At any rate she attached herself to me, and you know I couldn't help responding to her funny little tricks."

The trip carried Miss Spencer along the little traveled west coast of Africa to native ports unrecognized by official map makers, and up some 90 miles of the wide Congo. It meant contacts with men and women who live in the primitive tribal fashion, meetings with women whose faces and bodies were seared as a means of tribal identification. It meant long lazy days on shipboard.

"Africa seems the last foothold of primitive life and it dies hard," Miss Spencer explained. "I truly believe that the men and women who go out there for government service or for trade, are the real heroes and pioneers of modern times. I can't imagine anyone living there unless they had to, that is any white man."

Heat Terrific

"The heat is terrific, and all the government officials go out for 18 months, returning for six months to their northern homes. A great deal has been done to safeguard the white man against disease, but practically all the people I talked to intimated that the climate gets one physically, mentally, or morally unless there are long vacations."

The white castles built by the Portuguese along the west coast 400 years ago when its mariners sailed the seven seas are still standing. Miss Spencer said, adapted for hospitals, barracks, or prisons, and make an unforgettable picture when viewed from the deck of a ship.

She described also a village which had no windows, but merely slits in the walls, "like a dead town." And in the Congo jungle they sighted a passenger airplane. In one of the trips ashore in the Congo country, Miss Spencer met several men who had been graduated from the Rochester Theological Seminary, including a Mr. and Mrs. Hoods.

Passed Mail Ports

During the trip Miss Spencer had no news of her family until six weeks before her arrival at Boston. She was given as mailing points, three ports at which the ship was fairly certain to dock. The first port on the way out was passed by, and the second port also was canceled at a few hours notice.

But because Miss Spencer did not feel comfortable thinking of the generous pile of mail she was never to read, arrangements were made by the captain to have it forwarded to a nearby place where the ship did anchor.

Now that she is back home, she said, it is just a question of when and where the next trip will be, although it is not to be immediately.



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