MONTCLAIR WOMEN'S CLUB

QUEST MAGAZINE FINDING AID, 1930-1982

Ann McKinstry Micou, D. Litt.,
with Elizabeth Lynch, MFA / *Archivist, Montclair Women's Club*

October 2019-April 2021

The archival record is part of the cultural heritage of all members of society. Archivists with a narrower mandate still contribute to individual and communal memory for their specific constituencies and, in so doing, improve the overall knowledge and appreciation of the past within society.

— SAA Core Values of Archivists

QUEST FINDING AID PART THREE

VOLUMES NINE TO TWELVE, October 1938-May 1942

VOLUME NINE: October 1938-May 1939

In Number One, October 1938, the President welcomes members to a new year of warmth of friendship and breadth of interests. "Let us make use of the opportunities afforded us." For the first time in several years, the Sheltered Workshop is described. It came into being six years ago to meet the needs of disabled women and girls, who learned to sew. This initiative is similar to the project of Jane Barus, The Women's Workroom Statewide Employment Relief, described often in earlier issues. Two new categories of interest have been added: fashion and science.

Number Two, November 1938, is the fifth annual International Number, categorized under "World Peace," but willsoon begin using "War." This issue begins with a photograph of the Montclair World War I Memorial; authors like Ida Wright Bowman begin to face the fact that war is imminent. The description of the Cosmopolitan Club shows its difference: bringing together people from different racial backgrounds; a glance at the membership list in this Club shows a uniformity of racial backgrounds. Montclair Mayor Speers say that Democracy depends for its success on obtaining the right men and women for public office—the first time that women have been included in a similar sentence; in another such instance, the English-Speaking Union says that "men and women are eligible for membership on equal terms." At an international leadership conference, a Negro girl from Harlem spoke of the efforts of young Negroes to demonstrate their fitness for better jobs than milkmaids and porters
Interdependence and isolationism are themes. The first mention of anti-Semitism occurs.

Number Three, December 1938, is the Art Number, full of the New York World's Fair. The editor chooses to use long press releases to describe the importance and size of the event. The photographs of great art works are lavish.

Number Four, January 1939, is the Hobby Number. In contrast to the material goods on display, there is an important mention of employment. Charlotte Geer [twice president of the club, once editor of *Quest*] reports on a job creation initiative by eight Club members who opened The Craftsman's Exchange. During these Depression years, local and national agencies have sprung up for the indigent poor, but not for the white-collar worker. Men and women, out of work or with inadequate incomes, have turned to handicrafts, but no outlets for their crafts. Materials cost money. Eight women met and decided to open the exchange. Emil Johnson opened one of his new stores; public service waived its usual deposit; committee members loaned furnishings and collected paper and string; churches, clubs, and *The Montclair Times* gave generously; dozens of women volunteered as sales women; and it opened on December fifth.

Number Five, February 1939, is the Drama Number. The magazine numbers continue to become longer, fuller, and more concerned with factual, historical issues. Many articles are about important

Broadway figures, which makes the pieces on community theatre more compelling. The article stresses what every community playhouse should be: "nonprofit, idealistic, democratic, unselfish, and far-reaching." Many plays were written by local writers at the request of the director. "The Community Playhouse has given to communities fortunate to have one a living center of the allied dramatic arts wherein all who desire it can find some place—it has given to America the essential theatre." Henry C. Wolfe speaks on "Czechoslovakia: Battleground of Dictatorship and Democracy." He has a great deal of experience in Germany and is the writer who predicted the Nazi-Soviet Pact before WW II.

Number Six, March 1939, the Aviation Number, is full of interesting, substantive stories about the history of aviation. Two instances of women's rights occur. When Orville Wright speaks in 1928 about the importance of young people's early education about planes in the playgrounds of America, he addresses "the boys and girls." And one of the articles is written by a woman pilot who flew in World War II.

Number Seven, April 1939, is the Questers Number about New York City. From the message of the president, we are reminded of the fact that the overriding theme in *Quest* (and the aim of the club) is friendship—the very first issue in 1930 starts with Elvira Kush Kadkin's message about "comradely happiness." One member congratulates Warner Bros. theatres for opening their programs with the American Flag and the "The Star-Spangled Banner." She considers this gesture of the company's commendable and capable of stimulating patriotism and to remind us that we are still a Democracy with American ideals and traditions, regardless of race, creed, or party affiliation. She believes this patriotism has been missing since the war.

Number Eight, May 1939, is a miscellaneous issue. The president published her report to the Seventh District Federation of Women's Clubs. It was a list of all the departments and their activities but lacked an analysis of what it all meant. Were any of the speeches more provocative that usual? One important announcement: *Quest* is now sold on newsstands. From the description of the World's Fair: "Finally, the Temple of Religion proves that men can work together." Two employment initiatives: Sheltered Workroom started six years ago in the Essex County Girls' Vocational School in Newark. Now in Orange, it has 20 girls enrolled who receive daily instruction in fine needlework. The clubwoman who is overwhelmed with chores she can call the Municipal Employment Office, which will send someone to help her maid with the housework, or type her report, or baby sit. All she has to do is call the Bureau of Public Welfare.

VOLUME TEN: October 1939-May 1940

In Number One, October 1939, the College Issue, the President's message alludes to "war" in Europe. Hitler invaded Poland in September 1939 and, in the same month, Britain and France declare war on Germany. The privileged young people in these articles and one story descend from women college graduates and expect to send their own daughters to college. A new feature is quizzes (and their answers). At the very end of the magazine is the following notice: "This seminar, which was conducted last year by the New York Times under the International Relations Department of the Upper Montclair Women's Club, will feature Ernest von Hartz of the foreign

desk of the Times speaking on 'Germany and the West.'" This issue, introducing the year 1939-1940, contains all the long lists of the membership, the directors, the standing committees, and so forth.

Number Two, November 1939, is the Pan American Issue, which is filled with serious historical articles and lengthy travels tales. A new feature on the first page, "With the editors," comments on certain aspects of the planning or execution of the issue. War becomes a topic, although still a "European" phenomenon. Mrs. Patrick Henry Adams, President of the Federation of women's clubs, whose remarks appeared in *New Jersey Club Woman*, is discussing rumors from abroad. She concludes, "If our reaction to news from abroad can be one of *sorrow*, rather than *hatred*, and *concern* rather than *fear*, who knows show great an influence we may exert?"

Number Three, December 1939, is the Christmas Issue. Two new features have been introduced. One describes the bios of the contributors, which is useful information for this archive. The other, started last month, is a regular quiz, like the popular radio show, "Information Please," which was an American radio quiz show on NBC, hosted by Clifton Fadiman, from 1938-1851. One article on making immigrants feel at home is significant: "Opening our doors to these people is not enough; they need to feel that they have brought something of value with them . . . For generations, they have cultivated these treasures, but many Americans have not learned to appreciate these gifts or have encouraged them to forget things like that and become Americans like us."

Number Four, January 1940, is, again, the responsibility of the Questers, who have chosen for their issue the fashions, furniture, and etiquette of the Victorian period. The first image, before the text begins, is a photo of a black man, Arthur, standing in front of a large antique grandfather's clock. He is not identified by his last name, but he is a faithful employee at the Club; the poem thanks him for his service. No mention of war occurs in this issue, except in the speech by Marie Curie's daughter, which helps raise funds for the Women's Army against Cancer. She speaks with emotion of the bravery of women in the first war.

Number Five, February 1940, is another Theatre Issue. The Club is devoted to theatre, has a strong Drama Department, and takes advantage of the first-class Paper Mill Playhouse in Milburn, New Jersey. A small notice mentions sending books to South America to promote better understanding between North and South, "America's Heritage Through Fiction." Although not directly stated, this project would have had the cooperation of the Club's strong partner, the Montclair Public Library.

Number Six, March 1940, features Pets. It is a signal, perhaps, that the members have not yet grasped the larger scene of the war in Europe. They did participate in the Finnish Relief Fund, started by Hoover at the end of 1939, when Finland fell into the Soviet sphere

Number Seven, April 1940, is the 25th Anniversary Issue, crammed with vital information about the early history of the Club. It is also priceless because it defines some of the members' activities in the first World War. "The Great War and its many activities claimed us—in the Red Cross,

Hoover's Food Committee, overseas units, and Army camps." This anniversary issue is a brilliant small piece of history, told with feeling. The main theme, as has been discussed before, is the value of friendship to the Club.

Number Eight, May 1940, while not designated, focuses seriously, again, on aviation. The most important article was from the Club representative to the Budget Group: "Regrettably, two large groups, though given representation, were almost inarticulate—those of Italian extraction and our Negro population. Surely, they should be more fully represented. The value of the work would be greatly increased if there were freer participation of Negroes and those of Italian parentage."

VOLUME ELEVEN: October 1940-May 1941

Number One**,** October 1940, is the Anniversary of *Quest* Number. The President announces the desperate news that, during the summer, Hitler invaded Holland, France, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, Denmark, and Luxemburg. "Their spirit of cooperation will be "the force to meet any emergency that may arise." The two women who were responsible for conceiving of the magazine and editing it reminisce.

Number Two, November 1940 is the International Issue. At the back of the magazine is an article about the War Emergency Work Room open Wednesdays from 10 am to 4 pm, which provides handmade items for British Relief. Letters and other artifacts attest to the situation in Britain.

In Number Three, December 1940, Music and Art are the stated topics, but the theme is the war in Britain. The Club is heavily involved in sewing and knitting clothing for the British armed forces. A writer interviews a British representative in front of a Club audience about conditions in Britain.

Number Four, January 1941, is another Questers Issue. Besides the work by the Juniors, several dispatches from England tell about the War situation there and several describe the ways the Club is interacting with Bundles for Britain.

Number Five, February 1941, focusing on Theatre as a theme. The articles are all professional and interesting experiences in the theatre—covering stage, motion picture, and radio. One entry is an original play about the war in England; the issue among the young American characters, each with a different point view, is whether—and why—they would enlist in one of the services if conscription comes.

Number Six, March 1941, the theme is photography as a very popular hobby, with a few other added hobbies like collecting antique dolls. This issue, and the next one, disappoint because they begin on the first page with a list of activities of the Questers Club for junior members, instead of the traditional inspiring message for senior members by the Club President. Only one mention of war occurs, in an article reporting that the Club work room for war relief needs more volunteers and more machines. This issue does not seem up to its usual standard

Number Seven, April 1941. This issue, and the last one, disappoint because they begin on the first page with a list of activities of the Questers Club for junior members, instead of the traditional

inspiring message for senior members by the Club President. An important article reports on another excellent project by the Montclair Public library: “Portrait of a Library” is a new moving picture taken in Montclair in the summer of 1940. It does not show library procedure but a democratic institution serving all types in the community [black children are present.] It was distributed by the Museum of Modern Art under the auspices of the U.S. Department of State. The film was controversial in its time for its inclusion of the oft-censored book *Native Son* by Richard Wright. The issue also has a letter from a vicar who parish has 20,00 poor people and is thanking the help from America. “As you can imagine, we see life and death here. Still, Hitler has not yet and will not best our spirit."

Number eight, May 1941, the last number of this volume, celebrates gardens again. Once again, it starts with a page on the activities of the Questers. One article is the first about a man who has enlisted in the army. He and his friends, instead of waiting for conscription, joined the Essex Troop, the horse-mechanized cavalry at Fort Jackson in South Carolina. His description of training is extremely well done. There are some short, patriotic pieces at the end. The distinction between those who are at war and those who are not is that the club War Sewing Room closes for the summer.

VOLUME TWELVE: October 1941-May 1942

Number one, October 1941 is the introduction to the new season number and almost the entire length is taken up with schedules of the various programs and lists of all the chairmen of committees and the long membership list. The number of members is still well over 500.

Number two, November 1941, features articles about Canada—travels “inward and upward” because travel to Europe is impossible—with some references to the war. One vacationing family often picks up hitchhiking soldiers on the highway. An article about the Gothic architecture in Ottawa ends, “The war has temporarily changed the appearance of Ottawa, having had to erect many temporary buildings, but Canada is ready to ride out the storm.” An opinion piece alludes to several headlines: “Three Russian Armies Surrounded.” “Britain Faces Stricter Rationing” . . . One interesting theme in the material is the contribution that Loyalist immigrants made to Canada after the American Revolution.

Number three, December 1941, has no particular theme. The war story is that some of the proceeds from the Turn Over Sale will furnish a Company Day Room for the boys at Fort Dix. There were some travel stories; one of them concerned Ford Sayre, who ran the Hanover Inn in New Hampshire. He recognized that many local children were unable to learn to ski or to afford the simple equipment and decided to set up a ski school for rural children. He enlisted in the Army Air Corps in August 1942, while his learn-to-ski program continued under Peggy Sayre’s supervision. At age 34, he was killed in a crash during a War Bond Drive exhibition.

Number four, January 1942, is a Questers issue. It contains some histories—the origin of pearls, of tobacco—and a story from England of a young couple, the husband about to join his unit. He makes some interesting points about security in those early years of the war: “There is no flag-

waving. Uniforms are indistinguishable. No regimental badges are worn. Sailors no longer wear the names of their ships." In the list of lectures, Henry C. Wolfe [1898-1976], the author of *The Hitler Octopus*, speaks on "Hitler's Challenge to the Americas."

Number five, February 1942. Charlotte Geer's new monthly column, "Escapes!" is an excellent source of current feelings about current events in the Club—" . . . Pearl Harbor, Guam, Wake Island, and Manila . . . ." The number contains two heart-warming stories about pre-war and war events. In one, a woman describes the experience of her and her daughter evacuated from China as the Sino-Japanese War was starting. In the second, a large number of club members furnished a Head Quarters Company Day Room for the 119th Quartermaster Company of the 44th Division at Fort Dix. And the Red Cross lists all the volunteer services available: Administration Corps (working at headquarters); State Assistance Corps; Nurse's Corps; Hospital and Recreation Corp (Gray Ladies); Home Service Corps (civilian morale), and many more.

Number Six, March 1942, is once more a theatre number, which is a deeply popular topic in New Jersey. The Victory Books Drive was a partial success, with lots of novels donated, but the chairman, Margaret Closey Quigley at the Montclair Library and chairman of the event, has made up a long list of books appealing more to men. The issues have been noticeably shorter—from four pages of summary to two.

Number Seven, April 1942. No particular theme, except war. Charlotte Geer, columnist and short story writer, probably speaks for most of the members: She hopes that the general pessimism and cynicism on the home front will not reach the armed services . . . words are as dangerous to moral as bombs . . . It is too bad the armchair critics cannot turn their ire into action . . . She ends with a poem that begins, "The war grants no immunity . . ." An article discusses the challenge to Garden Clubs to perform important and valuable work for National Defense. The slogan of the Department of Agriculture [D. A.] in Washington, D. C. for the home gardeners is "Food for Freedom." The D. A. suggests that the clubs develop guides or committees to oversee their war-time programs with instructors who have information such as where soil can be tested and use of composts. Another short issue suggests that paper rationing has started.

Number Eight, May 1942. The explanation of the short issues comes at the beginning of this number: The Editor announces that next year, the Club will take its place among the agencies that are assuming new roles in the war world. *Quest* will therefore appear in restricted form during the duration of the emergency. Charlette Geer's column befits the season: "Our club has a purpose and a mission. May it ever be aware of its privilege and its obligation. "We cannot accept passively the riches of our civilization. Our men are going out to die in order that we may keep them. Our club house, and all that it stands for, is being fought for on the battlefields of the war."

TITLES OF ARTICLES WITH PAGE NUMBERS FROM EACH PART

A "A Bit of American Theatre History," 74

"A Changing World," 99
"A Fashion Flight through the 19th Century," 105
"A Few Words of Etiquette," 43
"A Letter from Cataract Canyon, Arizona, July 4th," 14
"A Letter from England," 84
"A Memorable Week in London," 58
"A Page of Personal History," 58
"A Prevue," 54
"A Sculpture atop the Watchung Mountains," 10
"A South American's View of South America," 103
"A Wardrobe on a Budget," 73
"A Year at College," 33
"An Apple a Day," 15
"An Art a Thousand Years Old," 17
"An Author's Impressions of Hollywood," 48
"An Historic Garden," 1
"An Indoor Hobby," 108
"The Adolescent Steps Out," 12
"Adventures in Modern Sculptures," 63
"The American Red Cross Needs You for National Defense," 103
"Americanization through Folk Arts," 40
"The Ancient and Honorable Origins of Tobacco," 101
"Air Cruise to Rio," 83
"Air Youth of America' Movement?" 20
"Architecture and Murals for the New York's World Fair," 10
"Art and Self Expression," 69
"The Art of the Jeweler," 68
"The Art of Making Canapes," 66
"Art Old and News," 54
"At the Montclair Art Museum," 11

B

"Backstage with Katherine Emery," 17
"Barometric Broadway," 47
"Behind the Broadcasts," 91
"Books That Count," 15
"Books to Read," 61
"Bride's Eye-View of Alaska," 84
"The Broadway Picture," 15
"Brush Up on Careers," 72
"Bundles for Britain, Inc," 72
"But Is It 'Spinach'?" 3

C

"Canadian Art," 94
"Canadian Dude Ranch," 84
"Canary Fancy," 28
"Carnival in Trujillo," 100
"The Capital of the Dominion," 93
"The Care and Feeding of Plants," 22
"Cavorting with Cavalry: Former Essex Troopers, Fort Jackson, South Carolina," 86
"The Changing Field in Magazine Fiction," 26
"Chemical Gardening: It Has Happened Here," 15
"Cherries for the Caliph," 59
"China and Japan, A Contrast: *The Patriot* by Pearl Buck," 29
"China, Our Ally in Democracy," 107
"The China Trade and Its Influences," 88
"Chinese Military Aviation in R 37," 22
"Christmas Carols," 40
"Christmas Decorations," 98
"Christmas in California," 96
"Christmas Star: An Opera," 67
"Close Harmony," 71
"The College Question," 32
"Colonial Gardens," 88
"The Community Playhouse," 18
"The Consumer and the Defense Program," 91
"The Cosmopolitan Club of Montclair," 4
"Costume Design," 2
"Could You Be Your Husband's Second Wife?" 105
"Curtain Going Up at Paper Mill Playhouse," 48

"Czechoslovakia: Battleground of Dictatorship and Democracy," 19
D
"Dark Room Widow," 79
"The Declaration of the Federation of the World," 99
"Decorating and Party Giving," 84
"Demonstration Lecture: Painting in Oil," 77
"The Director of a Theatrical," 17
"Dolls in the Old Trunk," 79
"Drama on the Prairies," 47
E
"Early Spring Bloom and Wildflowers," 51
"The Elegant Female," 44
"The English-Speaking Union," 5
"Epitaph," 15
"Evacuation from China—1937," 102
"Excerpts of Letters from Ecuador," 37
F
"Fads and Fashion to Go," 33
"Fascination with Mexico," 84
"Five Million Cubic Feet," 25
"The Flight of Time," 43
"The Florence Nightingale International Foundation," 6
"Flower Arrangement in the Home," 29
"The Flowers and Flower Arrangements of Colonial Williamsburg," 106
"Flying to the Border—the Silversleeper Way," 59
"For Love of It: An Article on Amateur Dramatics," 45
"Forty-five Minutes from Broadway," 19
"Free France and General De Gaulle," 77
"Freedom and Responsibility," 4
"French Fashions, 1800-1900," 80
"From the First Recording Secretary," 54
"From Friend to Friend," 88
"From Montreal to Saratoga on a Bicycle," 108
"From Our First Editor," 61
"The Fundamental Principles of Investment," 19
"Fundaments of Music Practice," 68
G
"Gail Brown: Outstanding Champion of Soilless Gardening," 28
"Gardens of the World and Yours," 84
"Genealogy," 14
"George Washington Slept Here," 75
"Gliding," 22
"Glimpses of Gardens—South to West," 86
"The Golden Hind Press," 11
"Good Intentions and How to Avoid Them," 100
"Gotham in Grandfather's Time,"24
"The Grandiose Half-Century," 51
H
"Hail Felon, Well Met," 37
"Hanover Holiday," 96
"The Happy Hostess," 66
"The Herb Farm," 30
"A Hidden Treasure," 36
"Hints on Flower Arrangement," 87
"History in the Making," 15
"The History of Gloves and Glove-Making," 71
"Hitler's Challenge to the Americas," 101
"The Home in National Defense," 103
"Home-Life in England," 72
"How Best Sellers Are Born," 74
I
"If Antique Hunting You Could Go Upon a Summer's Day," 29
"The Importance of the Primary Vote," 60
"The Important Job Ahead," 89
"Improvisation," 39
"Incredible Nassau," 83
"In Defense of Cats," 49
"The Influence of Subversive Groups on National Defense," 77
"Inter-American Relations in the Field of Music," 41
"International Cooperation at Reid Hall, Paris," 5
"I've Been to Birmingham," 41

J
"Joyous the Birds!" 22
L
"Leading World Figures," 94
"Leonardo da Vinci and Albrecht Durer," 9
"Let the Minutes Speak," 52
"Let's Advertise This Hell!" 8
"Let's Not Sit This One Out," 72
"Let's Try Our Camera!" 81
"A Letter from Peggy Westerfield," 92
"Letters from Alaska," 97
"Light—Through the Eyes of His Dog," 50
"The Lighting of Pictures," 12
"The Literary Landscape," 48
"Lithography," 84
"The Long Age of the Indian," 54
"Lord Marley Answers Questions," 68
"Louisiana Purchase," 76
"Lovers and Music: Dyoke," 87
"The Loyalist Exiles," 92
"The Lure of South America," 35
M
"Made in America: The Montana Rockies Vacation Cavalcade," 83
"Made in Montclair," 14
"The March of Time from the President's Chair—1915-1917," 53
"Marionettes: Their Origin and Evolution," 76
"Master Works of Music," 91
"Melody," 47
"The Messiah," 40
"Modern Sculpture," 9
"The Modern Symphony" 37
"The Montclair Dramatic Club," 46
"Montclair Highlights: A Montclair Film Portrait of a Library," 82
"Motion Picture Appreciation," 75
"Motoring to Mexico," 36
"Mr. Brenner Makes Their Wigs," 47
"My pets—Mountain People," 50
"My Visit to Little Italy," 25
N
"The National Gallery of Art: Washington, D. C.," 82
"1914 and 1938," 4
"Never Again!" 99
"The New and the Old in Christmas Cards," 97
"The New Hope Art Center," 11
"The New Use of Fabrics," 79
"New Jersey and Flying 40s," 57
"New Jobs for Advertising," 7
"News from the Outpost: Britain as We Find It," 69
"No More Commuting," 104
"Not Afraid to Work," 33
O
"Occupation: Housewife," 70
"Old Spanish Furniture," 100
"On Tour with Katharine Cornell," 18
"Orchids the Magnificent," 28
"Oriental Keys to Life and Power," 107
"Our Feathered Friends: A Live Hobby," 14
"Our Flag Is Still There: A Play," 77
"Our Garden Birds," 88
"Our Northern Neighbor at the Montclair Public Library," 94
"Our Policy in China and Japan," 7
"Our Silver Anniversary—Looking Towards the Golden," 52
"Out of the International Mailbag," 64
P
"Pack It Up! Twenty-five Years Ago in College," 76
"Pageants: Their Thrills and Spills," 75
"The Pan American Highway," 35
"The Pan American Union," 35
"Parsifal: A Lecture-recital," 84
"Peace Stamps Promote Peace Leadership," 6
"Pearls for Everyone," 100
"Pets," 49
"Photography as a Fine Art," 9
"Photography for Fun: Secrets," 78
"Planting Design," 19

"Postwar Preparedness," 94
"Power of the Printer Page and World Culture," 61
"Present-Day Aspects of the Relief Problem in Montclair," 19
"Present Day Novel Writing," 103
"President: Elizabeth Y. Bevan, 1923-1925, 53
"President Charlotte Geer—1925-1927, 53
"President: Ella Lawes Brown—1927-1929, 55
"President Jane Newell Amerman—1929-1931," 55
"President Anne Duff Ellis—1931-1934, 55
"President Emily Dickson Carswell—1936-1938," 55
"The Proposed Change in the Constitution," 94
"Publishing Must Be Fun," 109
"Puerto Rico: Isle of Enchantment," 19
"Psychological Tests, as such," 32

Q
"*Quest* First Step," 62
"The Questers Club," 54
"Questing for the Unusual," 11
R
"Recent Biographies," 79
"Red Cross International Fund," 64
"Revue of the New York World's Fair: Art and Architecture," 1
"The Role of Stained Glass in Art," 88
"The Romance of the Lamp," 13
"The Romance of the Mail," 64
"Rhythm," 56
"Reunion in the Guild Theatre," 104
S
"Set the Stage," 76
"Shakespeare Without Tears," 69
"Slightly Out of Focus," 80
"Some Books I Have Enjoyed during the Past Year," 97
"Some Canadian Poets," 93
"Song of Songs," 39
"So You Are Going to the Fair," 29
"So You Think an Actor's Life is Glamourous?" 104
"Speaking of Canadian Literature," 94
"The Sport of Building and Flying Model Airplanes," 20
"Stageward," 18
"Stamp Collecting: A Hobby of Presidents and Kings," 13
"The Stewardess Training School for American Airlines, Inc.," 57
"Strange Cat in Montclair," 49
"The Story of American Song," 31
"Studio Playhouse," 105
"Summer Suggestions—1942," 92
"Successful Refugee Rehabilitation," 94
T
"The Task Confronting Garden Clubs," 107
"Ten Thousand Books a Year," 79
"They Always Have Tuna Fish," 25
"This Worthy Cause," 3
"Three Ladies and Private Platt," 103
"Those Who Cannot Speak for Themselves," 50
"Timely Advice," 43
"Today's Books," 30
"To Gain the Timely Inn," 30
"Turkish Kaleidoscope," 61
"The Training of G-Men," 2
"Travel in 1940," 65
"Traveling by Freight," 36
"Traveling Without Passport" 77
"The Tyranny of Moods and Their Control," 60
U
"Under Three Reichs," 91
"Unto the Hills," 82
"The Use of Salads and other Food Combinations," 91
V
"The Value of Planned Recreation," 79
"Victorian Costume (1837-1901)," 13

"Victorian Flavor," 44
"Victorian Furniture in the Days of Godey," 44
"Village India," 6
W
"Walking on the Ocean's Floor," 2
"Western Wildflowers in Pictures and Songs," 22
"What do you know about town government?" 38
"What Is Charm?" 2
"Where Do We Stand in Aviation?" 20
"Who's Who in the Orchestra," 37
"Women of Our Time: Their Hopes and Problems," 105
"Would Civil Service in Montclair Rescue Taxes?" 23
Y
"You Are Probably Going to Fly but Do Not Realize It," 57
"You Have Been Warned," 69
"You Must Go to Mexico," 65
"Younger Horsemanship, as Told to Aunt Sylvia," 51
"Your Flag," 89
"Your Plane Is Waiting," 58
"You're on the Air!" 74

PARTICIPANTS AND TOPICS

New headings are Aviation, Fashion, Health, Immigration, Pets, Quiz, Science, War

Advertising

Madeline Gerhauser
Madeleine Holloway

Art

John Allison
Florence S. Anderson
Paul Lewis Anderson [1880-1956]
Victor C. Anderson
Johann Berthelsen [1883-1972],
Ada and Hortense Budell
Dr. Harry Cayley
Clarissa Wentworth Collins
Ellakate Cone
Grace Dawson Edwards [1879-1943]
Myrtle Fayen
Dorothy E. Gates
Cleveland P. Grant
Waylande Desantis Gregory [1905-1971]
Mrs. George P. Dougherty
Geneva Hayden
John Hovannes [1900-1973]
Margaret Brassler Kane [1909-2006]
Helen B. Mason
Nina Harvey MacGregor
Frederick E. Mayer
Wilbur J. McElroy
Edmund McGrath,
Janice McMullen
Jean McMullen
Frida B. Mount
Isidor Joseph Muller
Stephanie Olshanska
Roy Gates Perham, Jr. [1916-1995]
Mary Powers
Ruth Starr Rose
Suzanne Silvercruys [1898-1973]
Helen M. Wells
Florence Standish Whiting [1888-1947]

Aviation

Major Edwin Eugene Aldrin [1896-1974
Sybil Baker
Hazel Brook
Paul Edward Garber [1889-1992]
Robert Leigh Harrison
Captain Frank Monroe Hawks [1897-1938]
Marjorie E. Kieselbach
Dick Kirschbaum
Professor Samuel Pierpont Langley [1834-1927]
Ralph Robert Luddecke [1891-1961]
General Mason M. Patrick [1863-1942]
Anthony Morgan
Dr. Arthur Nutt [1895-1983]
Bill Placek
Winthrop Rockefeller [1912-1973]
William A. Rogers
Henry N. Wightman
Gill Robb Wilson [1892-1966]
Dr. A. F. Zahn

Children

Dr. M. E. Frampton

Cuisine

Hortense Felt
Marjorie Shand
Helen M. Slater
June Snead

Current Events

Ida Wright Bowman
Elvira Kush Fradkin

Education

Katherine R. Buckley
Dr. James Merritt Hepbron
Helen Knox
Dr. Ira A. Manville
Marguerite Allen Pentlarge
Nancy Reynolds (Bennington)
Grace Vincent
Dr. Harvey Zorbach

Employment

Charlotte Geer
Jessie Alexander Ropes

Fashion
Anne Becket
Marion Adams Benbow
Rose Marie Bourdillon
Margaret Deveroux
Dorothy Draper [1889-1969]
Agnes Rowe Fairman
Gladys Ferry
Louis Antoine Godey [1804-1878]
Mrs. William C. Hammer
Ruth Lord Jenkins
Peter Joray
Marjorie Kieselback
Evelyn Leight
Virginia Pope
Mirabeau C. Towns
Richard Herkimer Van Esselstyn [1895-1945]
Helen Peck Young
Betty Babette Zimmer

Gardening
Theodore Barnwell
Beecher S. Bowdish
Carleton Ellis [1876-1941
Myrtle Fayen
Louise B. Fisher
Sarah L. Hawkins
Mrs. Alfred J. Kaye
Mrs. James Logie
William H. Massman
Mrs. J. W. Maynard
Elizabeth B. Merriam
William Murray
Gertrude M. Smith
Dr. Miller W. Swaney
Dr. Cynthia Westcott

Germany
Ernest von Hartz
Henry C. Wolfe [1898-1976]

Health
Emma Dickson Carswell
Eve Curie [1904-2007]
Mary Sandall
W. Proctor McElroy
Anna Spiesma Starr, Ph. D.
Douglas Taylor
C. D. Wardlaw

History
Jane Newell Amerman
Sybil Baker
Marion Benbow
Elizabeth Y. Bevan
James G. Blaine [1830-1893]
Ella Lawes Brown
Emily Dickson Carswell
Peter Cooper, 1791-1883
Anne Duff Ellis
Walter Everett
Ruth Lord Jenkins
Gladys E. Ferry
Elvira Kush Fradkin
Charlotte Geer
Dorothy Ross Grant
Sarah L. Hawkins
Catherine Hooper
A. P. Kitchen
Minnie Wilber Knight
Effie B. Lewis
Trixie Llewellyn
Dr. Edna McEachern
Helen Danforth Prudden
Betty Ringland
Jessie A. Ropes
Alma Lee Rowe
Dr. Leo Stanton Rowe [1871-1946]
Clara Louise Salfner
Theodore Salfner
Peter Stuyvesant [1610-1672]
Colonel E. E. Valentini
Dr. William G. Wallace
Arthur E. Ward
Helen Peck Young

Hobby
Kathryn Adams
Helen F. Brooks
Arthur H. Churchill

Kay Clifford
Cornelia Weston Cummings
Gladys E. Ferry
Mildred P. Hall
Mary Brittain Livierato
Blanche Perrine
Jean B. Richie
Ella R. Sands
Elliott Middleton
A.G. Singer
Florence D. Valentine
Eileene Wilmot

Immigration

Osbourne William McConathy [1908-1905]

Interior Decorating

Clarissa Wentworth Collins
Dorothy Draper [1889-1969]
Elizabeth B. Merriam
Bertha Spadone

International

Carl M. Baumhart
Abe Birnbaum
Ida Wright Bowman (Swarthmore College)
Gertrude E. Chandler
René Alexander Dussaq [1911-1996]
Frederick V. Field
Mrs. Philips Greene
Robert Lee Humber [1898-1970]
Dorothy Flagg Leet [1895-1994]
Mary M. Roberts, R. N.
Lilli Schwenk Hornig, 1921-2017
David Popper
Helen M. Snyder
William E. Speers
Estelle M. Sternberger
R. A. Swalm

Library

Myrtle S. Fayen
Edith Jennings
Margery Closey Quigley
Jeanette R. Taylor

Literature

Henry Herschel Brickell [1889-1952]
Clarissa Wentworth Collins
George Dangerfield [1904-1986]
John Erskine [1879-1951]
Wilfred J. Funk
Lewis S. Gannett [1891-1966]
Helen Grover Frye
Lucy B. Goodwin
Virginia Kirkus [1893-1980]
Emma Mills
Anne Coe Mitchell
William Lyon Phelps [1865-1943]
Margaret Webster

Message

Marion Benbow
Clarissa Wentworth Collins
Hortense Feltt,
Marjorie Kieselboch
Effie B. Lewis
Trixie Llewellyn
Anne Coe Mitchell

Movies

Bertita Harding
Daniel C. Knowlton

Music

Reed Kennedy
Carol Perrenot Longone [1893-1987]
William Masselos [1920-1922]
Dr. Edna McEachern [1912-2013]
John Claire Monteith [1877-1964]
Joan and Betty Raynor
Robert Riotte
Grace Rolland
Frank Scherer
F. Broadus Staley
Reinald Werrenrath [1883-1953]
Astrid Varnay
Helen Thomas

Opinion

Margaret French Findlay
Charlotte Geer
Jane Hanks Taylor

Pets

Susanne Strassburger Anderson

Clista Grant
Dorothy Ross Grant
Elliott Middleton
Mac W. Rhoades
Kate James Christian Taylor

Poetry

Emily Beling
Arthur H. Churchill
Clarissa Wentworth Collins
Charlotte Geer
Herman Hagedorn [1882-1964}
Thomas Hardy
Mary Lou Manning
Elise Manson
Anne Coe Mitchell
Jessie Owen
Charles Russ Sherman
Evan J. Thomas
Tony Zobian

Quiz

Franklin H. Hooper

Radio

James J. Van Dyk

Religion

Jeanne Roe Price
Rose Quong [1879-1972],

Science

Samuel Galloway Hibben [1888-1972]
David B. Laddey

Social Welfare

Alice B. Strassburger
Mrs. Campbell Scott

Short Story

Charlotte Geer
Edith Jennings
Ione Davis Jones
Peggy Gene Klotz
Mary Miller
Florence Otto
Alice E. Parsons
Nancy Reynolds
Julia Ayers Sheppard [1893-1958]
Eleanor Madge Stein

Theatre

Marguerite F. Alcher
Princess Te Ata [Mary Frances Thompson, 1895-1995]
Harold D. [or C.] Bohn
Lawrence Bolton
Helen Brooks
John Mason Brown
Frank Carrington [1893-1975]
Jessie C. Cowen
Fernande "Nonde" Gardner Crampton
Major Herbert M. Dawley [1880-1970]
Richard Du Bois
Katherine Drewry Emery [1906-1980] (Sweet Briar College)
Myrtle Fayen
Percita West Gardner
Charlotte Geer
Pauline V. Hamilton
Eric Mann [1873-1943
Dorothy McMillan
Janet McMullen
Jessie Charlotte Owen
Barbara Robb
Frances Homer Roos
Willis M. Rose
Cornelia Stabler
Helen Mason Wells

Travel

Sadie J. Brooks
Margaret Carpenter
Clarissa Wentworth Collins
Helen F. Brooks
Charles DuBois
Leila Fern
Grace B. Fishwick
Sarah Sears Harkness
Mrs. Robert Kallenberg
Rolf Kip
Sam Macaulay
Sydney R. Montague
Angela Morgan
Marjorie Ordway

Marguerite Pentlarge
Marjorie Rile
Pauline S. Rile
Nellie Dodd Speers
Claire J. Staples
Louise E. Titus
Vivian V. Vought
Peggy Westerfield
Betty Babette Zimmer

Voting

Mrs. Edward T. Fishwick
Quincy Howe [1900-1977
Mrs. Victor King
William J. O'Connor
Mayor William E. Speers
G. Tracy Voucht
Stuart Weaver

War

Mrs. Patrick Henry Adams
Mrs. William Melony Brown
Marion H. Cannon
Madame Aline [Lévi] Caro-Delvaille [1878-1972]
Clarissa Wentworth Collins
Charlotte Geer
Alice Dufftitt Frutchey [1902-1992]
Professor Ferdinand
Dr. Lillian Evelyn Moller Gilbreth [1878-1972]
Virginia Sears Harkness
Albert Wahl Hawkes [1878-1971]
Robert Lee Humber
Eleanor Kempthorne
Meyer Labastille
Frederick T. Llewellyn
Philip D. Reed [1899-1989]
Jane Sabalot
Hon. J. Parnell Thomas
Donald Tibbenham
Mrs. J. W. Thomas
Hugh Robert Wilson [1885-1946
Henry C. Wolfe [1898-1976]
Charles H. P. Yallalee, Jr.

Women's Rights

Moya Mitchell Anonson [1914-1997]
Dorothy Dunbar Bromley [1896-1986]
Kay Clifford
Sara Josepha Buel Hale [1788-1879
Senora Isabel [Oyarzábal Smith] Palencia [1878-1974

Writing

Katherine Elliott
Quincy Howe
Emma Mills

Table of Contents for the articles in each volume:

Table of Contents for the summaries of articles in each number

Volume Nine
Number One, October 1938……1
Number Two, November 1938……4
Number Three, December 1938……...9
Number Four, January 1939……13
Number Five, February 1939……...17
Number Six, March 1939……20
Number Seven, April 1939……...24
Number Eight, May 1939……28

Volume Ten:
Number One, October 1939……..32
Number Two, November 1939……35
Number Three, December 1939……...39
Number Four, January 1940……43
Number Five, February 1940……...46
Number Six, March 1940……49
Number Seven, April 1940……...52
Number Eight, May 1940…… 57

Volume Eleven:
Number One, October 1940……61
Number Two, November 1940……64
Number Three, December 1940……...67
Number Four, January 1941……71
Number Five, February 1941……...74
Number Six, March 1941……78
Number Seven, April 1941……...81
Number Eight, May 1941……....86

Volume Twelve:
Number One, October 1941……90
Number Two, November 1941…… 92
Number Three, December 1941……...96
Number Four, January 1942……99
Number Five, February 1942……...102
Number Six, March 1942……104
Number Seven, April 1942……..106
Number Eight, May 1942……108

VOLUME NINE

Volume 9, Number 1 Quest October 1938

President's Message, 4 [**Message**]
Introducing our New Club President
Photo: Mrs. Richard W. Lewis

"An Invitation to Explore New Interests," [**Message**]
Effie B. Lewis believes that, in these times of unrest and insecurity, it is a joy to find in our club warmth of friendship and breadth of interests. "Let us make use of the opportunities afforded us."

The Questers, 5
Marion A. Benbow, President of The Questers, says that the younger members are looking forward to an interesting, educational, and entertaining year and hope they may have the good fortune of sharing their enjoyment with the senior members.

"Revue of the New York World's Fair: Art and Architecture," 6, 7 [**Art**]
Compiled by Myrtle Fayen. The fair is expecting 30 million visitors in 1939. Grover A. [Aloysius] Whalen [1886-1962], President of the Fair Corporation, says that every great exposition has a commercial phase as well as an artistic setting. People can see the background taking shape at Flushing Meadow Park—buildings and avenues and esplanades, to be followed by art, music, and drama. The date of the opening, April 30, celebrates Washington's inauguration in New York City. The most spectacular exhibit will be the "Tomorrow Town." A group of the Old Masters will represent the finest. A music building will seat 2,500 people. After the fair, the setting will become a Municipal Park, and the marine amphitheater will remain a permanent building.

"To Mother, August 12, 1938," 7 [**Poetry**]
Clarissa Wentworth Collins

"An Historic Garden," 8 [**History**]
Clara Louise Salfner describes Barbara Frietchie's garden as old-fashioned and charming; the living room shows the refined taste of the patriotic woman. She knew Francis Scott Key and attended Washington's funeral with him. A few lines of [John Greenleaf] Whittier's poem, "Up from the meadows rich with corn . . ." is quoted below her likeness. [The poem is about the Confederate occupation of Frederick. She is flying the Union flag in her garden, which is forbidden. She says to the general, "Shoot if you must this old gray head, / But save my country's flag," she said."
Silhouette: Barbara Frietchie [1777-1882, Frederick, Maryland]

Program Outline 1938-1939, 9
Helen Dougherty provides a list of the year's schedule.

"The Training of G-Men," 10 [**History**]
A. P. Kitchen, Special Agent in charge, New Jersey Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, explains that the FBI was founded in 1908 as an investigative arm of the Department of Justice. In 1924 the FBI was reorganized and John Edgar Hoover [1895-1972] became director. Hoover has maintained the policy of complete separation from political influence and patronage. Only the highest types are accepted for employment, who must be between 23-35 years old with training as an attorney, accountant, or law enforcement official. The training course is overseen by the best instructors obtainable. This article is very lengthy and detailed in its explanation of the training. In 1932, the FBI established a Technical Laboratory to perform investigative work of a scientific nature that gave them the opportunity of examining bullets for example. Hoover established in 1935 the FBI's National Police Academy. In 1938, convictions were obtained in 96 percent of the cases.

"Walking on the Ocean's Floor," 11 [**Science**]
Samuel G. [Galloway] Hibben [1888-1972], Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, writes that walking on the ocean's floor is slightly hazardous, but the rewards are ample. The diving equipment consists of a weighted metal helmet with a sturdy glass window. The top of the helmet is attached to a non-kinking rubber hose. As you descend, you do not want to move too fast or stop suddenly. When taking a submarine stroll, the marine creatures surprisingly do not seem interested in the humans. "The entire vista is unreal . . . Most impressive is the wealth of color, the silence, the swaying motions." Scientific research has been undertaken to find out why and how certain types of fish may be attracted by a light source, and ways light may be used to lure or trap marine animals.
Photo: Drs. Beebe [Charles William, 1877-1962], Hibben, and Strong, lowering a Light Lure into the ocean

Class Notes for October, 12, 13
Virginia Pope, Fashion Editor, *New York Times*, will talk about the Paris openings. [**Fashion**]
Photo: Virginia Pope [1886-1978],

Civic Conference will host a meeting at a police officer with a fingerprinting machine. [**Education**]

Equestrians: Ruth [Lord] Jenkins, *Harper's Bazaar*, will speak on "Costume Design." [**Fashion**]

Peter Joray, actor, will speak on "What Is Charm?" He believes the answer is "an expressive, responsive face." [**Fashion**]

Dorothy Dunbar Bromley [1896-1986], Woman's Columnist for the *New York World Telegram.* Two of her books were *Birth Control: Its Use and Misuse* and *Youth and Sex*. [**Women's Rights**]

Music Appreciation, Dr. Edna McEachern [who ran the Music Festival described in the last Music Number]. [**Music**]

Lucy B. Goodwin will lead three reading sections—Travel, Biography, and "Best Sellers." **Literature**]

Garden Forum features William Murray on roses. [**Gardening**]

"But Is It 'Spinach'?" 15 [**Fashion**]
Betty Babette Zimmer reports that Elizabeth Hawes [1903-1971, American Clothing Designer] has announced that "Fashion is Spinach." She does not agree, having seen the fall trends. A "high coiffure" has changed everything. With the uplifted hair comes vibrant news colors. "Our shoulders are raised; our hats are very feminine; we may be *ourselves!*"

New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs, 15 [**Message**]
Mae W. Rhoades provides the year's calendar of meetings.

"This Worthy Cause," 16 [**Employment**]
Jessie A. [Alexander] Ropes describes the Sheltered Workshop, which came into being six years ago to meet the needs of women and girls to learn a skill for employment. They set up shop at the Essex County Girls Vocational School in Newark. They learned to sew [in an initiative similar to Jane Barus, The Women's Workroom through Statewide Employment Relief, described often in earlier issues]. Many of these women and girls are disabled. They are developing self-esteem as well as acquiring new skills. The funding is raised, for example, from the Rehabilitation Commission and the Junior League of the Oranges. They have moved to the old firehouse in Orange. The women and girls get their own lunch and spend the day in honest work.

Membership List, about 510, 17-26 [**Membership**]
Officers and Directors, 27
Standing Committees, 28
Notice: [Elvira Kush] Fradkin to give bimonthly lectures on current events, 40 [**Current Events**]

Volume 9, Number 2 Quest November 1938

INTERNATIONAL NUMBER

Photo**:** Montclair World War I Memorial [Edgemont Park], 3 [**Message**]
[The use of this photo is the first suggestion that war is imminent.]
"Bells," from *Now at Eve*, Evan J. Thomas, 3 [**Poetry**]

"The Cosmopolitan Club of Montclair," 4 [**International]**
Helen M. Snyder explains that the idea for the Cosmopolitan Club of Montclair came from Elvira Kush Fradkin twelve years ago. She was director of the International Relations Department of the Montclair Women's Club. The idea is to bring together people from different racial backgrounds for better understanding and good will. Foreign students are invited to the club meetings and to people's houses. The club has grown to such a size that they have to limit American-born members. The initiative finds expressions in many social and cultural activities—conversation groups, fork festivals, discussion groups. The Montclair Public Library has contributed to these meetings with books, articles, picture, and researched authentic material. The club issues a magazine, *Cosmopolite*. "Through friendship with individual members, we learn to understand their nations by becoming familiar with their customs, music, art, literature, folk lore, traditions, and history."

"Freedom and Responsibility," 5 [**International]**
William E. Speers, Mayor of Montclair, points out that, twenty years ago, the war ended. In the succeeding years, dictators have emerged. Our belief in democracy, which is still strong, confers privileges and gives us responsibilities. Some of its attributes are a system of public education; a free press; religious freedom; responsibility of those in public office. Democracy depends for its success on obtaining the right men and women for public office.
Photo: William Ewing Speers

"1914 and 1938," 6, 7 [**International]**
Ida Wright Bowman [frequently speaks on current events; she went to Swarthmore College] remembers vividly the August weekend in 1914 when Germany was on the march. The general conviction was the that the U.S. would not need to become involved. Now, we are "acutely and apprehensively conscious of the danger of our involvement." She refers to Roosevelt's address in August 1938 in Ontario. "The people of the United Sates will not stand idly by if domination of Canadian soil is threatened by any other empire." The outcome this winter rests on three initiatives: The 1935 Neutrality Law [prohibits export of arm and ammunition]; Johnson Act of 1934 [the Foreign Securities Act]; and the Ludlow Constitutional Amendment [called for a national referendum by Congress on any declaration of war].

"International Cooperation at Reid Hall, Paris," 8, 9 [**International]**
Dorothy F. [Flagg] Leet [1895-1994], now Secretary of the Foreign Policy Association, was the former director of Reid Hall and has received awards for increasing American-French relations. She explains that for women interested in furthering international friendship and cooperation, international clubhouses are a wonderful way to work toward that ideal. After the war, Elisabeth Mills Reid [1857–1931], wife of the Ambassador to London Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Ogden Reid, and Miss Virginia Gildersleeve [after whom an international fund was named in 1969] started the international Federation of University Women, based in Paris. Professionals also met there. The Club holds monthly dinners and teas and maintains Bureau of Information. Women from all of the world are helping in this large question of international relations.
Photo: Reid Hall—the court yard and garden

"A Memorable Week in London," 10, 11 [**International]**
These letters from London are from an anonymous couple living in London, written after the recent "World Crisis" [The Munich Agreement, September 30, 1938, was a settlement reached by Germany, Great Britain, France, and Italy that permitted German annexation of the Sudetenland, in western Czechoslovakia.] The husband reports that 3 million people have already evacuated London. The British fleet was mobilized as a deterrent to "positive action" by the Nazis. Despite [Neville] Chamberlain's [1869-1940] "excellent speech, his office is planning for war. [He comes back from Germany saying, "I have returned from Germany with peace for our time," less than a year before Germany, France, and England go to war.] Gas masks are issued. Anti-aircraft guns in sandbag emplacements are in the parks. The wife then writes that the situation is a little better, no doubt due to the mobilization of the fleet. She uses the term ARP for Air Raid Precautions. She, too, is complimentary of Chamberlain, "the speech of a gentleman and a Christian. I am sure many hearts in German throbbed as ours did." Their sons are at the nearby Seale School.

"The English-Speaking Union,"12 [**International]**
Carl M. Baumhart, on the staff of the English-Speaking Union [ESU], explains that the ESU's purpose is to bring together in comradeship the English-speaking people of the world. He does not mean to disparage non-English speakers, but he believes that the language of Shakespeare could erect "a bulwark for democracy." The Hon. George W. Wickersham [1858-1936, Attorney General of the United States under Taft], who was Chairman of the Board, grew from the recognition that men who fought in the Great War understood the need for promoting good understanding around the world. Fundamentally, it states that people speaking the same language can create a common understanding. The U.S. Branch of the Union was established in 1920 with the Honorable William Howard Taft as the first president. Men and women are eligible for membership on equal terms. The ESU does a great deal of educational work in teachers' exchanges and fellowships for study tours.
Photo: Bacon Memorial Library of the New York Branch of the English-Speaking Union

"The Florence Nightingale International Foundation [FNIF]," 13 **[International]**
Mary M. Roberts, R. N., was Editor of the *American Journal of Nursing* and chairman of the American Nurses Association Committee of the Florence Nightingale International Foundation, which was founded in 1934. The FNIF offers an opportunity to students to prepare for a world or peace and tranquility. Today, 22 young women, each a graduate nurse, form 15 countries, are devoting a year to postgraduate study under the auspices of the Foundation. Their cause is the development of preventive and curative health work in their own countries. They attend lectures at London University and the College of Nursing. A fine library exists where they live. Some U.S. nurses have participated. When "the nurses return to their homes they are referred to as "Old Internationals.'" They have made deep friendships; they stay close through a News Letter. "International friendship and understanding are still alive and thrive at 15 Manchester Square."
Photo: Three graduate nurses

"Peace Stamps Promote Peace Leadership," 14 **[International]**
Lilli Schwenk was born in Czechoslovakia. She came to America as a teenager, attended Montclair High School, and plans to go to Bryn Mawr. She reports on the Fourth Annual Leadership on International Problems that met in Mendham, New Jersey, late in August. The Montclair Peace Stamp Committee funded the participation of five students in this Conference. The purpose was to give a group of young people interested in international problems a broader insight into the present situation as related to the past and the future. The first speaker was Jay Allen [1900-1972, correspondent for the *New York Post*, confirmed in his dispatches the German terror-bombing of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War], a correspondent based in Spain who explained the points of view in both sides of the Spanish Revolution. Another participant was Miss Loh-Tsia, an exiled Chinese student. Vera M. [Micheles] Dean [1903-1972 was born in Russia and has a Ph. D. from Radcliffe], of the Foreign Policy Association, gave an overview of the world crisis. Four commissions were set up on the Far East, Europe, Latin America, and the matter of Propaganda, which studied various aspects of the topic and presented their findings. Another objective was to reach more people to perpetuate peace. Speakers talked about peace movements, while American delegates mixed with Germans; a Negro girl from Harlem spoke of the efforts of young Negroes to demonstrate their fitness for better jobs than milkmaids and porters. All of these personal contacts revealed the potential for persons of different backgrounds and nationalities having the opportunity to meet. [Lilli Schwenk Hornig, 1921-2017, was a Czech-American scientist who graduated from Bryn Mawr College and Harvard University and worked on the Manhattan Project]

"Village India," 15, 16, 17 **[International]**
Gertrude E. Chandler [under the auspices of the Board of Missions], describes work in India, where the great need is for water. The village well or pond is the social center of its life. The village government engineers will help in a shortage of water. Many villagers cannot read or write. Some schools now are for girls as well as boys. Many villagers can neither read nor write. What is Christian education doing in these surroundings? Two Indian sisters have brought education to a village where Muslims and Hindus have been quarrelling for decades. Now they have 75 girls in

the school and the "leaven of Christian education permeates the life of the village." "India is a land of color and motion—not the speed of the west. But the grace that swings in the fields of a woman's sari and give her a modesty and dignity that will being new poise and power in the years that are ahead."
Three photos: Rural School for Girls in Madura, Southern India.

"Our Policy in China and Japan," 18 **[International]**
Frederick V. Field is the Secretary of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations, founded in 1925 to research the problems of the people in eleven countries, such as the United States, England, France, Russia, China, and the Philippines. He begins with the underlying interdependence of all world affairs. Many Americans are still isolationists; the public is confused on the issues. Usually, his organization focuses on long-range issues, but "war brings on a crisis in public opinion." In order to consider the role that the nation was playing in the [Second] Sino-Japanese War [1937-1945], his organization invited 300 citizens in seven countries to discuss the Far Eastern policy of the United States. They found, basically, two conditions. The first would be a stable peace for a strong and independent China unhampered in national development. The second would be the permanent renunciation by Japan of the use of force in dealing with China. The lengthy text continues. "Efforts of this sort, however, can have widespread significance only if they stimulate others to give like consideration to these vital questions." [Frederick Vanderbilt Field, 1905-2000, was an American leftist political activist and a great-great-grandson of railroad tycoon Cornelius "Commodore" Vanderbilt, disinherited by his wealthy relatives for his radical political views.]

Club Notes for November, 20, 21
International Relations Conference: Grace M. Freeman reports that the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs will present David Popper to discuss the Van Zeeland Peace Program [economic reconstruction] **[International]**

Biography Group: a new group under Mrs. Daniel C. Knowlton, who will review the biography of Fanny Kemble by Margaret Armstrong. **Literature]**

Drama: Two plays: *The First White Woman* by Babette Hughes and *The Prince of Court Painters* by Constance D'Arcy Mackay [**Theatre**]

Literature and Travel Groups: Lucy B. Goodwin will continue her leadership of the "Best Sellers" group. [**Literature]**

Photo: Family Portrait cartoon of "military surrealistic family", 30 [**International**]
[Abe] Birnbaum [cartoonist], World Peaceways, Inc.

"New Jobs for Advertising," 35 [**International**]
Estelle M. Sternberger, Executive Director, World Peaceways, Inc., writes that her organization answered the question: "Who is responsible for war, the people or its government?" It decided to supply the answer by showing the futility of war and what could be done to counter it. They took two steps. One was the Anti-War Racket Campaign in 1933, in which she spoke to *Fortune Magazine* about an advertisement prepared by Bruce [Fairchild] Barton for his article, "Let's Advertise This Hell!" The result was that the Senate passed a bill investigating the munitions industry and reexamined U.S. foreign policies in the World War period. The second campaign was with Young and Rubicam is April 1934. Ted Patrick [1901-1962, editor of *Holiday Magazine*] wrote the copy; several of his articles received Annual Advertising awards. By 1966, their magazine ads "rolled up a circulation of 18 million." [World Peaceways was incorporated in 1931 as World Peace Posters, Inc. and changed its name in 1932. Information on the organization is available at Swarthmore College Peace Collection. Estelle M. Sternberger wrote articles about the role of Jewish organizations in the peace movement, such as "Specific Problems of Cooperation," Christian Century, January 1931]

Volume 9, Number 3 Quest December 1938

ART NUMBER

Photo**:** Relief of Virgin and Child—Giovanni Della Robia [**Art**]

"Leonardo da Vinci and Albrecht Durer," 2, 4, 5 [**Art**]
Frida B. Mount provides "A short resumé based on a chapter in 'How to Study Art' by Stephen H. Caffin." Leonardo was born in Italy and Dürer in Germany; both were sons of the Renaissance. In Italy, the Renaissance was a revival of the arts; in Germany, it produced Luther and the Reformation. Leonardo was a painter: Dürer was an engraver on wood and copper. "While Leonardo and Dürer were alike in their intellectual greatness, in their eager study of nature, and in the elevation of their art, each has a different ideal that left them far apart in the final character of their work: Dürer's is full of the meaning of appearances; Leonardo's of the mystery that lies behind them." [Stephen Henry Caffin [1854-1918] was an Anglo-American art critic.]
Photo: Adoration of the Magi—Albrecht Dürer
Photo: Madonna of the Rocks—Leonardo da Vinci

"Modern Sculpture," 6, 7 [**Art**]
Dorothy E. Gates believes that, in thinking of modern sculpture, we search the past for influences. What was "modern" sculpture like in ancient Greece?" Here was a people obsessed by the idea of beauty and perfection. In the Florentine setting, artists were fine craftsmen, practical, systematic, loved by their patrons. In contrast, the 20th century is hurried and confused. There is no absolute standard of beauty. Gaston Lachaise has a "structural simplicity, a nobility, and a calmness." William Zorach's forms grow naturally and ruggedly out of the material in which he works." In the modern world, "great art speaks to all people at all times."
Photo: Robert Gould Shaw House in Boston [Shaw was an abolitionist and Army officer, 1837-1863, who led an all-black troupe in the Civil War.]
Photo: Stone Head—William Zorach [1889-1966]
Photo: Bronze Head, Gaston Lachaise [1882-1935]

"Photography as a Fine Art," 8 [**Art**]
Paul L. [Lewis] Anderson [1880-1956], President of the Orange Cinema Club, addresses the question of whether the photographer can be considered a medium of fine art expression. He believes that the value of any medium of expression lies not in the medium, but in the way it is used. In the hands of an artist, the camera is fully capable of an extremely high degree of expression. Why, then, are so many photographs banal and uninteresting? The answer lies in the "fatal facility of the camera." The fault lies not with the camera but with the user. "It tends far more to the intellectual than to the sensuous expression."
Photo: "The Nightmail," photo by Paul L. Anderson

"Unto Mary, A Son . . . ," Julia A. [Ayers] Sheppard [1893-1958], 9 [**Short Story**]
Mary Keene is a 45-year-old high school math teacher who lives alone, except for one black servant called "Old Willi'm." Although she is expecting no guests, it is Christmas Eve, and she has collected some makings of a dinner. William wants to go visit his daughter Annie and her children but does not want to leave Mary alone. She assures him she is fine and, in fact, drives him to the train station. On the way home, she has a flat tire and calls the gas station to send someone over. A young man, about 20, arrives, and they recognize each other as teacher and student: He is Joseph Pascale, a brilliant student working in the gas station. While fixing the car, he faints. She can see he has not been eating properly. She brings him into the house for food and coffee, where she learns that his adopted parents are dead, and that he has been unable to pursue his college education. She weeps over his plight and suddenly realizes the solution: She invites him to move into her house so that she can take care of him and help him find a way to continue his education.

Photo: Sculptured Figures, 10 [**Art**]
Waylande [Desantis] Gregory [1905-1971]
Under the image is the passage: "I stood in silence and apart / And wondered more and more to see / That shapeless lifeless mass of clay / Rise up to meet the master's hand." [From Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 1807-1882, *Kéramos and Other Poems*.]

"A Sculpture atop the Watchung Mountains," 11 [**Art**]
Myrtle Fayen recognizes Waylande Gregory as an extraordinary sculptor in the field of ceramics. He and his wife live near Bound Brook, high in the Watchung Mountains. He has a special kiln, heated to a high degree by three oil burners for firing the ceramics. He markets his small porcelains and ceramic pieces in New York City. The World Fair of 1939 commissioned him to create a fountain for the Avenue of Flags. Some of his finer porcelains are exhibited by the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Whitney Museum in New York. He won a bronze medal for "Sisters" at the Paris Exhibition in Paris last year. At age 33, his motto is, "Live Vitally."

"Architecture and Murals for the New York's World Fair," 14 [**Art**]
New York World's Fair, Inc., News Release 465. The New York World's Fair is trying to enliven American architecture "and introduce life and gaiety into the monotone scenery of American cities." Form has always been the principal consideration of architecture. An exposition provides a unique opportunity for experimentation and innovation. The Fair has set up color zones, with, for example, yellow as the dominant color and, on the other side, blue. Ernest Peixotto [1869-1940, American artist] is the consultant to the Board of Design, which has employed 32 artists. Other media are mosaic and metal strips. Domenico Mortellito [1906-1994, born in Newark] uses linoleum; Henry Billings [1901-1985] works with polarized light; Witold Gordon [1885-1968] is painting a mural; and Eugene Savage [1883-1978, WPA muralist] is doing the façade of the Hall of Communications.
Photo: Bounteous Nature: Carlo Ciampaglia

"Questing for the Unusual," 13 [**Art**]
Geneva Hayden has prepared a Christmas shopping list from New York museums. Here are a few of the suggested items: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, statuettes of ancient Chinese horses; Hayden Planetarium, jigsaw puzzles of the constellations; and American Museum of Natural History, records of actual bird songs. Most of the museums have books and magazine, catalogues and pamphlets. Hayden Planetarium publishes "The Sky," a nontechnical astronomical magazine. Frederick Keppel & Co, has original etchings.
Photo: Flying Mercury: Giovanni de Bologna, 31

"The Golden Hind Press," 14 [**Art**]
Myrtle Fayen describes the work of Arthur W. Rushmore [1883-1955], who for many years was the director of design at Harper's. He longed for the chance to make books his own way. He lives in an antique house in Madison, New Jersey, filled with autographed first editions. His main interest is hand composition. He found a large Washington hand press in perfect condition in Philadelphia. After E. F. Benson published *Sir Francis Drake*, they named the press after Drake's galleon. Rushmore and his son visited old-world foundries in Holland, Germany, France, and England. They produce beautiful books and, for a number of years, were represented in the American Institute of Graphic Arts "Fifty Books Show."

"The New Hope Art Center," 15 [**Art**]
Ellakate Cone describes New Hope as nestling among the rolling hills of Eastern Pennsylvania, with its native-stone houses, covered bridge, great trees, lovely gardens, the canal, and antique shops. The town attracts many artists. Each year, it holds an exhibition of paintings, drawings, and sculptures by Delaware artists. The portrait of W. L. Lathrop by Daniel Garber [1880-1958] dominated this year's show. Lathrop was lost on his boat during the September hurricane. John [Fulton] Folinsbee [1882-1972], landscapist, has a studio there. The town has several delightful inns. Wallace Nutting's book, *Pennsylvania Beautiful*, shows pictures of New Hope, including the old school house, Phillips Mill, and the Pennsylvania canals. [William Langson Lathrop, 1859-1938, was an American Impressionist landscape painter and founder of the art colony at New Hope, Pennsylvania.]

"At the Montclair Art Museum," 16 [**Art**]
Florence S. Anderson, of the Montclair Art Museum announces that it is celebrating its twenty-fifth Anniversary this December. One of its aims has been to present to visitors each season the changed aspects of American Art. In addition, small canvases by well-known artists are presented in the upper gallery; none of them is priced at more than $100.00. The print exhibition this month is by Joseph Pennell [1857-1926]. The museum hosts many events, such as the Chamber Music Society's concerts and the meetings of the Museum Art Teachers' Association and the Sketch Club. The annual New Jersey State Exhibition has just closed. American art has changed and advanced in these 25 years; the museum has grown and progressed.

"The Lighting of Pictures," anon., 17 [**Art**]
Light emphasizes the beauty of your pictures. Several methods exist—recessed lights, the small spotlight, the concealed unit, and the reflector. With a picture hanging over a table or other suitable furniture, a small portable lamp can be placed near the opening of the vase. For the painting hung over the mantel, the concealed unit has a simple metal trough. The light directed at a painting may come from a unit recessed in the ceiling or wall, which has a special prismatic lens to direct the light. Pictures hung on the stairway may be illuminated with a reflector that is one-and-a-half to two-thirds the length of the canvas.
Photo: A lit painting over a mantel

Two Paintings with Biblical Captions, 20, 21 [**Art**]
Photo: "Adoration for the King"—Quentin Matsys [1466-1530]
Photo: "Rests on the Flight to Egypt"—Bernard van Orley [1487-1541]

Questionnaire, 18 [**Education**]
Compiled by Franklin H. Hooper; answers, 40

Quest Goes Shopping, 19 [**Advertising**]
Madeleine Holloway describes in detail the stores that buy advertising for *Quest*.

Quest Brings to You Heartiest Holiday Greetings, 22, 23
Equestrians: miniatures and cameos [**Hobby**]

Dr. Harvey Zorbach, "The Adolescent Steps Out." [**Education**]

Best Seller Group: Charlotte Geer will review *Rebecca* by Daphne du Maurier [**Literature**]

Mrs. Frederick Melcher [**Theatre**]

Men's Night: Sydney R. Montague, Royal Canadian Mounted Police [After retiring, he published several books, including *North to Adventure* in 1939.]

Dr. Edna McEachern will give three lectures on opera: *Madame Butterfly*, *Faust*, *Tristram and Isolde*. [**Music**]

Christmas Party: Nora [Edna] Johnson, carillonneur

Social Service Christmas Plans, 14 [**Social Welfare**]
Alice B. Strassburger asks for help collecting magazine and playing cards for the Red Cross. She reports that the Christmas Bureau of the Council of Social Agencies is a clearing house for all town organizations, churches, and clubs for gift of money and toys.

Volume 9, Number 4 Quest January 1939

HOBBY NUMBER

Poem by Clarissa Wentworth Collins

President's Greeting, 3 [**Message**]
Effie B. Lewis says Happy New Year! A year "of joy and prosperity, when our ambitions are satisfied and our hopes are realized."
Photo: Winter-bas-relief by Edmé Bouchardon, French 1668-1762, Metropolitan Museum, 4

"The Romance of the Lamp," [**Hobby**]
A. G. Singer just drifted into collecting stamps, which had always fascinated her with their connection with poets, folklore, and superstition. The clay lamp or vessel has been the symbol of great religions. After doing some collecting in Europe, she returned home to study the story of lamps in America. The only native American lamp is from the Eskimo. She found the oldest printed book on the lamp, written by Fortunius Licetus [1477-1557, philosopher and physician], published in Venice in 1621. Superstitions abounded. When Cicero's daughter's tomb was opened, those present claimed the funeral lamp was still burning. This idea of an unquenchable lamp is often found in the literature. Her collection has grown. The lamp as a sacred symbol is important to the New Testament and the early Christians.
Illustration: clay lamp

"Victorian Costume (1837-1901)," 5, 6, 7 [**History**]
Ruth Lord Jenkins [Editor, *Harper's Bazaar*] explains that in the 1830s, a change took place in the feminine silhouette. She traces the modes of the couturières from "grotesque exaggeration to gentle conservatism." When the young Queen appeared before her people, the "sartorial stage" had been set. Clothes were already Victorian. The abundant photographs tell the story.
Photo: The greatest width of the Hoop Skirt, 1856, 5
Photo: The Bukrammed '30s, 6
Photo: The Demure '40s, 6
Photo: The Elegant '80s, 7

"Stamp Collecting: A Hobby of Presidents and Kings," 8 [**Hobby**]
Blanche Perrine poses the question of why kings and presidents had hobbies. The answer lies in the book, *Care and Feeding of Hobby Horses*, by Ernest Elmo Calkins [1868-1964, a deaf advertising executive], who wrote: "We all need an outlet, a pastime, an interest of some kind . . ." King George V was a keen philatelist, collecting volumes of stamps and attending exhibitions. The outstanding stamp collector of all time was Count Philipp von Ferrary [1850-1917]. He fled from Austria to Switzerland. The Austrian government sold his collection for two million dollars, which went toward reparations for Austrian war damage. Roosevelt and Hoover were keen collectors; even those who are not rich experience pleasure and instruction from this hobby.

"Genealogy," 9 [**Hobby**]
Arthur H. Churchill believes that the "dignified" hobby of ancestor-collecting begins later in life. The first step is a large public library, like the one in New York on 5th Avenue and 42nd Street, and the well-stocked Genealogical Department, followed by state, county, town, and church records, patriotic societies, and lineage books. This process could be called the postgraduate course of original research. You will start "motoring with a motive" to old cemeteries, land records, ancestral homesteads, and discoveries of wills. What is the good of all this research? "If properly estimated, it fosters a sense of responsibility for those high ideals, which our beloved country still maintains in a troubled world."

"A Letter from Cataract Canyon, Arizona, July 4th," 10, 11 [**Travel**]
Rolf Kip is writing to his mother on his westward trip; in this one, he is describing his impressive stopover in Grand Canyon. His particular interest is to visit Cataract Canyon, a tributary of the Grand Canyon, where the Havasupai Indians dwell. After a long drive, a guide and horses await him and his party. They spend two night in Supai, a rich, fertile valley right in the middle pf the Grand Canyon. Plenty of water flows from the river. The "terrific heat" in the valley produces an annual bumper crop of grapes, figs, squashes, peaches, pears, and apricots. The valley is also rich in minerals. As they go down the river, they see four large waterfalls, one of which is Bridal Veil. On the morning he is writes, he goes to the Petrified Forest; tomorrow, Albuquerque, [Today, Supai is still reached on foot or animal.]
Photo: Bridal Veil Falls

"Our Feathered Friends: A Live Hobby," 12 [**Hobby**]
Kathryn Adams states that the birds of the woods, the fields, and our own lawns give us an "inexhaustible store of enjoyment." John Burroughs [1837-1921, American naturalist and nature essayist] writes about the fascination of studying birds. Of all the birds Adams has met, she derives more entertainment from the optimistic blue jay. They have a sense of humor and are terrible liars. One struck up a fuss over a garden hose lying on the grass. In a social way, her favorite us the cat bird. His "music is as uncertain as his moods." She enjoys listening to the conversation of a pair of red-headed woodpeckers. "To watch all kinds of birds is a never-ending pleasure."

"Made in Montclair," 13 [**Employment**]
Charlotte Geer reports on a new shop that is opening in Montclair called The Craftsman's Exchange. The variety of merchandise is original and appealing. This is the shop that Faith built, starting without a cent of capital. During these Depression years, the problem of how to help the laboring classes has been solved by an excessively paternal government. Local and national agencies have sprung up for the indigent poor, but not for the white-collar worker. Men and women, out of work or with inadequate incomes, have turned to handicrafts, through adult-education classes and technical books from the library. Montclair has skilled workers in a dozen different crafts, but no outlets for them. Materials cost money. Eight women met and decided to open the exchange. Emil Johnson opened one of his new stores; public service waived its usual deposit; committee members loaned furnishings and collected paper and string; churches, clubs, and *The Montclair Times* gave generously; dozens of women volunteered as sales women; and it

opened on December fifth. A charge of 10 percent for selling, deducted from the price, provides the only revenue for the shop.

"Chemical Gardening: It Has Happened Here," 14, 15 [**Gardening**]
Carleton Ellis [1876-1941, chemist and inventor] and Dr. Miller W. Swaney report that soilless growth was known as far back as the Civil War. Workers at many stations have contributed to its development, including the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment at New Brunswick under Dr. John W. Shrive. The author began their experiment with soilless growth two years ago and recently published their results. Their plants have been healthy and normal is every respect; many have been superior in flavor. Sufficient instructions are given for the techniques of growing the three products shown in the photographs. Soilless growth farms are being established in countries where soil is poor or lacking. One such place is Wake Island in the mid-Pacific. They predict that the process is here to stay but do not see that the farmers' future will be greatly endangered.
Photo: Author Ellis in his greenhouse
Photo: Young pumpkins being raised by water culture
Photo: Close-up of tomatoes grown in cinders
Photo: This rose bush was planted as dormant cutback wood

"Epitaph," 16, 17 [**Hobby**]
Elliott Middleton, Q.E.D. (*Quest* Epigraph Department), begins his humorous, slightly sarcastic essay with this poem: "An ounce of taffy is worth / A pound of epitaphy." He finds that everyone is interested in epitaphs and eager to tell amusing stories about them. He thinks New England seems to be where "candid, curious, and cockeyed" epitaphs thrive. Many are not complimentary and award the deceased with a "V.C." (vindictive comment). The word derives from the Greek "epi" (upon) and "thanos" (tomb). He muses briefly about the finding of the granite or marble. He lists cases of men who wrote their own epitaphs (Andrew Carnegie). He sees three classes of epitaphs—factual, descriptive, and prosaic. Other classes would be the unintentionally amusing and the spurious.
Drawing: Stanley Pigeon

Club Program for January, 18, 19
Joint meetings of the College Women's Club and the club; [[Elvira Kush] Fradkin on "History in the Making." [**History**]
Theatre: John Mason Brown, "The Broadway Picture." [**Theatre**]

Home Economics: Dr. Ira A. Manville, Director of the Nutritional Laboratory, University of Oregon, "An Apple a Day." [**Education**]

Finance: Katherine R. Buckley, Penn Mutual Life Insurance, "Insurance." [**Education**]
Current Events: Ida Wright Bowman [**Education**]

George Dangerfield [1904-1986, American-English journalist and historian], speaking on "Books That Count" [**Literature**]

Boston Public Library, 20 [**Literature**]
This library chose for distinction *Mexican Vignettes* by club member Clarissa Wentworth Collins [New York: Snellgrove Publications, 1938].

January Exhibit of Paintings by Grace Dawson Edwards, 28 [**Art**]
The artist [who appears in the magazine many times] says, "Club women are aesthetic. As a group, they like the arts. And we must look to them for the encouragement of community interest and progress in art.

Books Recommended to the Montclair Women's Club, 28
Compiled by Dorothy Dunbar Bromley

On the January Screen, 33 [**Movies**]
The Montclair Picture Council provides a list of six films—titles, stars, and comments—called the Motion Picture Directory.

Questionnaire, 35 [**Education**]
The questions compiled by Franklin H. Hooper are on page 6; the answers appear here.

Volume 9, Number 5 QUEST February 1939

THEATRE NUMBER

The Club expresses appreciation to Mrs. Arthur Gleason, Director of the Drama Department, for her cooperation in the preparation of this number.

Valentine Greetings, 3 [**Message**]

"An Art a Thousand Years Old," 4 [**History**]
Marguerite Fellows Melcher, [author of *Long Pond*, 1938, *The Shaker Adventure*, 1941, and *Long Pond*, 1956], explains that people have been making plays ever since they came together in tribes. The earliest were probably religious dances, like those of the Greeks, and our own American Indians. In Europe in the Middle Ages, plays taken from the Bible were presented in churches as miracle plays. Theatre began to drift; the Pilgrims did not approve of them. Masques and tableaux were beautiful impressions to look at, as were coronations and military parades. Historical pageants are theatre on a large scale. Plays were also made for fun, to make people laugh—comedy such as Walt Disney pictures and Punch and Judy shows. Most plays that audiences enjoy have "a little of the serious, a little of the colorful and spectacular and a little of the comic." Man has to make believe to help create the kind of world he wants. Playmaking is one of the oldest arts.

"Backstage with Katherine Emery," 5 [**Theatre**]
Myrtle Fayen writes that Katherine [Drewry] Emery [1906-1980] starred as "the Wife" in the play *Everywhere I Roam*, [by Arnold Sundgaard, 1909-2006]. Fayen visits her backstage for an interview. Emery is a Montclair girl who went to Sweet Briar College, where she entered into dramatics. She as with the Montclair Dramatic Club and the Upper Montclair Women's Club. Her first serious work was with the University Players in Falmouth, Massachusetts. She made her first Broadway appearance in *Carrie Nation* [by Frank McGrath], and, three years later, *The Children's Hour* [by Lillian Hellman]. She has a great future ahead of her.

"The Director of a Theatrical," 6, 7 [**Theatre**]
Edgar Stehli points out that, with the director of an orchestra, the crucial moment is the public performance in the complete control of the director. In drama, at the moment of public performance, control passes out of the hand of the director. Each has to balance the various parts of the whole. Sometimes, "all-star" performances upset the balance. Methods of directing theatre have become less dictatorial. Today, the director's aim is "to get the actor to understand the meaning of any particular action and express it in any way that fits his personality". Each director has his own method and his own idiosyncrasies. One technique he admires is improvisation. He considers Arthur Hopkins [1878-1950] the finest director at the moment. He chooses actors in whom he has faith rather than casting merely to type. In sum, "the dramatic director does not occupy the public eye in any such fashion as the musical director."
Photo: Edgar Stehli [1884-1973 actor and director, born in France, lived in Upper Montclair.]

Photo: Katharine Cornell as Juliet, 8 [**Theatre**]

"On Tour with Katharine Cornell," 9
Charlotte Fitch was one of the young women chosen to go on tour with Katharine Cornell in *Romeo and Juliet*. Because of the nature of the play, their roles were minor, but being part of a great production was thrilling. They opened at the Lyric Theatre in Baltimore and in New York early in December. In between were twelve one-night stands. Of all the theatres they played, three were unique: The Forum in Wichita (a great arena where there had just been a cattle show); the Convention Hall in Tulsa (so ancient it had a sloping stage); and Ryman's Auditorium in Nashville (a circular revivalist tabernacle made into a theatre where all of them were made up sitting in the pews).
Photo: Charlotte Fitch in *The Snow Queen*

"Stageward," 10 [**Theatre**]
Rosalind Fradkin reports that summer theatre as a training ground for a would-be professional actress presents a problem of choice. One can be a stock apprentice in a summer company at great expense, or offer her services gratis to paint scenery and wash "flats." The hope is that one will be *discovered*. This type of work is never detrimental—a sound knowledge of the preparation and work are useful—but when do you act? Two attempts to solve this problem are encouraging—the Vassar Experimental Theatre at Poughkeepsie and one by Leighton Rollins [1900-1981] at the John Drew Memorial Theatre in Easthampton, Long Island. In the first, a board of five graduate assistants select one visiting director for each of four plays. Every member contributes $30 to the general expenses; in the other, students comprise the stock company and give two performances weekly with two directors. A small theatre has been built and given to the studio by Mrs. Lorenzo E. [Easton] Woodhouse.
Photo: Rosalind Fradkin

"The Community Playhouse," 11 [**Theatre**]
Jan Paul, Supervising Director, Studio Players of Essex County, relates that Deems Taylor [1885-1966, American composer and music critic] wrote in October 1937 that the best news for the future of American theatre comes from the Community Playhouses and summer theatres. Now, amateur organizations produce the best plays they can find with professional quality. Broadway helped by ceasing to play the road and let the amateurs do it. The two Community Playhouses best known are Pasadena and Cleveland. Pasadena, internationally recognized, largely through the director, [George] Gilmor Brown [1886-1960], is what every community playhouse should be—"nonprofit, idealistic, democratic, unselfish, and far-reaching." Their summer drama festival follows the end of their regular season. Many plays were written by local writers at the request of Brown. "The Community Playhouse has given to communities fortunate to have one living center of the allied dramatic arts wherein all who desire it can find some place—it has given to America the "essential theatre."
Photo: Pasadena Community Playhouse with the New Annex

"Forty-five Minutes from Broadway," 12, 13 [**Theatre**]
Madeleine G. Fackert reports that, last spring, five of our outstanding playwrights—Maxwell Anderson, Robert Sherwood, Elmer Rice, S. N. Behrman, and Sidney Howard—formed a group called The Playwright Company to write, produce, and direct plays. First came Anderson's *Knickerbocker's Holiday*, a rocking musical comedy with Walter Houston. Next was Sherwood's *Lincoln in Illinois*, starring Raymond Massey. Then came Rice's *American Landscape,* which is not doing well. Next was Behrman's *No Time for Comedy*. No announcement has yet come about Howard. The author provides an additional list of plays currently on Broadway.

Program for February, 14, 15
Equestrians: Women's handwork [**Hobby**]
Garden Forum: Ben Blackburn, Rutgers, "Planting Design" [**Gardening**]
Finance Committee: Clara I. Taylor, "The Fundamental Principles of Investment" [**Education**]

International Relations
Henry C. Wolfe has had a great deal of experience in Europe during and after the War. Through frequent visits to the Third Reich, he knows the Germany of Adolf Hitler and the Nazis. He has given many lectures and written books. He observed the hope of the Locarno act [In 1925, a series of agreements whereby Germany, France, Belgium, Great Britain, and Italy mutually guaranteed peace in western Europe] of yesterday and the grim fatalism of the present. He will speak on "Czechoslovakia: Battleground of Dictatorship and Democracy." [**Germany]**
Photo: Henry C. Wolfe [1898-1976, predicted Nazi-Soviet Pact before WW II]
Sarah Holmes Abbe of the Institute of Tourism in Puerto Rico will speak on "Puerto Rico: Isle of Enchantment." [**Travel**]

Program for February, continued, 16, 17
Mrs. Leslie Funkhouse, "Present-Day Aspects of the Relief Problem in Montclair." [**Voting**]
Ida Wright Bowman [**Current Events**]
Clarette [L.] Sehon, Training School at Vineland, New Jersey [**Social Welfare**]

In Case You Missed the Best Seller, Travel, and Biography Groups, 23 [**Literature**]
Anne Coe Mitchell provides a list of the books read and discussed in these groups.

Do You Need Help? 26 [**Employment**]
Employers are given information about hiring housekeepers for one or two dollars a day. Because the trained young women are retarded mentally, the employer must pick them up at the school and stay in the house while they are there.

Budget Research Group, 26 [**Voting**]
Mrs. Louis C. Carpenter, Director of Citizenship Group, will represent the Club at the Budget Research Group, newly created by the Mayor to examine and make recommendations on the 1939 Budget.

Volume 9, Number 6 Quest March 1939

AVIATION ISSUE

Cover: American Airlines [founded in 1930] Flagship Taking Off from Newark Airport

Photo: Beall's Continental A-10 Powered J2 Cub, 2

"The Sport of Building and Flying Model Airplanes," 4, 5 [**History**]
Sybil Baker was Supervisor of Playgrounds, Washington, DC, with the assistance of Paul Edward Garber [1889-1992], Assistant Curator of the National [Air] Museum [of the Smithsonian]. Baker explains that model aeronautics in the National Capital has a long and significant history. Known as a sport for youths, airplane models have contributed to the development of man-carrying airplanes. The Museum has models of experiments, starting with Leonardo. Professor Samuel P. [Pierpont] Langley [1834-1927], at the Smithsonian, began making models in 1885. Another important step was taken by pioneer Dr. A. F. Zahn at Catholic University. In 1903, the Wright brothers achieved the first successful human flight. Colonel Lindbergh's crossing the Atlantic in 1927 gave tremendous impetus to aviation. In 1928, the District of Columbia formed its Model Aircraft League. General Mason M. Patrick [1863-1942], Chief of the Army Air Corps, was the first chairman of the advisory board. The highest ambition of a youth who has developed the skill to make true-scale models is to be represented in the collection of the U. S. National Museum at the Smithsonian, administered by Garber. The function of the recreation department is to coordinate the many cooperative efforts and to offer different aircraft contests each year. As Orville Wright said in 1928 to the boys and girls in the playgrounds of America, "My interest in aviation began with a tiny flying machine when I was a boy."
Photo: Grumman Fighter Type in Current Use by Navy, Model by James Barry
Photo: Garber Launching a Scientific Twin-Pusher

"Air Youth of America's Movement," 6, 7 [**Education**]
Major E. E. [Edwin Eugene] Aldrin [Sr.] [1896-1974, father of astronaut Buzz Aldrin, Jr.] is a member of the Committee on a Survey of Youth Aeronautics in the country, headed by Winthrop Rockefeller [1912-1973, Governor of Arkansas]. Captain Frank [Monroe] Hawks [1897-1938] interested Rockefeller in youth education when he was seeking aid for Junior Birdmen of America. Questionnaires show that aviation ranks first in interest with youths from 8-25 years of age. Youth desires and needs this direction, this encouragement in a more constructive use of leisure time.
The following life of Major Aldrin was written by Dick Kirschbaum [author of *Fifty Famous Flyers*, 1942], *Newark Evening News*, March 21, 1928. Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, he went to Clark University, joined the Signal Corps, and became a pilot. He was commissioned captain and founded the Air Service Engineering School. After the war, he was sent on temporary duty with the army in Germany. He served as an aide to General Billy Mitchell in Siam. He was the first businessman to fly his own plane to Europe. He is the Governor of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce. He continues his flying time as a transport pilot.

"Where Do We Stand in Aviation?" 8 [**International**]
[Dr.] Arthur Nutt [1895-1983], Vice President of Engineering, Wright Aeronautical Corporation, Paterson, New Jersey, carried out a study in other countries from both a military and a commercial standpoint. In France, in 1932, the aircraft industry was at a low ebb; 1936 brought political and economic unrest. The aircraft industry was nationalized and continual labor trouble persisted. England ranked slightly better than France in 1932 but in 1936 began to tackle the problem in earnest. The change from 1932-1936 was phenomenal, as factories double in size. [The RAF won the Battle of Britain in October 1940 because it achieved and maintained Air Superiority over the German Air Force and prevented Hitler from invading Britain.] In Italy, the design of their planes was obsolete and little publicity was released. In Russia, progress over the past six years has been remarkable. Inspection of two engine factories showed twice the size of U. S. ones. In Germany, the change is startling. The condition in 1932 was deplorable. Rapid expansion has occurred with airplanes, engines, propellers, and other equipment, as well as trained pilots. They have many plants and employees. The ratings for the six countries are Germany-10; Russia-7; Italy-6; England-4; U. S.-3; France-2. He hopes the U. S. will produce an adequate air force without expanding to the extent of crippling the industry with technically obsolete equipment.
Photo: New Army Curtiss Hawk Plane

"Arrive airport 5:21 Love Jane," 9 [**Travel**]
Betty Babette Zimmer offers some tips to a new airline traveler. Don't worry about the weight of the bag. Forty pound of luggage holds a lot; she suggests taking one suitcase. She thinks a suit is a good item to wear on the plane, with topcoat carried and stowed in the cabin. She thinks two dresses—a basic crepe and a print—are sufficient for daytime; an evening dress with jacket works well. Assemble accessories—shoes, hats, glove, bags—minimally. Cosmetics belong in a single little case that you can take into the cabin with you. Now, what you are taking will see you through every occasion.

"Via-Air," 10 [**Travel**]
Marjorie Rile sends a letter to her parents about her flight. She reports the plan is steady with no vibration. The take-off was gradual. When the clouds break, she can see the ground; the clouds are lovely. The plane seats 21 people. Everyone has a ventilator, ashtray, lights, and a pillow. The hostess is darling. There are two pilots. They are approaching Buffalo in a few minutes . . .
Photo: Pan American passenger plane, 10

The Aero Quiz, 10 [**Quiz**]
Answers to Aero Quiz, 25

Photo: A Caterpillar Tractor,11
Poem from the Desk Drawer Anthology

"Joyous the Birds!" 12 [**Women's Rights**]
Moya Mitchell [Anonson, 1914-1997, of the Woman Airforce Service Pilot or WASP]. The first time she hears the engine of a plane overhead, she thinks it is a "great buzzing birds." Then she takes lessons to learn to fly. Her instructor tells her she is ready to "solo." She feels wonderful once she is in the air but is nervous about landing. She is determined to land smoothly so the boys at the field do not laugh at her. Now is the time to throttle back and glide down . . . level off . . . a few inches above the ground . . . settle in . . . gently . . . no bumping . . . closer . . . Never again will so be so alone. If you are normal and sensible, it is a great sport and safe. It is so much fun to be a "bird."
Photo: Airplane with woman pilot in cockpit

"Gliding," 13 [**Aviation**]
Henry N. Wightman, manager of Soaring Society of America, describes a summer at Ellenville, New York, when vacationers looked at Mt. Meenagha and saw a silver monoplane cruising back and forth. Suddenly, it skims over the trees and fences and lands in a field. Not enough wind. How does he do it without power? Then Bill Placek of Hackensack arrives, starts to land, then begins to rise. He climbs fast. What is the power source he taps? The plane may lose altitude and then fly into a "thermal," a bubble of air that has been heated sufficiently by the sun so that the plane will rise. The glider clubs have few fatalities. They fly slowly and require a small space to maneuver. They can land on roofs or bushes. Every manufacturer of gliders was put out of business during the Depression. The U.S. is the only country in which gliding is not subsidized by the government. The number of glider pilots is still small but is growing rapidly.
Photo: Wightman taking off at Elmira

"Chinese Military Aviation in R 37," 14 [**International**]
When R. A. Swalm returned from war-torn China in November 1937, his mission was to find out the country's Air Force effectiveness. In 1931, the establishment of a Training Center started under American instructors. Their equipment was from the U. S. The group was small, about 110 planes, and was trying to mold itself into a tactical unit. The next time he saw them—August 1937—was in Nanking to assist the Chinese technical Section in testing a new type of plane. The Japanese shelled North Station; the railroad stopped running. They return and bomb two airfields. His group was finally able to leave for Shanghai. They learned that the Japanese had attacked both Nanking and Hanshow. Meanwhile, the Chinese bombed the Japanese Navy in the Yangtse and Wangpoo Rivers. The failure of China's Air Force was entirely one of lack of reserves, both planes and personnel. "China, emerging from ox-cart days, had a tremendous problem . . . not solved in time to prevent the catastrophic loss of civilian property and loss."

Club Notes for March, 16, 17
John Claire Monteith, lecturer and singer, will unite his musical knowledge of western beauty in "Western Wildflowers in Pictures and Songs." [**Music**]
Photo: John Claire Monteith [1877-1964]

Garden Forum: Dr. Cynthia Westcott, "The Care and Feeding of Plants." [**Gardening**]

Financial talk: Helen Knox, "Give and Bequeath" [**Education**]

Grace Vincent, "Would Civil Service in Montclair Rescue Taxes?" [**Education**]

Piano Recital: Helen Thomas, pianist, composer, teacher. Her composition, "Burlesque," is dedicated to Schlaaff and Riotte, a two-piano team [who have appeared in this magazine]
Photo: Helen Thomas, winner of a Julliard Scholarship [**Music**]

Books and Magazines Needed by Red Cross, 19 [**Social Welfare**]
Mrs. Campbell Scott lists all the requested items.

International Relations Prize Contests, 29 [**International**]
The contests are sponsored by Club Service Bureau, The Foreign Policy Association, Inc. Contestants are asked to write a club program based on a Headline Book of the World Affairs Pamphlet. The State Contests are asking for best panel discussion or the club's most active international relations activities in projects of the State Federation.

Volume 9, Number 7 Quest April 1939

NEW YORK ISSUE OF *QUEST*

"East Side, West Side, all around the town"
Conceived, planned, and matter obtained by Dorothy Ross Grant,
with articles and illustration by the Questers

President's Message: "The Questers" by Marion Benbow, 4 [**Message**]
The Questers Club was started four years ago as a friendly group made up of daughters of senior club members and their friends. This experience would better equip them to make an effectual life in community affairs, but, primarily, the Questers stand for friendship, a theme about the seniors from the beginning. With over 100 members, they have reached their limits. "Only by being a friendly and united group can we give out a feeling of friendship to others."

"Toward the Tower of Manhattan," anon., 5 [**Poetry**]

"New York!" 6 [**Poetry**]
Emily Beling's ode to New York evokes areas such as Times Square, the slums, winter, the village in Spring, night clubs, culture, celebrities—"My city!"

"Gotham in Grandfather's Time," 7 [**History**]
Photo: Bowling Green, 1837
Photo: Fashionable Turnouts in Center Park, 1869

"We Visit Old New York," 8, 9 [**History**]
Gladys E. Ferry takes the reader on a tour of historical squares in New York City. We start with lunch at Fraunces' Tavern at 54 Pear Street. On the second floor, General Washington bid farewell to his troops. We stroll in Washington Square, much alluded to by writers of fiction like Henry James. We stop at Cooper Square [named for Peter Cooper, 1791-1883], the founder of Cooper Union, the first to offer free education; we move to Stuyvesant Square [named for Peter Stuyvesant, 1610-1672, leader of a Dutch Colony]. Grammercy Park holds the real spirit of Old New York; her tour has evoked history and culture.
Photo: Founding of the New York Stock Exchange, 8
Photo: Lithograph of 1831 view of St. Paul's Church, 9
Photo: Station at Sixth Avenue at junction of Broadway and 34th, 9

"Change of Hearts," Alice E. Parsons, 10 [**Short Story**]
Jacques Pelletier, 12, is standing in his father's office high up in the French Building at Rockefeller Center. His father is returning to Paris on the *Ile de France*, leaving his son at the Winchester Academy in Connecticut, which he believes to be an important experience for his son. Jacques is disappointed to be left in America and begs his father to let him go home with him. A crowd of protesters has collected in the street, demonstrating in front of the Italian building. Thousands of Spanish sympathizers are attempting to lift the Embargo Act, affecting sales of ammunition to the

Spanish loyalists to be used in a last stand against Franco. His father explains why the police are not arresting the protesters. In America, all people are allowed to express themselves, as long as they do so peacefully and no destruction takes place. Americans know that "might" does not make "right," his father says. They find a French restaurant to have lunch. His father notices his son has something on his mind. Jacques says, "I'm sorry I wasn't more enthusiastic about Winchester. I *do* want to learn more about American boys."

Questers Can Cook and How! 11 [**Cuisine**]
Recipes from Hortense Felt, Marjorie Shand, and June Snead

"The Pied Piper of Avenue A," Ione Davis Jones, 12 [**Short Story**]
Miss Avery, a librarian, is finishing her lunch alone again. She is tired as she thinks of all the lonely years ahead. She is on her way to one of the city's play schools to tell stories to the children. She is thin and plain and believes the children will be disappointed when they see her, instead of the young and beautiful Miss Perry. When she arrives, the children crowd around her. As she starts, there is complete silence. "Once upon a time . . ." She is a great story-teller. Then Miss Byron, head of playground project, hurries up to tell her she has been chosen to tell her stories on their radio program. She senses that maybe some of the children do love her. Happy, she returns to the library.

"My Visit to Little Italy," 13 [**History**]
Betty Ringland writes that the country of Italy is sunny, with fresh air and deep blue Mediterranean skies. Little Italy is on the lower East side, the oldest Italian settlement in New York City. Mulberry Street is lined with fruit and vegetable stands. The fire escapes are used for hanging out washing and airing bed clothes. An excitable lot, Italians love to argue. St. Patrick's Old Cathedral on Mulberry Street has descriptions about early New York. Ten thousand Italians lives in this parish.

"They Always Have Tuna Fish," 14 [**Art**]
Helen B. Mason asks the reader to stroll up Eighth Avenue with her to stop at a building full of sculptors and painters. On the fifth floor, we find Margaret Brassler Kane [1909-2006, native of Orange], whose frieze we just saw at the Whitney Museum. Ann Weaver [Norton, 1905-1982] is there, working on a colossal female nude she calls "Effie." The artists invite the guests to stay for lunch—tuna fish, as always. Zorach's studio is just next door [William Zorach, 1889-1966, see Volume 9, Number 3]. This corner of New York is full of famous artists. She gives another example, John Hovannes [1900-1973], a revolutionary, progressive artist. Art is growing out of old schools: "You see the art of tomorrow emerging."

"Five Million Cubic Feet," 15 [**Art**]
Marjorie E. Kieselbach discovered that Grand Central Station was more than a large railway terminal—it contains its own School of Art. She once worked in a gallery in the northeast of the terminal and needed to find a more direct route to the southwest. Her exploratory (and dangerous) expedition took her through various dusty routes up and downstairs until she came upon two artist's studios in the heart of the terminal. Placards on the doors read: "Do not disturb."

"Taxi, Miss?" anon., 16 [**Travel**]
Twelve thousand licensed taxis drive around New York City—two-thirds of the drivers are of Jewish descent; one third owns the cars. She has always been a subway rider, but her mother insists upon taxi. From riding with her mother, she learns that the drivers are quite voluble. Some tell fairly lurid tales but, despite this tendency, have an optimistic point of view. One of them is putting his son through medical school on one hundred dollars a day. Live and learn: She likes riding in taxicabs around New York City.

"Offices of Note," anon., 17 [**Interior Decoration**]
One, a company where stenographers are all Southern girls. Two, a firm with three men and two girls. Mr. X and his wife are worried about Miss Y and invite her to New Jersey for weekends. Three, a large department store where an art-student clerk carries on a telephone conversation with a customer who is painting a mural. Four, a corporation where no one is in at 10 am or 4 pm, except one switchboard operator.

"What Does He Think Now?" 17
Photo: "Waking up to it." Father Knickerbocker and the Chicago World's Fair of 1892.

Do You Know? 17 [**Quiz**]
Some rather obscure questions compiled by Dorothy Ross Grant; Answers, 25

Program for April, 18, 19
Calling all club members: President Effie B. Lewis asks all members to choose what committees they want to serve on and attend the meetings. "We all need to work together." [**Message**]

Henrietta Sperry Ripperger [author of *A Home of Your Own and How to Run It*, 1940] will speak on "The Changing Field in Magazine Fiction." [**Literature**]

Joan and Betty Raynor [founders of the Australian Children's Theatre] in "Troubadours in Green and Gold" [**Music**]

The Salzburg Festival, 20 [**Theatre**]
Eric Mann of the Max Reinhart Theatre, "Salzburg, The Salzburg Festival, and Water Sports."
Photo: Eric Mann [1873-1943, was born Maximilian Goldman of Jewish parents in Austria-Hungary; after the Anschluss in 1938, he emigrated first to Britain, then to the United States]

Bonnie Brae Farm for Boys, anon., 20 [**Social Welfare**]
Bonnie Brae is a farm in Millington, New Jersey. Here, boys from broken homes find the nearest approach to a normal life in 8-10 suburban homes, each with a housemother. Each boy is individually investigated by the Service Department. They have lessons, supervised recreation, and summer camps. Contributions are sought for the effort to provide hope for the future of these boys.

"Discovery," Anne Coe Mitchell, 29 [**Poetry**]

"A Patriotic Gesture," 31 [**Opinion**]
Jane Hanks Taylor explains that Warner Bros. theatres throughout the U.S. are opening their programs with the showing of the American Flag and the playing of The Star-Spangled Banner." She considers this gesture of the company's commendable and capable of stimulating patriotism and reminding us that we are still a Democracy with American ideals and traditions, regardless of race, creed, or party affiliation. This spark of patriotism has been missing since the war. Many people in the auditorium failed to recognize the national anthem. She finds that this failing is unpardonable, especially since a conflagration is consuming half the world. She encourages members to write Warner Bros. to congratulate them and supplies an address to the manager of the local Claridge Theatre.

"To My Mother," Mary Lou Manning (age 15), 5 [**Poetry**]
Photo: "The Classic Touch," May W. George

"Gail Brown: Outstanding Champion of Soilless Gardening," 6, 7 [**Gardening**]
Myrtle Fayen's interview with Gail Brown took place in the latter's Manhattan apartment. She studied at the University of California, then traveled to Japan for two years of study their garden methods. Soil is scarce there, so they have learned to use every rock and space for planting. She returned to California, where in Santa Rosa she studied with Luther Burbank [1849-1926, American botanist]. There, she made comprehensive studies of the soil. The principle is the desire to control plants by proper feeding and to understand the causes of certain plant deficiencies. She consults with horticulturalists and hopes to develop her advisory work on a large scale—perhaps a civic center with experimental station.
Photo: Gail Brown with some of her plants
Photo: Young Gourd Growing, by Water Culture

Report to the Seventh District Spring Conference [**Message**]
The President, Effie B. Lewis, presents an annual report. The Montclair Women's Club is one of the largest in the district with 523 members. She lists all of the departments and activities—Citizenship: Jury School and "History in the Making"; Education: hobbyhorses; Drama: current Broadway plays; Literature: best sellers, travel, biography; Music: appreciation course; Home Economics: fashion show; Finance: women bankers' talks; *Quest*: now on newsstands; Social Service: cooperation with Red Cross and Community Chest; Questers: active and helpful. All in all, it was a successful year—stimulating programs and sound financial status.

"Canary Fancy," 9 [**Hobby**]
Mildred P. Hall imported a pair of canaries from Blackburn, England, beautiful birds color fed to enhance their beauty. She reads about breeding; her fist attempt gave her 19 young, which she registered, banded, and exhibited in bird shows. Breeding is difficult; she suffered losses that tore her heart. She is often asked for advice. Once a pair of birds she sold went to nest nicely and had three young. After three days, the mother left them to starve. The author went to the house and fed the young by hand, letting the father bird cover the nest. By nighttime, the hen was coaxed back and carried on the routine as usual. People think she is a bird doctor. Her main advice: Do not overfeed the birds.
Drawing: A Green Norwich Canary

"Orchids the Magnificent," 10 [**Gardening**]
William H. Massman, [a resident of Montclair, who drove an ambulance in France during World War I], states that women love orchids. They are generally worn incorrectly: The flower should be up and stem down. They are expensive because they take seven-ten years to produce a flower. They are generally collected in South America and India. His father, the florist F. W. Massman, was a collector. A pure white orchid from the Himalayas was brought here and sold for $2,500 to

Henry Graves [1868-1953] of East Orange. His father had two horrifying experiences. In one, he was in an Indian forest when he was attacked by a boa constrictor, which he was able to shoot and kill. The other, again in India, was when an Indian in charge of carrying his orchids tried to kill him, but he was able to shoot him first. Associations of this kind made the rare, exotic orchid "the flower magnificent."

"Flower Arrangement in the Home," 11 [**Interior Decorating**]
Bertha Spadone advises that fewer arrangements, artistically adapted, are better than many. Proportions, such as size of room, are important. The container should be of good design but not detract. The breakfast arrangement should be simple in a low bowl; lunch, an assortment of spring flowers; dinner, a more formal arrangement—tall geraniums with white spray reaching low on the sides. All white arrangements are always lovely. Do keep something alive in your home; even ivy, house plants, or a vase of green huckleberry give an added charm in winter.
Photo: "How to Arrange Flowers," Dorothy Biddle [author of *Flower Arrangement for Everyone*, 1947]

"So You Are Going to the Fair," 12 [**Travel**]
Grace B. Fishwick, Secretary of the New Jersey World's Fair Commission, reports that interest has risen to phenomenal heights because it reflects and visualizes the undying hope of people everywhere for a better, safer, healthier world. New Jersey is so close that its residents take a real interest. The Fair, staring April 30th, can be reached by train from Newark; buses will run as well. On the fairgrounds, the Trylon and the Perisphere glow completely white. A million tulip bulbs will be in bloom and a million pansy plants. The theme is "A happier way to American living, through a recognition of the interdependence of man, and the building of a better world tomorrow with the tools of today." There is not just one "women's building," but many. One of interest is the Hall of Fashion; another is a five-million-dollar display of famous gems; Tomorrow Town, the Children's World, Science, and Education, to give a few examples. Finally, the Temple of Religion proves that men can work together.

"If Antique Hunting You Could Go Upon a Summer's Day," 13 [**Hobby**]
Map: Virginia Sears Harkness
A list of villages and antique shops, recommended by Mrs. Daniel C. Knowlton and Mrs. Wallace K. Brown.

"China and Japan, A Contrast: *The Patriot* by Pearl Buck," 13 [**Literature**]
Because Buck recently won the Nobel Prize in Literature, reviewer Lucy B. Goodwin believes her book deserves our attention. She briefly outlines the plot [part of the background is the Second Sino-Japanese War, 1937-1945]. She believes that this novel is important because it widens the author's horizon to include Japan, which the hero of this novel comes to love in exile [The reviewer uses the term "Jap," presumably unaware that this is a derogatory term]. She illustrates the disciplined Japanese mind and the hopelessness of the Chinese workers. The Japanese, planning their invasion of Chins, show their genius for practical organization. The powerful Chiang Kai-Shek [1887-1975, military leader of China] is trying to unite various factions to combat the

invaders. The reviewer writes that she does not need to dwell on Buck's admirable style or her convincing character portrayals, which are well known.

"To Gain the Timely Inn," [*Macbeth*, Act 3, Scene 3], 15 [**Travel**]
The restaurants on the list are recommended by Mrs. Albert White, Mrs. Leigh Harrison, and Mrs. Christopher Beling.
Map: drawing by Virginia Sears Harkness.

"Mother's New Spring Hat," Mary Miller, 16 [**Short Story**]
Geraldine Gibson had asked for a "crazy" new Spring hat and is not entirely happy as she walks out of Miss Jeanne's French Hat Shoppe. Miss Jeanne was surprised because Geraldine was usually so conservative; Geraldine finds an "impossible" one in the window and buys it. The cause of this gesture is the behavior of her 15-year-old daughter, Betty, who is crazy about wearing bandanas on her head. John Sr. is at the breaking point with this show of bandanas. When Sarah the maid announces dinner, Geraldine enters in her new hat (having taken her husband into her confidence so that he will play along). Betty shrieks her disapproval. The father and son leave the table and return with inappropriate head gear on. Betty thinks they are all mean; they win, though. The next day, Betty is not wearing a bandana; her hair is in a peruque with a black velvet bow. "But it is not you who changed my mind! It was George Fielding, who told me that anyone with hair like mine can't afford to cover it up."

Officers and Directors, 1939-1940, a list of names, 17

Club Notes for May, 18, 19

Helen Grover Frye will talk on "Today's Books." [**Literature**]

Mrs. Alfred J. Kaye, "The Herb Farm." [**Gardening**]

Reed Kennedy, radio baritone [**Music**]
Photo: Reed Kennedy

Sale for Sheltered Workroom [**Employment**]
This initiative started six years ago in the Essex County Girls' Vocational School in Newark. Now in Orange, it has 20 girls enrolled who receive daily instruction in fine needlework.

Proposed Revision of the By-Laws and Standing Rules, 21-23 [**Voting**]

Do You Know the Books in Your Library? 24 [**Quiz**]
This questionnaire was compiled by Lucy Reynolds in collaboration with the Literature Department. Answers, 36

Lament of the Busy Clubwoman, 29 [**Employment**]
The clubwoman is overwhelmed with chores. Her maid Mary needs her help with the housekeeping. She has not typed her reports. She is behind with her daughter's clothes. But she can call the Municipal Employment Office, which will send someone to help with the housework, or type her report, or baby sit. All she has to do is call the Bureau of Public Welfare.

The Literature Department Luncheon, 33 [**Literature**]
Fifty members were present to hear Director Anne Coe Mitchell review their year's work and to introduce writer Henrietta Sperry Ripperger [*Harper's Magazine*] speak on "The Changing Field in Magazine Fiction." She believes that, today, all fiction is feeling the molding influence of new advertisements—the induced wealth, the planned technique of the schools, the speeding-up of Hollywood, and the dramatic incisiveness of the radio.

VOLUME TEN

Volume 10, Number 1 Quest October 1939

COLLEGE NUMBER

Photo: Effie B. Lewis, President [**Message**]
"Business as Usual," 3
The President advises that, hard as it is to think of Club life with a world at war, life moves on. We have interesting programs ahead that help us escape from the pressures of daily living and broaden our horizons. To those of you with friends or relations in Europe, we convey our deepest sympathy. [Hitler invaded Poland in September 1939 and, in the same month, Britain and France declared war on Germany.]

"The Questers," 4 [**Message**]
Marion Adams Benbow reminds us that the Questers begins their fifth year and are looking forward to successful programs. The Senior Club has asked them to help with *Quest*—advertising, writing articles, and sitting in on staff meetings. They are glad to work on the magazine.
Photo: by Albert E. Tennant

"Psychological Tests, as such," 5 [**Health**]
Anna S. [Spiesma] Starr [1891-1977], Ph. D., Assistant Director, Psychological and Mental Hygiene Clinic, Rutgers University, reports that we have studied "individual differences" in children but have only recently seen the value in estimating the likenesses. Psychological tests are measuring devices to evaluate assets and liabilities in individual psychological development. The test is a "sampling" of behavior. New Jersey has played a significant role in psychology. In 1908. [Dr. Henry H.] Goddard [1856-1957] published his first translations of the Binet tests [Alfred Binet, 1857-1911]. New Jersey institutions have played a significance role in the meaning of test scores. The most familiar psychological test is an Intelligence Test, which seeks to measure innate ability apart from training. Most schools have some kind of testing program. They cannot accomplish what a complete examination could reveal. She describes the way "standardization" has been terminal. It takes more than a high IQ score to indicate a genius. Much research has been done on the problems of test construction. An Achievement Test shows where the disabilities lie. Rightly interpreted, however they are but "tools" and need wisdom to use them.

"Information Please," 5; Answers, 37 [The quiz is a new feature.] [**Quiz**]
["Information Please" was an American radio quiz show on NBC, hosted by Clifton Fadiman, from 1938-1851]

"The College Question," 6 [**Education]**
Marguerite Allen Pentlarge reports that many children argue with their parents about going to college. Before your children start asking about what is the point, you might want to bring yourself

up-to-date on the college question. You will find that many of your preconceived notions have changed. You might drop in, but with appointment, at your college to find out what has changed. Then you might visit one of the institutions your offspring have in mind; ideally, take an applicant with you (does not need to be your child). For instance, have you considered coeducation? For many a girl or boy, working, studying, playing together is good for them. Second, what about size? In other parts of the country, large state universities prosper. Recently, a number of our colleges have begun a junior-year-abroad for exchange students. For a city child, a college situated in the country may be a healthful and profitable course. Choosing the right college is a "hard game, but worth the playing."

"Fads and Fashion to Go," 7 [**Fashion**]
Anne Becket, the first member of the Questers to have an article in a senior issue of *Quest*, observes that, in 1929, college girls adopted a "sloppy" look; today, the look is "casual" but smart and well-groomed. Her clothes must be functional as well as decorative. In 1929, the college girl wore the same sweater without washing it. In 1939, the college girl is a fashion arbiter. She needs and wants clothes for study, for play, and for "glamorous gaiety." For class, she chooses soft wool cardigans or pullovers and pleated or gored skirts; for the nighttime, velveteen two-piece dresses under a fur jacket. Some fads come and go—slacks will be a classic.
Photo: Three college women

"A Year at College," Peggy Gene Klotz, 8 [**Short Story**]
Kay Harvey looks at the building that will shelter her for the next few years. It looks nice, she thinks. She unpacks; her roommate has not yet arrived. Then Constance Madden and her mother arrive, with several other women relatives. The older women star to reminisce among themselves about their wild college days. Kay assures them that, although some rules have changed, it is not "wilder" than it was thirty years ago. The ladies finally leave, and Kay and Constance look forward to a "wonderful time." A year passes. Kay feels the thrill of being in the Great Hall with the several hundred girls who will be graduating. She thinks back to Freshman Day, Rally Day, Junior Prom, and Float Night; now freshman year is almost over. How she will hate to leave this place—but at least she has more years to enjoy it and perhaps, 30 years from now her daughter would be here too. [A relationship with Harvard suggests this college is Radcliffe.]

"Not Afraid to Work," 9 [**Education**]
Nancy Reynolds writes that at Bennington College in Vermont, all of the 250 girls look happy and busy; they study hard because each has a definite interest they want to fulfill. They receive a great deal of individual attention. Besides seminars, they have weekly conferences with their counselors. The strong point of the system is choosing a major field and the courses that will supplement and aid the student in her major field. The "field period" of two months in winter is the practical application of the major, which stimulates interest but is not anything like a vocational school. The students themselves make the rules. They are happy, industrious, and not afraid to work.
Photo: Girl studying

Club Notes for October, 10, 11

The Program Committee Presents, 13
Charlotte Geer provides the schedule for the year.

Membership List, about 535 members, 14-23

Turn Over Sale Committee, 24, 25

Standing Committees, 1939-1940, 26-30

Officers and Directors, 1939-1940, 31

Women's Classes at YMCA, 34 [**Education**]
Classes included headlines in the paper, flower arrangements, Bible history, key-board harmony, choral speaking, lipreading, diction and speaking, and interior decoration.

The News Seminar, 37 [**Germany**]
This seminar was conducted last year by *The New York Times* under the International Relations Department of the Upper Montclair Woman's Club. This year, Ernest von Hartz [uncle of Gwinn F. Owens of the *Baltimore Sun*] of the foreign desk of the *Times* will speak on "Germany and the West."

Volume 10, Number 2 QUEST November 1939

PAN AMERICAN ISSUE

Photo: Effie B. Lewis, President

"With the Editors," 2 [**Message**]

In a new feature, the editors comment on the new number: Effie B. Lewis organized the issue with the International Relations Department; friends of the Club enabled this "deluxe edition"; the cover is the special work of the Montclair Printing Company; the first article by Anne Becket, a Quester, was published in the last senior issue.

Map: America to the South, 3

"The Pan American Union," 4, 5 [**History**]

Dr. L. [Leo] S. [Stanton] Rowe [1871-1946], Director General of the Pan American Union, provides the history. In 1889, James G. Blaine, U.S. Secretary of State [1830-1893], held the First International Conference of the American States in D. C., with 19 Republics represented (Cuba and Panama were not yet independent). The Pan American Union is the oldest and most successful association of foreign government in the world. The birth of the movement was the Panama Congress in 1826, led by liberator Simon Bolivar [1783-1830]. The International Congress of the Pan American Union has met every five years since 1923—eight times so far, plus special technical meetings on education, sanitation, commerce, post, and the like. The purpose of the Pan American Union is to promote peace, commerce, and friendship with the Western Hemisphere by developing closer economic, juridical, and cultural relations between the governments and the people of the continent—to become "Good Neighbors."

Photo: Pan American Union, Washington, D. C.

Photo: Hall of State, Pan American Union

"The Lure of South America," 6, 7 [**Travel**]

Charles DuBois, world traveler and lecturer, shows that South America is in the spotlight: radio programs bring music and dramatic art; world fairs offer glimpses of their resources and progress. The Montclair Women's Club is devoting special attention in this year to the "neglected continent." He believes that we should look at what South America is not. It is not a country but a vast continent; not one race but many; infinite resources but sparse population. Many people are still illiterate and their cultural life neglected. South American women are beginning to step forward. Many people still fear the "imperialist dominance" of the United States. We differ in many ways. "They are our neighbors; shall they be our friends?" The answer is up to us.

"The Pan American Highway," 8 [**History**]

[Colonel] E. E. Valentini, Pan American Highway Confederation, Washington, D. C., gives the history. In 1923, the Fifth International Conference of American States met in Chile and passed recommendations to improve the transportation facilities among cities. In 1926, the Highway Education Board began to work on this problem, resulting in the Pan American Highway

Confederation, housed in D. C. Thus, the Pan American Highway was born. Eventually, all capitals will be linked by highways. The first meeting of the Federation was held in Panama City. He relates the long, complex history of this initiative. Work was started on linking North and South America and, one day, the highway will exist. No highway in the U.S. will be designated "Pan American"—its name is reserved for Latin American countries only. It is to be a "symbol of international solidarity, appreciation, and good will." [At its fullest extent, the Pan-American Highway is a network of roads stretching from Prudhoe Bay, Alaska, to Ushuaia, Argentina, a distance of around 48,000 kilometers, or 30,000 miles.]

"Motoring to Mexico," 9, 10, 11 [**Travel**]
Since much of the Pam American Highway was completed, Pauline S. Rile and her companion decided to drive to Mexico. They thought it best to stop in cities at night in favor of hotels over motels. They make a "record run" to Monterrey—lots of excellent beer everywhere and deplorable sanitary conditions. They had a thrilling drive to Mexico City—one of the most beautiful cities in the world with a mild climate and laid out like Paris with lovely boulevards and magnificent trees. Many places to see—Cuernavaca, with its Diego Rivera Murals given to the city by Ambassador Dwight Morrow [1873-1931, Anne Morrow Lindbergh's father]. They enjoyed the Market Day in Toluca. Tehaucan is the end of the Pan American Highway so far. When they reached Vera Cruz for the boat ride home, they had driven 5,000 miles.
Photo: Narrow streets of Taxco
Photo: Interior Shrine Guadeloupe, with Virgin above the Altar
Photo: Taxco Mountain
Photo: Pauline S. Rile in Garden
Photo: Los Arcos Hotel, Taxco

"A Hidden Treasure," anon., 12 [**Travel**]
Photo: Spanish Bastion, Cartagena, Columbia
The narrator reports that Venezuela is the richest country in the world in natural resources, expensive to live in, perhaps because manufacturers are few. Travel is limited for the natives on the poor roads. Caracas, the capital, is a large modern city. The Museum of Fine Arts has some of the best modern painters, as well as Velasquez and El Greco. He visits the home of Simon Bolivar, the Liberator. He offers much more detail before describing Colombia. Cartagena is the oldest walled city in South America. The charm of the older civilizations of Venezuela and Colombia offers untold adventure. May we be good neighbors.

"Traveling by Freight," 13 [**Travel**]
Sadie J. Brooks begins her article with a quote from a Kipling poem, which contains the line, "Roll down to Rio." Two of them sail south on a Norwegian freighter. They approach Rio de Janeiro's Sugar Loaf Mountain. Describing the beautiful harbor and the leisurely Rio life is difficult. They stop in Santo, the "World's Coffee Pot," from which most coffee is shipped—100 million dollars a year. They visit a snake farm. They continue south to Montevideo in Buenos Aries, where "vast quantities" of beef are shipped each year. Their last stop was Angra; they are carrying many orchids from Santos and sail home in perfect weather.

"Excerpts of Letters from Ecuador," 14 [**Science**]
David [B.] Laddey, an entomologist, is with a Scientific Collecting Expedition in Ecuador, South America. The six pages of his letters published here range from August 1938 to June 1939—ten months. He arrives in Guayaquil on Durrazzo River. This place has an "overwhelming force of beauty. He lives in Banos in one small room, filled with specimens—bird skins, butterflies, and dried insects. He writes a bit about meals and traveling, but he enjoys his work so much that he rarely takes time off. "Just think what beauty one sees when labelling a beautiful butterfly and thinking of the place where it once flew." One field trip is not a success because they were hunting birds and butterflies at the same time. He describes how interesting it is to stay in a native house. He describes in detail a visit to Quito and Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay. He procures a blanket poncho to help keep him warm.

"Mexican Scenes," 15 [**Travel**]
Photo: Cathedral, Mexico City
Photo: Taxco

"President's Day," 16 [**Education**]
For a gathering of Federation presidents, Helen A. Dougherty, Federation Secretary, describes the speaker, Dr. James Merritt Hepbron, author, lecturer, and pioneer in the criminal justice system. His topic is "Hail Felon, Well Met." A criminologist, he was Director of Crime Commission of Baltimore. He has successfully cleaned up the city of Baltimore. He took care of American refugees in Spain during the revolution. Dougherty was also impressed with the remarks of the Federation President, Mrs. Patrick Henry Adams, whose remarks appeared in "New Jersey Club Woman." She concludes, "If our reaction to news from abroad can be one of *sorrow*, rather than *hatred*, and *concern* rather than *fear*, who knows how great an influence we may exert?"
Photo: James Merritt Hepbron

Publicity: Calling on All Committee Chairmen, 17 [**Message**]
An urgent request to the committee chairmen is to remember when to hand in the releases and materials for publication. The editorial staff has hired a typist two hours every Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. McEachern's Symphonic Lectures, 17 [**Music**]
She will speak alternate Thursdays. Her first talk is on "The Modern Symphony"; the second is on "Who's Who in the Orchestra."

Club Art Exhibit, 17 [**Art**]
Isidor Joseph Muller, portrait painter and etcher, has, among his subjects, Emperor Fran Joseph of Austria Hungary, Professor Albert Einstein, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Club Notes for November, 18, 19
Equestrians: mansions of historical interests. [**Hobby**]

Dr. Elvira Kush Fradkin: "History in the Making." [**History**]

Book and theatre luncheon: Emma Mills. [**Theatre**]

Bestsellers, biographies, and travel. [**Literature**]

Garden Forum: Winter bouquets. [**Gardening**]

Mayor William E. Speers: "What do you know about town government?" [**Voting**]

New Fall novels: Lucy B. Goodwin. [**Literature**]

Reinald Werrenrath [1883-1953], famous baritone. [**Music**]

South American Conference, 20 [**War**]
Professor Ferdinand M. [Meyer] Labastille, Professor of Languages and International Trade will speak on the position of the Americas toward the European War.

New Jersey Federation Safety Conference Contests, 23 [**Social Welfare**]
For one contest, collect clippings, pictures, and cartoons about safety and give to your chairman, Mrs. Arthur Gleason, to make a scrapbook. The General Federation is also having a safety contest. The work submitted must be accomplished through the efforts of one competing club. Suggestions for a few activities: Get your city to enroll in National Safety Councils' Traffic Safety contest for cities; provide the establishment of a Federal Highway Safety Authority; or cooperate with local safety councils, police, schools, and other organizations.

Annual Red Cross Roll Call, 35 [**Social Welfare**]
Roll Call starts November 11th." "Keep Your Red Cross Ready" and "Join Where You Are."

Volume 10, Number 3 QUEST December 1939

MUSIC ISSUE

New feature: "Meet our guest contributors," 5 [**Message**]
Drawing: Christmas Eve—Angus Freling

Photo: Madonna and Child, August [von] Kreling [1819-1876], 6 [**Message**]
"Joy to the world!" Isaac Watts, hymn writer, 1674-1748

"Yule Tide Message," 7 [**Message**]
Effie B. Lewis, President, hails her members: "A smile and a 'Merry Christmas' are passports to friendly understanding anywhere.'"

Photo: The Nativity—Martin Schonguaer, Metropolitan Museum of Art
"[Solomon's] Song of Songs," 8, 9 [**Religion**]
Jeanne Roe Price, whose master's degree is from New York University, heralds the Prince of Peace. Modern science has brought many wonders to pass, yet these miracles of man's achievement have not brought peace and good will. The world still yearns for peace and good will. In the great "symphony of life," each of us has a part to play. God has given us two commandments: to love God with all our hearts and to love our neighbors as ourselves. She ends, "Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth good will toward men."

"The Holdup," Arthur H. Churchill, 9 [**Poetry**]

"Improvisation," 10 [**Music**]
With this article, F. Broadus Staley, Manhattan School of Music, begins a series in *Quest*; future subjects will be Rhythm, Melody, and Harmony. Most performers do not improvise in piano recitals, but the concept of improvisation is that the music is being created. An artist who plays extemporaneously must have at his command a feeling for rhythm and the ability to express it. This so-called lost art is taught again today. Chopin, Bach, and Beethoven were brilliantly inventive, and "the gift of extemporizing reached its highest perfection."

"Brain-Test on Operas," 11; answers, 25 [**Quiz**]
Compiled by Frank Scherer, Organist and choirmaster.

"Music," Howard E. Metcalf, 11, [**Poetry**]

"My Candlesticks," Clarissa Wentworth Collins, 12 [**Poetry**]
Photo: Candlesticks
Photo: Candlesticks

"Americanization through Folk Arts," 13 [**Art]**
Osbourne [William] McConathy [1908-1905] believes that "our country today is facing the present world crisis with as great a responsibility as any of the warring nations." Perhaps our greatest reason for hope is that America is a mixture of many people who live next door to each other freely, happily, and congenially. Opening our doors to these people is not enough; they need to feel that they have brought something of value with them. Many of them have live under oppression and have turned to their folk and household arts as essential spiritual and emotional resources and releases. For generations, they have cultivated these treasures, but many Americans have not learned to appreciate these gifts or have encouraged them to "forget things like that and become Americans like us." Recently, people have been studying this problem. One improvement is the Folk Festival movement in which "students of different racial [the author means "ethnic"] origins organized and trained groups to perform traditional songs and dances in the costumes of their forebearers." These efforts are inspiring lessons in Americanism. He finds it appropriate to discuss this topic in *Quest* because a fellow townswoman is Stella Marek Cushing, daughter of Czech parents, has devoted years to bringing better understanding about different ethnic groups in America.
Photo: Folk dancers

"The Messiah," 14 [**History**]
Dr. Edna McEachern, Director of Music, Montclair State Teachers College, explains that for two centuries, Handle's "Messiah," which has thrilled and inspired the musical world, is inseparably associated with the Christmas Season. Handel was in ill health and deeply in debt in 1741 when he wrote the oratorio in 24 days. When he finished the 'Hallelujah Chorus,' he wept, "I did think I saw . . . the great God himself." The "Messiah" was a huge success in Dublin and an even greater one in London. The oratorio, which deals with the destiny of the human race, is divided into three parts. She describes and carefully analyzes each one. Again, in this coming season, the oratorio will be given in many lands. At "He Shall Feed His Flock," the audience will be grateful for this beautiful expression of the Christmas spirit.

"Christmas Carols," 15 [**History**]
Arthur E. Ward, [voice-teacher and accompanist, author of The Singing Road, 1939], states that the carol, a song of joyfulness, was originally accompanied by a dance. The carols were not always sacred; many authorities believe that they are the aftermath of the Mystery and Miracle plays of the Medieval times. Going out caroling on Christmas Eve was a popular pastime. Carols come from all countries—French gay; German dignified; English merry; Spanish rhythmic, and so forth. The most surprising characteristic is its simplicity and candor. Many carols have had Christmas themes; one of the most beautiful and traditional is "Silent Night." During the war, Ernestine Schumann-Heink [1861-1936, an Austrian-American, half-Jewish, contralto], gave her effort to the United States and its soldiers ("my boys," she called them). After the war, the author hears her sing at a concert in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan in 1920. The singer asked the audience's permission to sing "Silent Night" in German. They tumultuously agreed. He ends his piece by saying, "Everybody sings at Christmas time."

"I've Been to Birmingham," 16 [**Library**]
Jeanette R. Taylor, of the Montclair Public Library, spent a year in England as an exchange librarian, which was an ideal situation from a professional point of view. Birmingham, a large industrial town, is different from the landscapes Beverly Nichols [1898-1883, English author of picturesque novels such as *Sunlight on the Lawn*) paints, but she found many attractive aspects of the city. In the Birmingham Public Library, the Reference Library is similar to most, with many questions from England and the U.S. The Lending Library is different, drawing from the low- or middle-class income groups. The more well-to-do tend to use Boots' rental library, subscription libraries, and good book clubs. The University provides lecture courses and concerts; there are many movie theatres. She stresses the consistent kindness of everyone she met—bus conductors, train guards, Bobbies. She feels Americans could learn much about England's hospitality. "Let us hope the foreigner on our shores receives as warm a welcome from us."

Live Notes on Christmas Shopping, 17 and 29 [**Advertising**]
Madeleine Holloway devotes two full pages of the magazine to descriptions, not just a list, of 53 stores in Montclair. These stores are all advertisers in *Quest.*

"Faithful in the Bells," Edith Jennings, Montclair Public Library, 18 [**Short Story**]
Jane, a little girl, loves bells more than anything. Her ambition is to ring the church bells one day. She summons all her courage to ask the sexton about it. "When you are tall enough," he says, making a chalk mark of her height on a rock. Christmas is her goal; every day she measures herself as she walks to school. This plan is a secret between her and the sexton. She arrives early at the church on Christmas Day, her heart beating. He discovers that she can reach the long bell rope and swings it into position. She pulls it with all her might, and the bells ring out, "Ding! Dong!" She asks him if she could ever be a sexton; he replies that she has made a good start: "You're faithful. That's what counts."

"God Bless Us, Everyone!" 19 [**Social Welfare**]
The Social Service Committee, under the direction of Alice B. Strassburger, hopes that members will cooperate in some of the following community activities: Red Cross, donating used clothing; Sheltered Workshop, buying handmade linen and lingerie; Montclair Christmas Bureau, food and money. Last year, the club gave on sixteenth of the total raised. Some members volunteered in the office of the Bureau.
Photo: "Madonna and Child"—Luca Della Robbia

"Inter-American Relations in the Field of Music," 20, 21 [**Music**]
Irma Goebel Labastille [1894-1982, dancer, lecturer on South-American affairs, and journalist,] is concerned about our cultural relations with Latin America. In the music field, it is popular folk rather than serious, music that has had any reciprocal exchange. To some Latin Americans, America is sill "the Colossus of the North." North and South America ace both at the same point in creating independent music. The problem in bringing Latin American music to America is the publication costs, which are prohibitive. Thus, the Latin American composer is not sending his material north. She does see some changes in the prohibitions. She believes that individuals and

organizations can play their own part in the field of musical exchange. “Demand, and it shall be given to you!”
Photo: The author in Peruvian dress
Photo: The author in Haitian dress

Quest Wishes You A Very Merry Christmas: Program Notes, 20, 23

Reinald Warrenrath [1883-1953]: “The Story of American Song.” [**Music**]

John Mason Brown, “The Broadway Scene.” [**Theatre**]

At the Metropolitan Museum, “Madonna and Child Christmas Exhibit,” 26 [**Art**]

Volume 10, Number 4 QUEST January 1940

THE QUESTERS NUMBER: Queen Victoria's Reign

Photo: Arthur rings in the New Year, 4
". . . and still with patience here he stands / With loyalty and ready smile, to serve us with his willing hands." [Arthur Jones is a much-appreciated employee of the Club, described in Volume ten, Number Four.]

The editors congratulate Dorothy Ross Grant, Quester assisting *Quest* editors. [**Message**]

"My Dear, Have You Heard?" anon., 5 [**Women's Rights**]
Photo: Sara Josepha [Buel] Hale [1788-1879, wrote "Mary Had a Little Lamb" and campaigned for the holiday that became Thanksgiving]
Two women disagree about the news that Hale is becoming a "Lady Editor." The disapprover says that is shocking; the other says that Hale believes in the equality of women to men. Unrefined! says the disapprover. Her defender states that Hale encourages men to develop their minds and their bodies." Shocking!" says the other woman again. Her defender continues, saying she is appearing in public to raise money for the Bunker Hill Monument and studying to become a female physician. "Indecent!" cries the other.

"The Flight of Time," 7 [**Fashion**]
Marion Adams Benbow quotes from *Godey's Lady's Book* [see below]: "Time renews his youth by bringing the New Year on his shoulders—thus teaching the human race the blessings of endeavor and usefulness." ". . . The Land where only true liberty and a general diffusion of comfort and happiness is found."
Photo: Angels and cupids

"A Few Words of Etiquette," anon., 8 [**Fashion**]
Louis Antoine Godey, *Godey's Lady's Book*, Philadelphia 1846, writes that "The science of etiquette is little cultivated by the mass of the people. The topics that he touches upon for gentlemen: Be modest but not bashful; avoid the term "genteel"; the style of your conversation should be in keeping with the character of the visit; at table, attend to the wants of the lady seated next to you, and many other blandishments. [In Philadelphia in 1830, Louis Antoine *Godey,* 1804-1878, commenced the publication of *Godey's Lady's Book,* which he designed specifically to attract the growing audience of American women.]

"Timely Advice," 9 [**Fashion**]
Evelyn Leight, who begins with a Robert Herrick quote about, "Gather ye rosebuds while ye may . . .," presents an exchange of letters between a woman who gives advice and her clients. The first is a from a lady who was hoping her beau would kiss her but smelled alcohol about his person. Miss Leight responds that, since she has known him so long and he has behaved so well, he may have been taking medicine for a cold. She asks her to find it in her heart to forgive him. The second

lady writes that a gentleman has given her a pearl brooch; since she has only known him for two years and seven months, would it appear forward to accept it? Miss Leight warns the writer against this man, who must have little regard for her to so endanger her reputation. Her advice is to return the brooch and sever all relations with him.

"Victorian Flavor," 10, 11 [**Interior Decorating**]
Clarissa Wentworth Collins's grandparents had a black-and-white portrait of Queen Victoria hanging on the wall of the sitting room. As a child, she was never allowed to play in their Victorian parlor, which had a set of black horsehair furniture, a marble-topped table draped in silver and crimson brocade, and a Parian [pure white, semi-translucent] marble inkstand. The carpet was dark brown with crimson roses and leaves; the wall paper was deep cream with a display of pink moss roses against a Nile-green woodwork. A last memory of the room is a great double cornucopia vase, gold and pink with Dresden [china] flowers.
Photo: Living room and mantel
Photo: Couple walking outdoors

"The Elegant Female," 12, 13 [**Fashion**]
Marjorie Kieselback plays the role of a Victorian lady translating the whims of Dame Fashion. She is in touch with Godey's magazines, of course, and also a connoisseur in Paris. She discusses what hairdos are in favor and how the costumes have changed. She wants her readers to beware of "lacing," which often causes fainting. As to ball gowns, ermine panels have been discarded in favor of *point d'Alençon* lace. A pair of narrow bracelets would be delicate for a younger lady, but her elder sisters are wearing heavy bands of gold and black enamel. And so she leaves the readers to confer with their "sempstresses" and milliners.
Drawings: by author

"Victorian Furniture in the Days of Godey," anon., 14 [**Interior Decorating**]
"The age of Victoria was pompous, prosperous, and opulent." The horsehair on upholstery was slippery. Gilt mirrors and marble-topped tables were favorites of the age. Carpets and "voluminous drapes clothed the house." The Victorians liked what the 20th century would call "What a lot of stuff!" *Gone with the Wind* shows the way Victorians moved among their possessions. "The habits and customs of the people influence the furniture of this period."

The Questers Club, 15
The club is presenting two speakers—Luke C. Pease, a cartoonist and humorist from the *Newark Evening News*, and a psychologist from Sing Sing Correctional Facility, W. Proctor McElroy. The Club has two innovations this month—an art exhibit featuring Quester artists and extended welfare work including teaching at the Montclair Convalescent Home.

The Eve Curie Lecture will benefit the Cancer Field Army, 16 [**Health**]
In her lecture, Curie will speak about her mother's superhuman devotion to her research and the role her husband Pierre payed in their collaboration to discover radium.
Photo: Eve Curie [1904-2007]

Safety and Our Responsibility, 17 [**Health**]
Emma Dickson Carswell, chairman of the Safety Committee of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, defines "safety" as the "science and art of living and enjoying life without getting hurt or hurting anyone else." And yet, last year more children between the ages of three and 21 died as a result of accidental injuries than from serious diseases. A National Safety Council was held in Atlantic City to give all citizens an opportunity to learn how to prevent accidents. Accidents occur more frequently at or near home. What are we going to do about it? A definite program is essential. We can talk to teachers and ask our chief of police and firemen how we can cooperate with them. Providing safety presents a real challenge to organizations involved in public welfare.

Club Notes for January, 18, 19
[Henry] Herschel Brickell [1889-1952], former literary editor at the *New York Post* and contributor to the *Saturday Review of Literature* speaks on "The Literary Landscape." [**Literature**]

Civilization Department: Commissioner Bayard H. Faulkner will speak on "Taxes" and will also explain the town budget. [**Voting**]

The Drama Department presents two plays—"Hospitality," by Dorothy McMillan and "Heart Attack," by Frances Homer [Roos], with Major D. Dawley as coach. [**Theatre**]

Joint art exhibit: Club Essex Water-Color Club. [**Art**]

Do You Play Bumblepuppy Bridge? Do They Want You to Play Again?" 25 [**Education**]
The Club inaugurates a series of weekly bridge lessons under the direction of Lorrine D. Upton.

The Women's Field Army for the Control of Cancer, 26 [**Education**]
The local unit met recently to draw up plans for education work in this district. The slogan is, "Early cancer is curable. Fight it with knowledge." A number of organizations have joined the movement. Everyone needs to be reminded of the symptoms; of the five, "pain" is a late one. The Army marches on—and hopes the reader will join it.

Volume 10, Number 5 Quest February 1940

THEATER NUMBER

Photo: Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, 3
Gutzon [de la Mothe] Borglum [1867-1941], Mt. Rushmore Group, Black Hill, South Dakota
Washington: "harmony of nations": Lincoln: "With public sentiment, nothing can fail."

"For Love of It: An Article on Amateur Dramatics," 6, 7 [**Theatre**]
Percita West Gardner [in Broadway's *A Widow in Green*, 1931] states that an amateur is "one who follows a particular pursuit . . . not as a vocation but for the love of it." There are two approaches: One is to be indifferent, condescending, or temperamental; the better approach, if one loves good acting, is to work for it. You will strive for a perfect characterization, for something you can be proud of. Good amateurs fear and quake, but they go on and do a good job. Someone told a great English actor that the crowd was small and he could take it easy. The actor said, "I always act as though playing before my king." And that night he was there, and the actor's fortune was made—Edmund Kean. Amateur! Live up to the *true* meaning of the word, and you can have confidence on stage.

"The Commuter's Breakfast," A One-Act Play, 8 [**Theatre**]
Time, the present; Place, any suburb; Characters: Mary, a maid; Mrs. Fanning, Mr. Fanning; Edith, their daughter. It is early morning in the Fanning household. Mary is preparing the breakfast table. The entire scene is chaos. Mr. F. is late for work; James, the driver, has taken the car somewhere. The phone rings. The toast in the toaster on the table burns, repeatedly. The cook needs to know how many for lunch and where the list is. Mr. F. cannot find his socks. He can't remember Mary's name because she is new; the penultimate maid left last week. Edith needs a ride somewhere. This bedlam is amusing on the surface, but depressing that these very rich people with all their servants cannot have a pleasant, orderly, or relaxing breakfast together.

"The Montclair Dramatic Club," 9 [**Theatre**]
Jessie C. Cowen explains that The Montclair Dramatic Club is now fifty years old. At first, it took over the Montclair Theatre, then the George Inness School auditorium, and then the Mt. Hebron School. Now it is working in its own clubhouse. Its aim is to give "ample opportunity to anyone with an urge for theatricals." [The Montclair Dramatic Club disbanded in the late 1980s or early 199s, but the Studio Players, an outgrowth, named their Auditorium for Mary Yinger, who bequeathed her money to the Montclair Dramatic Club.]
Photo: Scene from *As Husbands Go*
Photo: Scene from *As Husbands Go*
Photo: Back-stage crew

"Mr. Brenner Makes Their Wigs," 10 [**Theatre**]
Myrtle Fayen relates that, for forty years, Oscar Brenner has helped many actors to stardom through his excellent techniques. As a little boy, he came to America from Germany with his parents. As a young boy, he found employment as a wigmaker. Women's hair is supposed to be their crowning glory, but both men and women are vain about their hair. He has known stars form their earliest productions and watched their peculiar styles changes. He is tireless and assists the stage folk with *their* ideas; he never imposes his own. "Our actors are sensible to the fact that a well-dressed play has often brought them as full audiences as a well-written one."
Photo: Aline [Laveen] MacMahon [1899-1991] making up—James Chapin, Montclair Art Museum

"Barometric Broadway," 11 [**Theatre**]
Harold D. [or C.] Bohn is Assistant Professor of English and director of dramatics at Montclair state Teachers' College. He states that the theater is a powerful instrument. As [James Ramsay] Allardyce Nicoll [1894-1976], Head of Drama at Yale, says, "theatre can trumpet forth faith in men." German playwright Ernst Toller [1893-1939] said of the American theatre, "You have the courage to face reality and deal with conflicts of our time." The current season seems to be upholding this standard. A partial listing from his lengthy discussion includes *The Merchant of Venice* with Sir Cedric Hardwick as Shylock; *Measure for Measure* with Katharine Cornell; and *Madam, Will You Walk?* by Sydney Howard. Several plays are making more of a contribution in the history of American Drama—one is William Saroyan's *The Time of Your Life*. A play with faith in men is Sidney Kingsley's *The World We Make*. These plays show that while Europe is slowly devouring itself, America is trying to use some of her energy to trumpet forth faith in men."
Photo: Walter Hampdon as Cyrano de Bergerac—[Frank Havra] Fassett

Photo: An Old Play Bill of 1785, 13
The caption is a quote from Charles Lamb.

"Melody," Second in a series of articles on the general subject of Improvisation, 14 [**Music**]
F. Broadus Staley, Manhattan School of Music, defines melody as the life-blood of music and rhythm as the heart beat or pulse. Historians tell us that the Greeks *sang* their epic poetry and their drama. Melody and scale are not the same. Tonality is the "resting point" of the melody. Melody is more than a tune; melodies enjoy harmonic succession. A good tune must have "unity and coherence on the one hand but originality and variety on the other." It must be a melody people love.
Photo: Cornelia Ottis Skinner and Wayman Adams [an American painter]

"Drama on the Prairies," 15 [**History**]
This piece is a reprint of Walter Everett's article in the magazine section of the *Christian Science Monitor* on November 18, 1939. The theatre is a barn on a lonely dirt road in North Dakota. The stage is the planks of the barn floor. The footlights are a row of lanterns strung on chicken wire. The play, *One Head of Heat*, is written by a local girl. The actors are all farm folk. Alfred G. Arvold [1882-1957, professor, entrepreneur, community leader] is the founder of Little Country

Theatre at the North Dakota Agricultural College. He has been involved all his life. In Little Country, what impresses you so much is its simplicity. He refuses to seek grants. He does not ignore the classics or good modern plays. He likes pageants because they give so many people acting opportunities. His dream has grown until the whole state is his stage, and all its people are his audience.

"Curtain Going Up at Paper Mill Playhouse," 16, 17 [**Theatre**]
Frank Carrington [1893-1975, actor and co-founder of the Playhouse] describes weeks of strenuous preparation before the summer season began, with Alexander Kirkland and Helen Thomson as partners. They opened with the return of Irene Castle in Noel Coward's *Shadow Play*, which was a huge success. They were followed by Eva LeGallienne, who came to impersonate Amanda Prynne in Coward's *Private Lives*. Several more hits occurred in the summer. In the w inter, we follow our round of concerts, lectures, and exhibitions. We look forward to the coming seasons as well as the sympathy and cooperation of all the theatre lovers in New Jersey—"all who wish for the revival and continuation of living drama."
Photo: Playhouse
Photo: Eve LaGalliene and Rex O'Malley in Private Lives, September 4, 1933
Photo: Setting for *Flight into China*, produced September 11, 1939

Program Notes for February, 18, 19
Bertita Harding, novelist and biographer, experienced being in Hollywood when making *Juarez*. She will speak on "An Author's Impressions of Hollywood." [**Movies**]

Town Housekeeping: Stuart Weaver, assistant to Commissioner Louis K. Comstock. [**Voting**]
Social Service Committee: Dr. M. E. Frampton, Professor of Education at Columbia, will speak on "The Physically Handicapped Child." [**Children**]

Herschel Brickell: "The Literary Landscape," 20 [**Literature**]

Books for South Americans, 26 [**World Peace**]
To promote better understanding between North and South, the New Jersey State Federation is collecting a long list of books under the theme, "American's Heritage Through Fiction."

Volume 10, Number 6 Quest March 1940

PETS ISSUE

Photo: Jean Girdler and her horse, 3
Photo: Drawing of pandas by Lawrence Lehrshka
[The editors' comments on the table-of-contents page is now called "To speak of many things"]

"Pets" (Tuum Est? Is It Yours?), 4 [**Pets**]
Elliott Middleton, the frequent comic commentator, points to Old Man Noah as the original Animal Act. He realizes the subject of pets is a "delicate" one. He had difficulty finding the origin of the word "pet": a friend suggested it was a contraction of "pest." Of all pets, canines are probably the most popular. The Seeing-Eye dog should be called "pal" rather than "pet." Madame de Maintenon commented that the more she saw of men, the more she liked dogs. He reminds us of the adage, "Love me, love my dog." One feature to consider is the "walk," in which the dog takes charge. The author feels required to mention economics; the estimate is that three million dollars a day is spent for dog food, licenses, collars, vets, sweaters, baskets, et al. Next to the dog in popular favor come cats, which are of superior intelligence. He finds their popularity extraordinary, since they do not exert themselves at all. Next comes the birds. Some are pretty in cages but would look better in trees. Parrots are extremely untidy. Space will not permit him to discuss the topic further.

"Test Your Bird-and-Best IQ," 5 [**Quiz**]
Franklin H. Hooper presents another quiz; the answers are on page 18.
Drawing: by Jocelyn Crane in bulletin of New York Zoological Society

"Strange Cat in Montclair," 6 [**Pets**]
Dorothy Ross Grant reveals that C. Newton Capron has fascinating animal companions living in his greenhouse—monkeys and boa constrictors, for example. The most striking is the full-grown ocelot. Most of his animals find their way to zoos or carnivals. Best of all, he likes the orchids he brings back from South America. Many adventures are attached to this hobby. A naturalist discovered a yellow tropical water lily in Africa. He collected some seeds but died on his way out of the jungle. Someone found his journal, and the lilies at the lake site were rediscovered. Orchids and wild animals live amiably in Capron's greenhouse.
Drawing: Ocelot belonging to Mr. Capron

"In Defense of Cats," 7 [**Pets**]
Mac W. Rhoades refers to the saying, "She's catty," meaning someone is treacherous or jealous. He has found cats to be just the opposite. His cat Buffy, who knew she was the "family cat," was intelligent, loyal, affectionate, and humorous, too. She was an orange tabby, part angora. She had many litters, which always made the family happy. The author easily found homes for her kittens. Her two current cats are cousins; one has seven toes and is feminine and talkative. The author comes strongly to the defense of cats—clean, responsive to care and kindness, and a source of real pleasure (except when they desert their "scratching post" for her best furniture).

Photo: One of Buffy's children

"Light—Through the Eyes of His Dog," anon., 8 [**Pets**]
A man's best friend is his dog; for that friendship, we love and serve him. But what about the dog that serves? In New Jersey, we have dogs, mostly German shepherds, trained at Morristown to guide blind people. Last year, 125 blind men and women were provided with Seeing-Eye dog guides; this year, the number will be 150. The keystone to training is kindness. The master directs his dog with oral commands—"right, "left," and "forward." During his month of training, the master learns to interpret the sign language that comes though the U-shaped leather harness that he holds in his left hand. At crossings, the dog stops. His master finds the curb with his foot or cane. Although the headquarters is Morristown, offices exist all over America. [The Seeing-Eye was founded in 1928 in Morristown, New Jersey by Dorothy Harris—see Volume 5, Number 6, March 1935]
Photo: A man on the street with a seeing-eye dog

"My pets—Mountain People," 9 [**Pets**]
Kate James Christian Taylor loves the people in the mountains of western North Carolina and Virginia. She tried "to see life from their point of view, limited by a narrow environment." She divides her essay into sections. She discusses the beauty and faith of the children; happy childhoods in odd places; hospitality in a peculiar form (she is always the "City Lady"); contentment and travel; and kindness to a stranger in their midst. She ends with the story or a woman who walked seven miles to help nurse the child of a complete stranger. "Do you wonder that I admire, respect, and love Mountain People?" she asks.

"Those Who Cannot Speak for Themselves," 10, 11 [**Pets**]
Clista Grant, President, Montclair Animal Welfare League, explains that her organization is composed of active and nonactive members. All work is voluntary; no one receives a salary. Rummage Sales twice a year sustain them. Their shelter has been a haven of refuge for many dogs and cats. They receive calls for help from many places; they look for homes everywhere. Four of their foundling puppies were adopted by an orphanage in Newark. "We are proud that we have dedicated our effort to the welfare of the least fortunate of these faithful creatures." She ends with a poem by Edgar Guest.
Photo: Dog's head
Photo: Dog's head

"A Prayer for Dogs," 11 [**Poetry**]
Goldie C. Smith, *Woman's Home Companion*
Photo: Full-body sculpture of dog

Curie Lecture Clears Over $375 for Cancer Control, 12 [**Health**]
L. Gertrude A. Harrison reports that the audience was moved by many aspects of Curie's lecture, with enthusiastic praise for her countrywomen in the World War.

Questers' Pinafore, 12 [**Theatre**]
The Questers will perform Gilbert and Sullivan's *H.M.S. Pinafore.*

March Art Exhibit, 12 [Art]
Ada Keigwin has painted every breed of dog, large and small. Goldie Mardis Mackell specializes in landscapes and portrait, both water color and oil.

Full Page of Snapshots of Members' Dogs, 13 [**Pets**]
"Bow-wow-wow! Whose Dog Art Thou?" Names of owners, 27

"Younger Horsemanship, as Told to Aunt Sylvia," 14, 15 [**Pets**]
Susanne Strassburger Anderson's narrator tells about wanting her niece to learn to ride a horse. She herself did not know anything about the sport and watched a riding class. She was impressed that children, who had not been riding more than a year, could put their horses through so many maneuvers. First, she bought her the clothes she would need. She was pleased the instructor was not the sort who would place a novice on a horse, slap its rump, and say, "Now ride." Four years later, Sylvia glows with health from all the outside exercise. The mental development is as important as the physical. Competition and shows are educational. The greatest lesson of all, however, is good sportsmanship. Whether you are old, young, tall, or short, there is a horse for you. Send your child and watch and thrill at the results.
Photo: Showing a saddlehorse
Photo: An advanced pupil jumping bareback

Program Notes for March, 16, 17 [**Current Events**]
Dr. Elvira Kush Fradkin's final lecture for the season on "Looking Backward and Looking Forward."

Photography: Cleveland P. Grant, with an hour's film about birds. [**Art**]

Equestrians: Ruth Lord Jenkins will talk about "The Grandiose Half-Century." [**Fashion**]

Garden Forum: "Early Spring Bloom and Wildflowers" with Gertrude M. Smith [**Gardening**]

Thank-you Letter from Women's Division of Montclair YMCA
Contribution to the fund to send 30 Italian girls to join a club.

War Relief [**War**]
The Club contributed to the Finnish Relief Fund [begun by former President Herbert Hoover at the end of 1939, when Finland fell into the Soviet sphere.]

Photo: Laura Zlatkoff, 10 years, with "Tiny," aged 10 months, 27

Volume 10, Number 7 Quest April 1940

ANNIVERSARY ISSUE
25th Birthday [of the Club]

Photo: "Bunchberry Blossoms" by Mary W. Damerel, 5
"April," Bernice Kenyon [**Poetry**]

"Let the Minutes Speak," 6 [**History**]
Effie B. Lewis, President, states that on Thursday, April 15, 1915, an organizing committee of the Montclair Federation of Women's organizations was formed for the purpose of considering the advisability of forming a women's club in Montclair. A committee was appointed to draw up a Constitution and By-Laws. All those who enrolled in the month of May became charter members and by June first the membership had reached 208; of those, 44 are still on our list. A club flower, the daffodil, was chosen, and the club colors, brown and yellow. The Club joined the New Jersey Federation and also became incorporated. In April 1916, the president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs complimented Montclair on its phenomenal growth." By the end of the year, membership was 479. The first Club home was Fullerton Hall, which no longer exists; for the next several years, they studied problems and engaged in various civic activities. The President appointed a "real estate outlook committee" and a building fund was established, meanwhile wandering from one available hall to another. The demand was so great that a drive was undertaken. This effort was such a success that, in 1928, Mrs. F. F. Brown was able to lay the cornerstone of the present club house. In 1929, we moved in. Many methods were used to finance our building and pay off the mortgage. No philanthropist stepped forward. The Club even made a movie about Montclair and showed it at the Montclair High School. Recently, we have had luck raising money from the Turn Over Sales. Of the original $35,000, only $6,000 remains to be paid. The creation of *Quest* in 1930 is another milestone in our progress. We have established a reputation and won several blue ribbons for excellence. During the years, we have worked together and played together and forged invaluable links of friendship. In reading over the minutes, one cannot but be impressed by the efficiency of organization. The early years were not easy. Policies are established through experience and growth. We are indebted to the club officers of these years. The Club House is of unusual charm, with a smoothly running organization in excellent financial condition, where work becomes a pleasure because of the genuine warmth and friendliness that has become so characteristic of our Club.

Photo: Mrs. Richard W. Lewis, Our Club President

"Our Silver Anniversary—Looking Towards the Golden," 8 [**History**]
Sarah L. Hawkins, Charter Member, reports that 25 years ago she met two friends who invited her to join the Club. She recalls some outstanding accomplishments: an old-fashioned concert in which the performers were period costumes; a Woman's Chorus; a garden party at Mrs. Edmund B. Osbourne's home; and *A Midsummer Night's Dream* at the Montclair High School. Another achievement of which she is proud is the choice platform of lecturers—people like the President of the National Federation of Women's Clubs and Anna Hyatt Huntington, noted sculptress. The

lunches were an enormous task, serving between 250-300 people. She has watched the Club grow from infancy; now, she says, we are seeing the Questers, who could be our granddaughters. The 25 years have been rich with accomplishments; let us say, with Cato, "The best way to keep good acts in memory is to refresh them with new."
Photo: Charter Members Enrolled in the Club—1940, 9

"The March of Time from the President's Chair—1915-1917," 10 [**History**]
Jessie A. Ropes, the first President, writes that founding the club was an inspiration because all of the town could not be served by the one fine club in Upper Montclair. The President of the Federation, Mrs. Ropes, held a meeting of those interested. Our first board had a tremendous task but nothing stopped them. The main problem was a home for the Club, and the process went through many stages. One of our first efforts was a Club Chorus, which formed a music section at the Montclair Public Library and started the Music Settlement in the Baldwin Street School. A member of the Civic Department attended every meeting of our local governing body and kept the Club informed. The Great War and its many activities claimed us—in the Red Cross, Hoover's Food Committee, overseas units, and Army camps. Camp Merritt [in Bergen County] was of special interest. Every Thursday afternoon we were hostesses to the men, serving refreshments, writing letters, and offering encouragement. Our committee worked in the library. Camp Dix [near Trenton] claimed some of our groups. The Club assisted draft units, providing small comforts to those going overseas. The Club has grown and broadened its interests, and we charter members rejoice at its accomplishments. Those who have left us we hold in loving remembrance, knowing we are better Club women because they were workers with us.

Photo: Presidents [Charlotte] Geer and [Ella Lawes] Brown with a Group of Incoming and Outgoing Members of the Board of Trustees. Montclair Women's Club, Spring 1927, 11
[The history of the Club from the eyes of the presidents continues on pages 11, 18, 19, 20, 21]

"President: Elizabeth Y. Bevan, 1923-1925," 11 [**History**]
The Club President is never entirely free of anxious moments. At one time, the president was faced with whether the Club should continue in a local federation or become self-sufficient. Even after 20 years, a former president is called up in emergencies. Just the other day, she was called on the phone to hear, through tears, an incoherent tale of woe: *Quest* left 1 ½ cups of flour out of her grandmother's cake recipe. But when a president sees how the Club is developing, she is gratified because she really had a part in the process.

"President Charlotte Geer—1925-1927," 11, 18 [**History**]
When she had the honor to become president, she knew that she would be expected to work on the building campaign, but the task seemed greater than she could handle. In only a few weeks, she was caught up in the vital enthusiasm for a home of their own. On March 9, 1926, motions were moved, seconded, and carried to raise funds and purchase the property at 82 Union Street. They set up headquarters on South Park Street, organized a whirlwind campaign, and raised more than $30,000. Every member contributed time and money. It was a glowing and happy time at the Club. As she looks back, two names that stand out as devoted and brilliant leaders are the chair of the

Building Committee, the late Mrs. Clarence G. Appleton, and Mrs. F. W. Stone, chair of Ways and Means.

"A Prevue," 12 [**History**]
Trixie Llewellyn writes that, during the early years, there was no Club House; that came later. Something more important existed—the spirit of friendship and energetic cooperation between the members. Now that many hopes of the charter members have been fulfilled, it is time to find a way to carry the Club's spirit into an increasingly bright future. A club is not a building but, rather, the people who are its members. As the membership increases, it becomes more difficult to maintain that intimate touch of personal friendship. As the presidential nominee, she pledges to find ways to bring everyone together as friends—this spirit is the most important possession of the Club.
Photo: Club lounge
Poem by Ethel Runyon Knott

"From the First Recording Secretary," 13 [**History**]
Minnie Wilber Knight writes that the quarter of a century has passed quickly. From the first, the Clubhouse was our aim and ambition. The World War sidetracked our efforts since war work engrossed our attention. The magazine *Quest* is a source of pride. She remains thankful to the past, has faith in the future, and remains a most loyal Club member.

"The Questers Club," 13 [**History**]
Dorothy Ross Grant, representative to *Quest*, explains that, in the winter of 1935, the Questers came into being as a result of the natural desire of the daughters of the members and their friends. She is grateful to Mrs. Frederick Griswold, who understood the need, and Mrs. Edgar Bates, who coined the name. The first president was Virginia [Sears] Harkness, who, in conjunction with Mrs. Griswold, was responsible for the Constitution. The standing committees have played a great part in molding their personality as a club, especially the program chairmen, whose programs made the Club, with its diversity of interests, so vital. During the last year, they have had a representative to *Quest*. Under the direction of the second president, Margaret French, they grew into a well-rounded organization, with Mrs. Avery as senior advisor. The third president, Marjorie Benlow, made them a sturdy group, well organized and solidly founded. Mrs. Sumner Rhoades is the current senior adviser. The Questers send heartiest congratulations for the Senior Club and hope that when the Questers are 25, they may have as much reason to be proud as the Senior Club.

25th Birthday Party, 14, 15
Men's Night: the play "Heart Attack" [**Theatre**]

"Art Old and New," Dr. Harry Cayley [**Art**]

"The Long Age of the Indian," Princess Te Ata [Mary Frances Thompson, 1895-1995, actress and citizen of the Chickasaw Nation] [**Theatre**]

Cornelia Stabler, series of monologues [**Theatre**]

Mrs. Victor King, Election Reforms, 16 [**Voting**]
To understand the election reforms, Mrs. King, Chairman of the Department of Government and its Operation of the Montclair League of Women Voters, will explain the issues.

Marguerite Tuttle, Summer Camps, 16
This lecture, and a film, discusses the educational values of summer camps today. [**Education**]

"President Ella Lawes Brown—1927-1929," 18, 19 [**History**]
October 3, 1928, was Corner Stone Day, a joyous occasion. *The Newark News* wrote a long piece about it the day before: Mayor Charles G. Phillips will speak; a greeting from Mrs. Frederick F. Brown, president, and Mrs. William T. Ropes, first president; several other speakers; and a few ministers. Sealed into the cornerstone are a history of the Club, a list of presidents, names of the Building Committee, names of architect and builder, copies of *Montclair News* and *Newark News*, Club program for 1928 and for that day. They received many gifts of money; they raised the fee to $15.00. They were thrilled when the building was ready for occupancy. They look forward to the Club's future and high hopes. Her pride and interest in the Club increases.

"President Jane Newell Amerman—1929-1931," 19, 20 [**History**]
No bride and groom entering their new home felt more thrilled than did we Club members. We were delighted with the rugs, the furniture, the clocks, the lamps. The sensation of ownership drew us together, as did the thought of the mortgage. A new emotion of friendliness and esprit de corps enveloped us. Three legacies were ours—*Quest* magazine, the Turn Over Sale, and Arthur. [Arthur Jones was the African-American custodian at the Club for approximately 25 years. He and his wife, Annie (Vaughn) Jones, lived in a house they owned at 149 Lincoln Street, Montclair. When they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary reception there, the club's president, Mrs. Charles D. Lindridge and her husband attended the party, along with other past presidents and their husbands. This information was provided by Liz Lynch, Club archivist. Arthur's photograph appears on the first page of Volume 10, Number 4, January 1940.]

"President Anne Duff Ellis—1931-1934," 21 [**History**]
She has only been with the Club twenty years but has been active and made many friendships that she will treasure always. Some years ago, popular opinion suggested that the day of women's clubs was waning. The Club realized that they had developed into a Lecture Platform Club rather than having members take part in the development of activities. They tried to remedy that problem, and the answer was the magazine *Quest*, written and edited by members. Other members needed to secure the advertising, by which revenue the magazine would live. Another club magazine in Montclair made the situation more difficult. *Quest* has been a source of considerable revenue. Another instance of individual development of members is the book review discussions; by taking part individually, members received the greatest advantage from their memberships. The days of the women's club are *not* waning. The members are just stepping into the idea of Adult Education—preparing women of think and work together intelligently. There is room for all—"No chain is stronger than its weakest link."

"President Emily Dickson Carswell—1936-1938," 21 [**History**]
In her poem, she describes her fear of her presidency at first but found the experience was fun because everyone was so helpful. She names some members who made contributions that showed she was not just working "alone" but was a humble "stepping stone." She salutes *Quest* ("we know it's the best") and believes that those who follow will carry the Club to a "greater height." She ends, "Looking back on those years I so happily spent, / I thank you for letting me be Pres-i-dent!"

Art Exhibit, Victor C. Anderson, 21 [**Art**]
The artist, an illustrator, will give a lecture with slides.

"Rhythm," 22 [**Music**]
F. Broadus Staley [Manhattan School of Music] reports that Brahms once said that "In the beginning was rhythm." Listening to tribal music proves that statement. In the dances of the Negroes in the South, bodily gestures, like clapping the hands, beats like intervals of time, keep the rhythm going. Many familiar songs (Beethoven's *Fifth*) are more recognizable from their rhythm than they are for their melody. Those of us who teach encounter the failure of some students to "keep time." To become musically creative, we must become rhythmically creative. All music is based on two schemes of pulsation: one in which an accented beat is followed by a weak one, and one in which a strong beat or accent is followed by two weak ones. Actual experience helps.

Club Colors and Flowers 23 [**History**]
From autumn they took the brown of woods; from spring the yellow of daffodils.

Volume 10, Number 8 Quest May 1940

AVIATION ISSUE [Second]

Photo: Campion Cranes—Jessie [Hazel] Arms Botke [1883-1971], 5

"New Jersey and Flying 40s," 6, 7 [**Aviation**]
Gill Robb Wilson [1892-1966, pilot], New Jersey State Director of Aviation, states that, nine years ago, New Jersey began to specialize in safety. The key to public safety has three requirements: the airworthiness of the equipment; the character of the operator; and the control of the airport. The true significance of aviation has not yet dawned on the American people. A town without an airport will be in a worse condition than one without a railroad station. Even today, and at present rates, a business executive cannot afford to travel except through the air. Well-governed states realize that an airport program is a vital part of state planning. The Post Office Department has done a magnificent job of promoting aviation. Because of the world's condition, much of the ingenuity applied to aviation has turned to the airplane as an instrument of war. This is bad news for aviation: flight has its greatest service in "the promotion of a more perfect union." New Jersey has been a laboratory of experiment. "No human imagination can stretch to the ultimate limits of its service."
Photo: "Thunder Ahead"—Mathew R. Rosse

"The Stewardess Training School for American Airlines, Inc.," 7 [**Aviation**]
Hazel Brook, Director of the Stewardess Training School for American Airlines, has recently made a tour searching for candidates. They have rigid requirements: registered nurses in good standing; between 21 to 26 years of age; standing not more than 5' 5"; weight 105-120 pounds; and personal charm and poise. She is currently training 30 girls in school for six or seven weeks. Subjects are food service, ticketing, equipment, radio, and meteorology. She keeps in touch with former students as well as searching for new. She became a stewardess in 1935. In November of 1936, she joined Warner's Studio "Gold Diggers" for a 6-weekaerial tour of America. The next years, she was appointed to her current job.

"You Are Probably Going to Fly But Do Not Realize It," 8 [**Aviation**]
Ralph R. [Robert] Luddecke [1891-1961] was Admiral of the Flagship Fleet of American Airlines and a member of the united Airlines 100,000 miles club. He reports that in 1900, people said, "These contractions will never work." We consider many modern appliances—automobile, radio, telephone—as necessities, but many do not want to—are afraid to—fly. In 1928, there were 328 airplanes; in 1929, 442, which carried 159, 751 passengers. In 1930, 374, 935; in 1939, 2,100,000 passengers. More people fly each year because it is convenient and comfortable. There is no method of comparison for arriving at the speed at which the airplane is traveling. He is certain that, within a short space of time, many who say they will never fly will do so when they realize the safety and comfort. Hot meals are served and, from every angle of our modern living, not one aspect is missing. The only way to be convinced is to try it out.

"A Page of Personal History," anon., 9 [**Travel**]
The following experience illustrates the extreme courtesy and efficiency shown by Canadian Colonial Airways (CCA). She decided to fly to Burlington, Vermont, and take the train from there to Newport to visit her daughter. At the airport, CCA told her that, if landing at Burlington was impossible, they would take her to Montreal, where CCA, at its own expense, would get her to Burlington. A chic little French stewardess takes care of all her needs on the plane—"a veritable dreamland." Because of no visibility at Burlington, she goes on to Montreal, where there is no visibility, so they returned to New York. She uses the telephone at CCA's expense to inform her family. CCA pays for her ticket and berth on the train to Burlington, where she arrives safely. CCA sends her a check that expresses regret and covers a one-way flight to Burlington. (Postscript March 1940, page 29: She later flew to Los Angeles on a sleeper plane and had a beautiful trip. She firmly endorses this delightful mode in travel for a restful trip in comfortable berths.)
Photo: "A chic little French stewardess."

"Your Plane Is Waiting," 10, 11 [**Aviation**]
Robert Leigh Harrison believes that one of the greatest stumbling blocks to aviation progress has been the reluctance of people with the means—in a town like Montclair—to support flying. On March 26, the airlines celebrated a continuous year of operation *without one fatal accident* or serious injury. In private flying, many more accidents occur. The most common happens when the plane "stalls" or tailspins. Engineers have been working on eliminating stalling. New stall-proof airplanes have been built. If you are interested in seeing one, Caldwell-Wright Airport is only a few miles from Montclair. You could go for a ride on one or learn how to fly it yourself. The paradox is that flying is more frequently done by people who are not able to afford an automobile. They fly in little "club" planes. All of this will change when people with money take up flying. Instruction at Caldwell-Wright is handled by [Lowell E.] White Flying Service. "From now on, flying is up to you."
Photo: Stinson "105" with slotted wings
Photo: Instrument panel on Stinson "105"

Report on the work of the Budget Research Group, 12 [**Voting**]
Eva B. Lewis, Representative of the Montclair Women's Club, explains that this group has two aspects: to save money to the Town by tax reduction and to arouse citizen interest in government. First, a careful study shows that money-saving results in doing away with services considered essential. Looking at the school budget, for example, four-fifths of the budget it spent on supervision and instruction. With the five operating departments of the town, there is even less leeway for savings. These facts came as a surprise to those who came prepared to slash right and left and cut taxes regardless. Our Club is proud to be one of the 30 organizations taking part in this experiment in civic participation in government. Her personal reaction to the group as a whole is that the group represents a cross section of the town: a small percentage believes that we should be prepared to pay what our schools and government tell us they need; against that group is another, equally small, that protests and opposes what government wants. The vast majority was there to weigh each question on its merits. Regrettably, two large groups, though given representation, were almost inarticulate—those of Italian extraction and our Negro population. Surely, they should

be more fully represented. The value of the work would be greatly increased if there were freer participation of Negros and those of Italian parentage. She believes that overall the group is a valuable instrument in curbing extravagance and arousing citizens' interest.

"Cherries for the Caliph," 13 [**Aviation**]
William A. Rogers, Air Express Consultant, Railway Express Agency, Inc., remarks that, traditionally, air express started 1,000 years ago when an Egyptian Caliph feasted on cherries grown 400 miles away, attached in tiny silk bags to the legs of homing pigeons. Air Express in the U.S. was begun on September 1, 1927, by Railway Express Agency. The statistics are staggering. By 1939, 250 airplanes flew 248,000 miles daily over 40, 787 miles of domestic airway carrying 870,806 air express shipments. Since 1933, when L. O. Head became president, shipments have not fallen behind. He provides examples of this service reacting in emergency situations for a much-needed package. Night deliveries were made by Railway Express to night-working banks. Constant use of air express is made in expediting the movement of serums and vaccines for treatment of victims in floods and disease epidemics and for individual patients.
Photo: Air Express Division

"Harmony," the last in the series, 14 [**Music**]
F. Broadus Stately writes that the supporting tones forming the background to a melody, as an accompaniment, are founded on chords. These harmonies are the result of centuries of experiment. The early Greeks were the first to attempt combining concordant intervals. The next step was the introduction of harmony, developed along the lines of counterpoint, the art of combing melodies. Bach employed three chords of harmony—the Tonic, the Sub-Dominant, and the Dominant. Knowledge of the important role harmony plays is gained through further experience on the keyboard.

Suggested Summer Reading, 14 [**Literature**]
Here are examples from the long list prepared by Lucy B. Goodwin, Chairman, Best Sellers Group: *Wind, Sand, and Stars*, by Antoine de Saint Exupéry; *Kitty Foyle*, by Christopher Morley; *Portrait of Jenny*, by Robert Nathan; and *How Green Was My Valley*, by Richard Llewellyn.

Photo: Two Lycoming Aeronica Chiefs, flying in 1940 in a light plane cavalcade in Florida, 15

"Flying to the Border—the Silversleeper Way," 16, 17 [**Travel**]
Anthony Morgan reports that travelers to the Southwest and Old Mexico are going on the silver wings of Eastern Airlines. No land can equal Mexico, "the treasure land of travel." Mexico City is rich in lore. Pan American Airways has many well-planned tours to Mexico and other Latin American countries. No longer are these trips fatiguing with the advent of the Silversleeper Service on Eastern Airlines. The main cabin accommodates 14 passengers; the upholstered seats face each other in daytime travel and make up into a lower berth at night. Separate dressing rooms and lavatories are for men and women. Travel by air is comfortable today.
Photo: View from tower in Taxco Cathedral
Photo: A film starlet meets Faster Air Lines' 1940 Silversleeper plane

Photo: Ixtaccihuatl, “The Sleeping Woman,” at sunrise
Photo: A little mountain girl whose people are poor.

Club Notes for May, 18, 19
Spring Concert: William Masselos [1920-1922], pianist [**Music**]

Mrs. Edward T. Fishwick, “The Importance of the Primary Vote.” [**Voting**]

Mary Sandall, “The Tyranny of Moods and Their Control.” [**Health**]

Roy Gates Perham, Jr. [1916-1995] [**Art**]

Our New Piano, 21 [**Music**]
To celebrate the 25th anniversary, the Club has purchased a new Steinway grand piano. Contributions to the fund are welcome.

Bridge Instruction, 21 [**Hobby**]
Another course of instruction in the Standardized Code will be offered, as well as a course for more advanced players.

Social Service [**Social Welfare**]
Members have just delivered 15 pairs of hand-knitted socks to the Red Cross.

VOLUME ELEVEN

Volume 11, Number 1 Quest October 1940

TENTH ANNIVERSARY ISSUE [of *Quest*]

Landscape: George Innes [1825-1894, prominent New Jersey landscape painter], 5
Poem, Thomas Buchanan Read [1822-1872, American poet and portrait painter]

Photo: Mrs. Frederick Lllewellyn, Our President, 6

"1940," Trixie Llewellyn, 7 **[Message]**
The president's serious welcome to the new season points out that the members have never faced problems "more perplexing and vital" than today. During the summer, war begins: Hitler invades Holland, France, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, Denmark, and Luxemburg. Events occur and change so rapidly that it is impossible to know "what we are going to be called upon to do." Their spirit of cooperation will be "the force to meet any emergency that may arise."

"Books to Read," William Lyon Phelps [1865-1943], 8 [**Literature**]
Phelps was the first person to teach a course at an American university on the modern novel. He provides a list of 27 titles of books he has liked best this past year. He begins with his three favorites: Carl Sandburg's four-volume *Lincoln: The War Years*; R.C. Hutchinson's *The Fire and the Wood* (the best novel); and *The New England Summer*, by Van Wycks Brooks, equal to his best previous work.

First Prize to the Montclair Women's Club (entered by Mrs. James Logie) in the patriotic flower arrangement class, First National Bank and Trust Company. [**Gardening**]

The Questers Club, 9 [**Message**]
Because the President, Hortense Felt, is indisposed, Marjorie Kieselboch, the First Vice President, writes the welcoming message. The summer has given us a "cruel pang in our hearts for our contemporaries across the sea and a fearful disillusion in the ideals of human evolution we were taught to believe." Coming together again for the new season will help.

Cartoon: "*Quest* Grows Up!" 10
(Cartoon reprinted from first issue.)

"From Our First Editor," 11, 12 [**History**]
Helen Danforth Prudden writes that, with most of the world "in chaos and time flying by on darkened wings," she is comforted to think about the ten-year history of *Quest*, conceived by Elvira Kush Fradkin when she was Publicity Chairman in 1930. It was an exciting start, despite its being the first year of the Depression. The reason it succeeded was probably that it was a happy undertaking despite the inevitable difficulties, which they met by their "camaraderie of endeavor."

She salutes the resourceful and humorous Mrs. Harold Stoker, the Business Manager, and has nostalgic memories of Mrs. Roy de Raismes, the Advertising Manager, and the printer, Hugh Monroe, Junior.

"*Quest* First Step," 11, 12 [**History**]
Elvira Kush Fradkin thinks back on the board meeting under President Amerman. The newly elected group voted to approve a new magazine—with no editor-in-chief and no name. Fortunately, Helen Danforth Prudden was identified. Fradkin remembers one conversation at an early committee meeting when someone said, "We will need to have a dummy." Prudden and Fradkin looked at each other and said, "What is a dummy?" It was Prudden who thought of the title. Fradkin reprints her own first message to readers: "Felicitas!" She looks back on their success, with particular gratitude for the advertisers.

Bridge Party is to Be for British Was Relief, 12 [**Social Welfare**]
The Club contributed $574 to the Montclair Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Your Program Committee Presents, 13
Charlotte Geer, Chairman, lists events scheduled for the coming year, 1940-1941.

Club Notes for October, 14, 15
Newark Museum: paintings from foreign collections shown at New York and San Francisco World Fairs in 1939. [**Art**]

Emma Mills: Book and Theatre Luncheon [**Literature**]
Photo: Emma Mills, "of the New York literary set"

Nellie Dodd Speers, "Turkish Kaleidoscope" [**Travel**]

Katherine Elliott, "Power of the Printer Page and World Culture." [**Writing**]

Music: Edna McEachern, Richard Wagner's "Ring Cycle" [**Music**]

Citizenship: Quincy Howe, editor of "Atlas: The Magazine of the World Press" **Writing**]

Membership List, about 512 members, 16-24

Club officers, 1940-1941, 25

Department Committees, 26-30

Fall Classes at the YMCA, 31 **Education**]
Offered at the Women's Division, some of the classes are flower arranging, lip reading, cooking, French, and arts and crafts.

It Is for All of Us: Montclair Art Museum, 32 [**Art**]
A list of the facilities offered, including books and magazines, reproductions, and classes.

The Questers, 33
One artist scheduled to speak this month is Margaret Brassler Kane [1909-2006], "Adventures in Modern Sculptures." [**Art**]

Red Cross, 34 [**Social Welfare**]
The committee knitted 18 sweaters, 14 pairs of socks, one shawl, and one muffler for the Red Cross.

Art Exhibit, 34
The house exhibit is Nina Harvey MacGregor, specializing in landscapes and marines. [**Art**]

Volume 11, Number 2 Quest November 1940

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ISSUE

Manuscripts and pictures gathered by Clarissa Wentworth Collins

On the Table of Contents Page: Voting Notices from Eleanor S. Gleason, Citizenship Chairman, whose main message is: "Please Vote Early"

Photo: "The Spirit of Achievement," sculpture by Nina Saemundson [1892-1965], Icelandic sculptress, 5

"The Romance of the Mail," 6, 7 [**History**]
Theodore Salfner explains that this is the one hundredth anniversary of the first postage stamps. In 1840, Great Britain inaugurated the One Penny letter-rate. The word "postal" derives from the Latin "posita." Soldier headquarters in the Roman Emprise were military posts; the roads between them became the arteries for the fast-growing mail service. "Mail" derives from the Teutonic "malle," for a traveling bag. In North America, Postal Service was established in Massachusetts in 1639. In 1775, a Continental Congress decided to have a postal system. By 1830, 8,450 post offices existed in the United States. The slogan that developed during difficult times like the Civil War is, "The mail must go through!" Mail has brought the world closer together; may it help eliminate war forever.
Photo: Springing Theme: A vision of the old coaching days when Her Majesty's Mail enters a country town, with a flourish of horn and whip.

"Grace on Thanksgiving," Phyllis Harden, 7 [**Poetry**]

"Out of the International Mailbag," 8, 9 [**War**]
Letters from abroad collected by Clarissa Wentworth Collins. "Dear family in Montclair from Margaret in Surrey, England": she writes about ARP [Air Raid Precaution], staff from London evacuated to the country the firefighting brigade, and the black out. "Dear folk, from the Hartwells in Florence, Italy": She is chairman of an American women's group in the Red Cross. "Dear Collins family from Hariette": Her social life has almost come to an end, but she is glad she chose Italy as her home. "Dear Dodd and Speers Family from Stuart at the American College in Beirut": Because of the censorship, he is not allowed to comment on the war; they depend on the daily broadcast from London. He writes openly about the Jewish-Arab situation. He is clearly disposed toward the Arab side and believes the British Government has prejudiced and violated the interests of the Arab inhabitants.

"Red Cross International Fund," 10 [**History**]
Catherine Hooper writes that in 1865, Henri Dunant [1828-1910], a Swiss idealist, "gave the Red Cross to the world." One main problem was "humane treatment of the battle wounded." Florence Nightingale's work with the wounded in 1854 in the Crimean War foreshadowed the founding of the Red Cross. She established nursing standards like sanitary conditions in hospitals. Dunant made the Red Cross into the greatest humanitarian organization ever. In 1859, he and his nurses

reached the battlefield of Solferino. They tried to help the wounded but could not make any inroads into the situation. He managed to meet with Napoleon, who was impressed and consented to release all the Austrian medical men taken prisoner so they could help with the wounded—recognition of the principle that medical men are neutrals on the battlefield. The first international conference drew up the articles known as the Treaty of Geneva in 1954. Clara Barton strove to bring the principles to America in 1881, with help from President Garfield; in 1882 President Arthur proclaimed the treaty.
Photo: National Red Cross Building, Washington, D. C.

Photo: Switzerland, 11
"A Prayer," and "1940 to the Future," Clarissa Wentworth Collins, 11 [**Poetry**]

"Travel in 1940," 12 [**War**]
Frederick T. Llewellyn [who never explains why he travels to the Far East when a war is being fought in Europe] believes that the initial care in traveling is finding ways to communicate with family and friends at home. The problem in wartime is not the physical facilities, but the censorship. The ports for which he was heading were Shanghai (Japanese); Saigon (French); and Hong Kong and Singapore (British). He warned his family of the way not to antagonize the censors: write brief notes on one side of paper only; write neatly (typewriter preferred); use no pet names or unusual terms; and make no mention of war, preparedness, or politics. He was impressed by the people who handled correspondence to and from the Far East. The captain with whom he sails arranges for people in the U. S. to collect hundreds of back numbers of magazines to have on board. The best sight was the world-famous Buddhist Monument at Boro-Boedoer in the island of Java.

Drawing: "A flowing patio, senoritas, a musician, romance, and Mexico! 13
(courtesy of Clarissa Wentworth Collins)

"You Must Go to Mexico," 14 [**Travel**]
Leila Fern [Thompson, the author of *Origins and Functions of the Latin-American Music Center*] is a librarian at the Pan American Union in Washington, D. C. She urges tourists, if they have time, to go by steamer to Vera Cruz and then by rail to the capital. The American Highway is in good condition, so motoring is also a way to enjoy the beauty. The capital is full of sights and treasures. Sometimes on Sundays, the Police Band plays in a park. Food in this "land of sun" is a joy. Everywhere antiquity brushes with the modern. The government is advancing circumstances for the masses; the rights of laborers are safeguarded in the new Constitution. The traveler returns with the memory of a courteous and friendly people. She provides a list of selected readings about Mexico—histories, guidebooks, and studies of politics and economic conditions.

"Prologue to Morning," 15 [**Poetry**]
The poem by Herman Hagedorn [1882-1964, author, poet, biographer], is in the form of a long dialogue, from his book of verse, *Combat at Midnight.*

Club Notes for November, 16, 17 [**Voting**]
Photo: Quincy Howe [1900-1977, editor of *Atlas: The Magazine of the World Press*]

Helen M. Slater, "The Art of Making Canapes" [**Cuisine**]

Dorothy Draper, "The Happy Hostess" [**Interior Decoration**]
Photo: Dorothy Draper [1889-1969]

Club Notes, 18, 19
Etching: Mrs. George P. Dougherty of Old Lyme [**Art**]
Edna McEachern lecture-recitals [**Music**]

Social Service Committee, 21 [**War**]
The plan for the year includes, in addition to regular clients, sewing and knitting for war relief on Bundle Day ["Bundles for Britain" was started in 1940 by Natalie Wales Lathan in a store front in Manhattan. She became Lady Malcolm Douglas Hamilton.]

War Relief Work, 21 **[War]**
The Red Cross has spent over four million dollars on British Relief. More than 200 kinds of items are needed, such as medical supplies, food, and clothing. British steamships furnish free cargo space. The Montclair Women's Club War Emergency Work Room is open every Wednesday from 10 am to 4 pm.

Montclair Helps French Refugees 28 **[War]**
The Alliance Française is helping French families that have sought refuge in England. So far, it has made and sent 311 baby blankets; 227 sacques; 103 flannel jackets; 114 cambric shirts; 96 pairs of boots; 53 caps; 129 diapers; and 40 children's woolen capes.

Volume 11, Number 3 Quest December 1940

MUSIC AND ART

Photo: Stained Glass, North French, 7

Greetings from our President, Trixie Llewellyn, 8 [**Message**]
May the joys of the Christmas season remain with each of you throughout the New Year.
Painting: A family gathering around a Christmas tree [no artist]

"Christmas Sketches," 9, 10 [**Short Story**]
Nancy Reynolds's four reminiscences are set in Murren, Switzerland; New England; Lake Placid Club, New York; and Sun Valley Challenger Inn, Idaho. In the first, she dances at night and skis in the daytime with young people from France, Switzerland, England, and Germany. In the second, she is with her family for a simple breakfast and skis polished and ready for the mountains. In the third, she is celebrating Christmas in a baronial hall. Peasants in medieval dress enter carrying a Yule log, followed by a mistletoe hunt in the snow. Last, the children gather around the Christmas tree. Santa arrives and calls each of their names to deliver their presents, although skiing on perfect snow on Baldy Mountain needed no other presents.
Drawing: Christmas Tree

"Christmas Trees for Sale," Florence Otto, 11 [**Short Story**]
Mr. Jones, the owner of the meat market, is concerned that the trucker driver, in a hurry and a bad mood, will break his front window. The driver drops off his load. Jones needs to sell a lot of trees in order to afford "good" presents for his children and his wife, who has been bedridden for a month. Snow is falling on the lined-up trees and, fearing that the branches will be snapped off, he moves one to lean next the wall. Mr. Wentling comes seeking a tree and buys one, asking after Jones's wife as well. Jones look anxiously up the street; Mrs. Johnson comes, searching for a tree with branches near the bottom. He offers to plug in some branches for her, but her husband does not like that practice. Then he offers her the tree leaning against the wall, which she buys. Then the elderly Parkers show up. Now he knows he will succeed his goal to buy something for his family.
Drawings: The butcher selling Christmas trees, illustrations by Rosamund Maddox and Nan Parsons, students at the New Jersey State Teacher's College, 11, 24

Musical Crossword, 12 [**Quiz**]
Answers, 28

"Christmas Star: An Opera," 13 [**Music**]
Madame Carol Longone, "interpreter of the opera," writes that, although thousands of carols celebrate the "Christ-mass," she is only aware of one opera with Christmas and its customs as its subject. [Nikolay] Rimsky-Korsakov, whose best-known operatic work is *The Golden Cockerel*, wrote an opera called *Christmas Eve*, with a libretto following [Nikolay] Gogol's short story ["Christmas Eve," from *Evenings on a Farm Near Dikanka*.]. The plot involves singing Christmas carols, playing blindman's buff, encountering a witch, and fighting between oven-forks and a

hearth broom. The audiences found the extinct beliefs in Gogol's story "incomprehensible and disturbing.
Photo: Madame Carol [Perrenot] Longone [1893-1987]

"Fundaments of Music Practice," 14 [**Music**]
Robert Riotte [part of the two-piano team of Otto Schlaaf and Robert Riotte] writes that sincere musicians follow two essential practices—active listening and repose. Active listening implies pre-listening to what the tone should be as well as what it is. This act not only makes you let the music speak for itself but also allows the student analyze and understand. When starting, active listening entails slow practice until the student knows the music and what the composer intended. Reports or relaxation is generally misunderstood. Every note should be played with complete freedom, which means elasticity or suppleness combined with mental alertness. The student who learns these two approaches develops keener understanding and greater dexterity.

"The Art of the Jeweler," anon., 15 [**Art**]
The Metropolitan Museum of Art has brought together the choicest pieces of jewelry in its various collections—500 pieces displayed in a special exhibit. The collection begins chronologically with Egyptian beads of colored stones and shells from 4,000 B. C. The Greeks concentrated on gold, with more beautiful examples in about 350 B. C. Also included in the discussion are Etruscan, Chinese, Near Eastern jewelry, and, finally, the work of European goldsmiths during the Renaissance.
Photo: The Metropolitan Museum of Art set of Greek jewelry in the second half of the fourth century B. C. The name Ganymede Jewelry derived from gold earrings forming the figure of Ganymede in the grasp of an eagle in upward flight.

Photo Art, 16 [**Art**]
"Madonna Adoring the Child"—Bernadino Fungai, 16

Photo: "Madonna and Child"—Andre del Verrochio, 17

"Lord Marley Answers Questions," 18 [**War**]
Charlotte Geer: What is the extent of devastation from bombing in the British Isles? Dudley Leigh Aman, 1st Baron Marley: 10,000 houses destroyed, out of a million and a half. Geer: What is the best way to help, as a nation and as individuals? Marley: For nations, combat airplanes, munitions, ships, money. Relief work like ambulances; for individuals, join organizations like British relief. Geer: Will more children be evacuated from England? Marley: It will resume if we can spare the convoys and other vessels. Geer: Has the war reached the point where Britain can go on the offensive? Marley: Not yet. We need more planes—probably not until 1943. Geer: What happens when the air-raid sirens are sounded? Marley: In the daytime, everyone goes to the nearest shelter; at night, people sleep in the shelters. Factories stay open. Geer: Is there a chance that European people might revolt from privation and exposure this coming winter? Marley: No, not privation or famine as regards necessities. The Germans will not allow their occupied people to starve because they want their productive capacity to aid Germany. At the end of the interview is a thank-you

letter from Lord Marley for Geer's hospitality. He is impressed by the work the Club is doing to help England. [Dudley Leigh Aman, 1st Baron Marley, 1884-1952, DSC, was a British soldier and Labor politician.]

"I Am Yours," 19 [**Poetry**]
Charles Russ Sherman writes this poem from the point of view of the American Flag.

"You Have Been Warned," 20 [**War**]
Mrs. William Melony Brown, editor of "The Week" magazine, delivered this speech at the Herald Tribune Forum on October 26, 1940. We were warned. In 1933, Walter Lippman said that the peace of the world hangs in the balance. At the same forum, Madame Curie said that dangers were threatening civilization. Many of the loudest protesters against Nazism and Fascism came from under-cover agents—some of American ancestry. Everyone's duty is to report anyone who appears subversive to an FBI office. We must beware of propaganda. We cannot fail if we awaken and act. Hitler counts on dissention among our people. "We must expand that greatest of all fortifications, the human heart." We must be strong.

"News from the Outpost: Britain as We Find It," anon., 20 [**War**]
The Government is skillful at organizing the great fighting forces on this island. There are 40,000 soldiers among the Poles alone. At Olympia in London are thousands of French soldiers and sailors. Civilians of all nations are looked after by voluntary organizations. Children are received in the Scout, YMCA, and social clubs and the sick are treated in hospitals. Aliens are monitored and may not stay out after midnight. At the billeting bureau, people ask questions in pidgin-English. The scheme for housing is under control. The Refugees of England Society in Manhattan are receiving American help. The tragic lesson is that many nations chose neutrality.

Holiday Recipes, 22 **Cuisine**]

Quest Makes Music on Christmas Shopping, 23 [**Advertising**]
Madeline Gerhauser offers a list of 47 local stores and restaurants.

Club Notes for December, 24, 25
Margaret Webster, "Shakespeare Without Tears." [**Literature**]
Photo: Margaret Webster [1905-1972]

Madame [Baroness] Suzanne Silvercruys [1898-1973], "Art and Self Expression." [**Art**]

Social Service: War Relief, 25 [**War**]
England is facing serious times and it is up to Americans must do all they can. Our sewing room is open every Wednesday from 9 am to 4 pm.

Exhibition of Children's Books, 28
In collaboration with the Montclair Public Library, the Montclair Art Museum will hold an exhibition of children's books and illustrations both old and new.

Class in Original Writing, 31
Professor [Deweyan] Laurence [H.] Conrad of the State Teacher's College will conduct a class weekly for 12 weeks. Writers will get individual help with specific problems.

"The Oxen," Thomas Hardy, 36 [**Poetry**]

"Christmas Cards!' Clarissa Wentworth Collins, 37 [**Poetry**]

Volume 11, Number 4 Quest January 1941

THE QUESTERS ISSUE

To the Questers Club members and to Evelyn Dwyer,
the representative on *Quest*, we are grateful for their efforts.

Photo: Winter, Frontispiece, 6

"Fresh Snow," Ann[e] Coe Mitchell, 7 [**Poetry**]
She writes that she cannot make a song half so "lovely," "light," or "sweet" as what already exists in nature.

Welcome 1941! 8 [**Message**]
Hortense J. Felt, President of the Questers, salutes those in Montclair who are fortunate in their worthwhile lives "while many nations are at war and such widespread unrest all around us."

"Occupation: Housewife," Kay Clifford, 9 [**Women's Rights**]
Career girls ask housewives, "superciliously," "What do you do all day?" The answer is, there is less to do, but we make it last longer. "An experienced housewife has learned never to leave herself with nothing to do." Some people excel at "frittering away time." She despairs of her six-year-old son's room. She reads an article about childcare. The dish towels need replacing. The phone rings. The doorbell chimes. You notice a sale on pillowcases and order half a dozen. The mailman comes; nothing but bills. At 11:30 am, you put down "The Readers Digest" and rush upstairs to find out what harm has come to junior. What do housewives do with themselves all day?

"Close Harmony," 10 [**Theatre**]
Janet McMullen writes about two artistic and temperamental women, Helen Mason Wells and Fernande ["Nonde"] Gardner Crampton, who have worked closely together for two years. During this time, they have written the book for a long, three-act opera, two full-length plays, and one two-act play. Singly, they have many more products to their credit. Their most ambitious venture is to found a children's theatre. The idea began when they met Annabell Green, who has a way with children and young playwrights at the Bekefi Studios in the Wellmont Building. The three women have merged to produce original plays with American themes for American youngsters. One impetus is that the children's mothers let them go to the movies to see "gangster, sexy" feature pictures. And they crave "make believe." This ambitious and well-organized venture will hold rehearsals, or meetings, as they prefer, at Unity Church two or three times a week. Their favorite piece of collaboration is their operetta. The American Revolution is the background; the heroine is an Indian maiden; the hero is a colonist.

"The History of Gloves and Glove-Making," 11 [**Hobby**]
Gladys E. Ferry writes that gloves were known in the earliest days. They can be made by hand and varied by different methods of sewing: simple over-and-over; plain running stitch; cross-stitching; and button-hole stitch. The pieces between the fingers are called "fourchettes." She suggests five steps in handmaking gloves: 3 lines down the back of the hand; sewing in the thumb; adding

fourchettes, in the same or a different color; final sewing up, starting at the top of the little finger; adding a gusset at the side of the glove, inserting elastic at the wrist, or hemming the cuffs.
Photo: Scene from "Air-Raid," a play produced by the Questers last spring, 10

"Self-Pity," Jane Sherman, 11 [**Poetry**]

"Brush Up on Careers," 12 [**Art**]
Helen M. Wells introduces the "sister duo" in the Questers, Jean and Janice McMullen, a portrait painter and a free-lance artist respectively. Their painting is not a hobby—it is a career. For Christmas, Janice is making cups and trays in gay colors for children. Jean does portraits as well as landscapes and still life in the modern manner. Jean studies with Lillian Adams, well-known in Jersey art circles. Janice studied with Jerome Pennington de Witt [1895-1940] and Lillian Adams.

"Let's Not Sit This One Out," 13 [**Music**]
Grace Rolland remarks that few people are born dancers. "A woman's capacity, as a ballroom dancer, is judged by her ability to follow well, and following depends upon balance, rhythm, lightness, and style." Balance depends upon posture. Rhythm requires listening to the music. Follow your partner's lead. Keep your weight on the balls of your feet. Relax. "Knowledge, sufficient practice, and confidence are important factors. Anyone can be a good dancer. Are you a good dancer?"
Drawing: La Conga

"Home-Life in England," 14 [**War**]
A letter from Edna, a friend of Alice Frutchey's, who lives in England and had a baby in August before the war was declared. She says, "It will be refreshing to hear from you who are out of this war and have other things to think about." They do not have a shelter because they do not want to go out at night in any weather and "burrow," but someone is coming to build a protective wall for the windows. When the bombs drop, they grab the baby and run to the cloak room under the stairs. They cannot go out at night with the black out. Her husband is a voluntary stretcher bearer in St. Albans and has learned how to put out incendiary bombs and jump from a second-story window.

"Bundles for Britain, Inc," 15 [**War**]
Virginia Sears Harkness writes that, at the Bundles for Britain Headquarters on Fifth avenue in Manhattan, people are helping in a great variety of ways. One woman donates her daughter's almost-new shoes and then asks directions to the Sewing Workroom on Madison Avenue. A man brings in a pile of clothes he had worn in the U. S. Navy in the last war. A man wanting to send shipments of food is referred to the Red Cross. A woman comes in to volunteer for two hours every afternoon. Another offers to organize and sing at a benefit. A sweater-knitter is told she can get wool at the Bundles for Britain Knit Shop on Park avenue. People continue to arrive because they want to do SOMETHING. "There will always be an England."
Photo: Children in London descending into a bomb shelter

The Questers Club Officers 1940-1941, 16
Questers Welfare Committee Reports, 16
As well as their ordinary social welfare work, they are knitting blankets for Britain

Club Notes for January, 17, 18, 19
Music: Dr. Edna McEachern [1912-2013], "Bruckner's Symphony No. 7" [**Music**]

John Mason Brown, "Broadway in Review" **Theatre**]
Photo: John Mason Brown [1900-1969],

Poetry Group: "War and Poetry" [**Literature**]

Citizenship: G. Tracy Voucht, "What Faces Congress." [**Voting**]

"China, Old and New" [**International**]

Mrs. William C. Hammer of Celanese Corporation, "A Wardrobe on a Budget" [**Fashion**]

Virginia Kirkus, "How Best Sellers Are Born." [**Literature**]
Photo: Virginia Kirkus [1893-1980]

Dr. Edna McEachern Gives Lectures, 22 [**Music**]
Her lecture-recitals are currently on the Wagner Symphonies and "The Ring" because the Wagner season is about to start, and the Wagner Music Drama Broadcasts will begin on Saturday afternoons.

Art Exhibit, 27 [**Art**]
Wilbur J. McElroy, who has exhibited at the Club before and was a sailing champion, died a few months ago. He was well loved by all.

Volume 11, Number 5 Quest February 1941

THE THEATRE

Photo: Portrait of George Washington, by Gilbert Stuart, 3

Photo: George Washington, Frontispiece, by Charles Wilson Peale, 6 [**Message**]
Cora H. Churchill, Club Parliamentarian, quotes an article from London, June 1795, which says, in part, "Amid all the temptations of success and all the allurements of power, he has still retained his integrity unsullied; the luster of his character has suffered no diminution; it has neither been rendered contemptible by the means of avarice nor hateful by the violence of ambition."
Photo: Abraham Lincoln, Frontispiece, Emancipation Group: Lincoln, by Thomas Ball, 7
Cora H. Churchill, Club Parliamentarian, quotes [Union Army General] Carl Schurz [1829-1906], who says that Lincoln ". . . won and ruled the popular mind and heart by the tender sympathy of his nature . . . who was a cautious conservative by temperament and mental habit. Yet led the most sudden and weeping social revolution of our time . . .who, preserving his homely speech and rustic manner, thrilled the soul of mankind with utterances of wonderful beauty and grandeur.

"A Bit of American Theatre History," 8 [**Theatre**]
Jessie Charlotte Owen writes that theatre in America has had a "checkered career." Her source is William Dunlap [1766-1839], *A History of American Theatre*, 1832. In 1774, Congress passed a resolution discouraging, among other activities, shows or plays. The first theatrical troupe came to America in 1752. The head, William Hallam [1712-1758], chose Williamsburg for his start. Other destinations were New York, to try the drama there, Perth Amboy for several performances, Annapolis, and so forth. He produced primarily Shakespeare plays; the hard life for the stock company touring the provinces is on display. Later, Hallam was assisted by his son. The article is full of detail.
Photo: Interior of the Old John St. Theatre, New York. A note under the photo explains that in the early days the theatre requested that people send their Negro servants at 4 pm to save their seats until 6 pm.

"You're on the Air!" 9 [**Radio**]
James J. Van Dyk has appeared in nearly every dramatic show originating in New York from "Death Valley" and "Mr. District Attorney" to "Lincoln Highway" and "The Shadow." He reports that people often ask how radio programs are so accurately timed. He thinks it would be helpful to describe the routine followed in preparing and putting on a dramatic air show. As an example, he selects a half-hour show in which a complete story is told. First of all, the story, written by an experienced writer, should be the right length. Directors read and cast it. Nearly all radio artists "free-lance." The actors are notified and studios engaged for rehearsal. The preliminary "read through" lasts one hour. Typewritten copies of the story are distributed. The actors are given a few minutes to leaf through it and mark their parts. The director sets his stop watch and the cast reads through the show "at sight" on the mike. At the next rehearsal, the script has been corrected and improved. He gives details of his experiences with "Gangbusters" and is glad to acquaint the reader with the procedure of finishing "on the nose."

Photo: James J. Van Dyk [1894-1951], who performed on air in dramatic shows over 1,300 times.

"Motion Picture Appreciation," 10, 11 [**Movies**]
Daniel C. Knowlton read in a Gallup survey that 54,000,000 people attend the movies weekly. The audience knows the famous actors, but almost nothing about what goes on "behind the scenes." The Photography Appreciation Movement has begun producing books, photography studies, and films on this topic. Each medium has its charm: stage play, motion picture, and radio drama. He wants to look at the aspect of motion picture construction that sets it apart from stage production. In 1929, sound was added. First, the success of the motion picture depends on the pictorial element involved. The first entertainment films were essentially melodramas. They stress the environmental setting—the *place element*, both by the long shot and the close up. The camera man takes you with him, focusing your attention on what he wants you to see. With screen drama, little is left to the imagination. There is a great deal of repetition. The main effort seems to be to bring you as close to reality as possible. Study groups exist in places like women's clubs. The hoped-for result is a more critical movie audience and, thus, better pictures. The producer is sensitive to the box office.
Photo: Scene from "The Thief of Bagdad"

"Pageants: Their Thrills and Spills," 12, 13 [**Theatre**]
Pauline V. Hamilton writes that, of the dramatic family, "the pageant is the most misunderstood." She quotes Dr. Linwood Taft [1877-1935], the Director of the Pageant Association: "A pageant is much wider in scope . . . represents events widely separated in time . . . not bound by traditional unities . . . the acting is more formal and impressionistic . . . spontaneous expression of a community, not an individual . . . not aimed at perfection but natural and unstudied." In 1922, she directed "The Pageant of Brandywine," a historical spectacle. A few years later, in New York, she directed some church and settlement house pageants in which there were "plenty of thrills and spills. "Their Christmas play was striking for its lack of "dramatic perfection." In one instance, an elaborate set of "cues" were devised to synchronize the appearance of the actors from various entrances. Many of the actors had to go outside and around the building. Bewildered pedestrians might encounter a group of costumed people from Bethlehem. She directed a huge pageant of Foreign Born in Our Midst, at Mecca temple, with great discontent on the part of the actors about the authenticity of their costumes. "The thrills endure; the spills pass into oblivion."

"George Washington Slept Here," anon., A.W. D., 14 [**Theatre**]
The critic is not enthusiastic about the play at the Lyceum Theatre. Perhaps the critic has seen it too often. It is a comedy by George Kaufman and Moss Hart, produced by Sam Harris with settings by John Root. The critic did find the stage set convincing. The critic found the actors miscast, with the exception of several character parts, the uncle and the handy man. Every laugh in the play seemed forced.
Photo: Scene from the play

"Louisiana Purchase," anon., H. F. B., 15 [**Theatre**]
The critic observes that musicals have changed since he last saw one. He is enthusiastic about [Vera] Zorina, [1917-2003, who married George Balanchine], who is primarily a ballet dancer. Several old favorites are in the cast, including Irene Bordoni, the singer, and Victor Moore, with his "hesitant, abashed" manner. The music of Irving Berlin is good, with two melodies as haunting as any he has written. He congratulates B. [Buddy] G. [George Gard] DeSylva [1895-1950, composer of "Varsity Drag" and "Avalon"] on the production.
Photo: Scene from the play

"Marionettes: Their Origin and Evolution," 16, 17 [**Theatre**]
Major Herbert [M.] Dawley [1880-1970] explains that there is no difference between a puppet (French; "poupée") and a marionette (Italian: "Little figure of Mary"). The marionette dates to shortly after the advent of Christianity. Since it was considered sacrilegious to use humans as Holy personages, they used marionettes. The Punch and Judy show is the next phase on the evolution of this art. Those in China, Japan, and Java use "shadow marionettes," presenting legendary characters. The person who first popularized them is [Anthony Frederick] Tony Sarg [1880-1942]. The preparation is a "stupendous and expensive" undertaking. With ingenuity and inventiveness, marionettes can be made to do astounding acts. The heads are modeled in clay and then cast in plastic wood. Selection of clothes considers whether the design fits the scale and the material lends itself to miniature tailoring. The professional marionette shows are having trouble because of the Depression. "It is a fascinating hobby about an ancient and honorable art."
Photo: Major Dawley in his workshop
Photo: On stage
Photo: On stage

"Set the Stage," 19 [**Theatre**]
Willis M. Rose begins with the thought that "Adequacy and conviction in play production are achieved only by complete harmony of all the elements which enter into a stage presentation." The setting should place emphasis on actors and action. The scene designer should try to achieve his effects in ways not apparent to the audience. Illusion is "delicate and fragile." Nothing—like a too-brilliant spot of color—should distract the audience's attention. Provide enough—furniture, for example—to stimulate the imagination of the audience. The "flat glare" produced by the footlights is a handicap to work around. The scenery should be designed only after the play has been thoroughly "analyzed and digested" and movements and groups planned. These limit the designer's ambitions and should be motivated by the question, "What can be left out?"

"Pack It Up! Twenty-five Years Ago in College," anon., 19 [**Theatre**]
The author thinks about College Dramatics when he was a sophomore. Much preparation went on "in front of" the scenes. First, long discussions took place with "literary lights, would-be song writers," and boy who admired their own acting skills. College Stage managerships were competitive. His Senior Godfather entered him in the competition, and he became a laborer—bringing out "flats," for example, which are 5 feet wide and 15 feet high, and board with stretched canvas. The crew, with saw and hammer, paint and paintbrush, created "the camouflage and the

illusion." He spent three years "on the road." Once the scenery was up, their gang had to learn their backstage work—shifting scenery. They rode to the theatre by climbing on the trailers that carried the "flats" and the "drops." The flood lights had not arrived and they had to rush out to the hardware store and improvise. They had "good times and plenty of them." The audiences were all friendly. Senior year, turning over the job to your assistant, you felt important when they asked for advice. "We had a good time, we hoped the audiences did, too, and the memoires will never be forgotten by the writer, an ex-college stage hand and manager."

"Our Flag Is Still There: A Play," Marguerite F. Alcher, 20, 21 [**War**]
This play is about three young men—Richard, writing a novel; Tom, working for a broker, and Harry, a town kid their age. Other characters are Richard's younger brother, Jimmy; a Polish refugee, Stanislaus; and Edith, the sister of his English, friend Edward. The play begins with a conversation among the three young men about the war in England and the move toward conscription in America. Richard is an idealist and depressed about the British bombing of Germany; he will respond to conscription as a conscientious objector. Jimmy comes inside because the "Nazi" neighbor next door strikes him for riding his bike on the sidewalk. Stanislaus comes to tell them he will carry the flag in the parade, but, as he displays, he only knows the German goosestep from living in occupied Poland. Edith arrives, unannounced, to say that Edward is in the hospital. Richard misunderstands and says, angrily, that he broke their pact and joined the army. She points out quietly that you do not have to be a soldier to be injured in wartime. She passes on her brother's message: "We were wrong! The world is not ready for passivism!" Richard understands. He will join the army to keep the country safe.

Club Notes for February
Citizenship: Hon. J. Parnell Thomas, "The Influence of Subversive Groups on National Defense." He is a member of the committee on un-American Activities. [**War**]
Photo: Hon. J. Parnell Thomas [1895-1970]

Emma Mills, "Traveling Without Passport" [**Travel**]

Madame Aline [Lévi] Caro-Delvaille [1878-1972], "Free France and General De Gaulle." [**War**]

Johann Berthelsen [1883-1972], "Demonstration Lecture: Painting in Oil." [**Art**]

Monthly Exhibit: Stephanie Olshanska [**Art**]

Volume 11, Number 6 Quest March 1941

PHOTOGRAPHY
and Other Hobbies

The Questers Club Page, 5 [**Questers**]
"Leave It to the Jury" is the title of a talk to be given by Richard Burnett, a young lawyer. He is the director of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Player's Guild of Montclair. He sponsored a conference last fall on a contest, "The World We Want," sponsored by the League of Nations Association.

Montclairiana, 5 [**Library**]
The "Montclair Times" has given the Montclair Public Library over 300 shiny prints of Montclair in other days. With this nucleus, the library hopes that local photographers, both professional and amateurs, will add views of Montclair and portraits of well-known citizens.

Photo: "Friendly Entrance," 6 [**Hobby**]

"Montclair Highlights: Photography Contest as Conducted by Montclair Trust Company," 7 [**Art**]
Helen F. Brooks writes that, four years ago, the Montclair Trust Company conceived and put into execution its first annual Photography Contest. The committee has evolved into an efficient, smoothly run way to handle hundreds of entries. They catalogue the entries, which has no person's names on them. After inundations of entries the first several years, the quantity has leveled off and the standards are higher. Photography is now a recognized art, like painting and sculpture.

Photo: Jamaica, photograph taken by Cornelia Weston Cummings [**Hobby**]
"Photography for Fun: Secrets," 8, 9
Cornelia Weston Cummings believes that photographers consider theirs the perfect hobby. The purpose of a hobby is to enlarge the opportunities for self-expression and self-absorption outside professional and business lives. One value of photography as a hobby is companionship. The "secret" in her title is her proposal that photographers try experimenting with photographing miniature objects on a tabletop, which is an amusing and entertaining field. "Props" for this kind of photograph do not need to be elaborate or expensive. Tabletop work is growing more and more popular among amateurs. For the beginner, it is best to start with simple figures made of wire-pipe cleaners. Hobbyists interested in flower arrangement will find this field interesting too. Selection of the base is important.

Photo: Tabletop Photography, William H. Burnett [follows up on the above article], 9 [**Hobby**]

"Dark Room Widow," 10, 11 [**Hobby**]
Jean B. Richie's husband was to write the article, but she decided to give it a female angle. She is a photographic widow, but the gorgeous pictures he brings back from his trips are worth it. Photographers fall into two groups. The average person is concerned with candid photography. Leica cameras are rampant nowadays. More creative amateurs can do exciting things. The crowning glory of the first group is developing and printing their own "brain children" in the cellar darkroom. Now her husband has his own New York studio. The finest negative in the world is worthless until it is reproduced on paper. Composition is vital. Commercial photography covers a large field. We know what miracles are done for advertising food, clothes, and other commodities. Her husband specializes in industrial rather than studio photography. He once took her to Texas to show her first hand the industry he was photographing. Traveling with him, she saw the heavy equipment he had to carry with him being weighed. She believes that the most important quality for a successful amateur photographer is patience. Robert Yarnall Richie [1908-1984] began as an aerial photographer and now does industrial photography entirely. His photos appear regularly in "Fortune" and other magazines. He has a studio in Rockefeller Plaza and is rapidly gaining prominence in his field.
Photo: The Peoria Rocket en route from Chicago
Photo: One of the Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Trucks
Photo: Mrs. Robert [Yarnall] Richie, 28

"Dolls in the Old Trunk," 12, 13 [**Hobby**]
Ella R. Sands finds collecting dolls a fascinating hobby. The word "doll" derives from *eidelon*, the Greek word for idol or image. She takes the reader to her great-grandmother's old farmhouse. They delve into a trunk, where they find dolls with china, wax, and parian [biscuit porcelain imitating marble] heads. Importing these dolls from Europe—England, France, and Germany were in competition—was expensive, so the heads were sent over and the bodies made in America. During the Civil War, General [Colonel George Smith] Patton [Sr., 1833-1864] sent his niece on trips through the Northern lines to the beleaguered Southern troops carrying her doll concealed with quinine and calomel, which were much needed. The first patent for a doll [with a papier-maché head] in America was in 1855 to Ludwig Greiner [1796-1882] of Philadelphia, for his improvement of doll heads. To collectors, she warns that telling the age of a doll by its costume is dangerous because they have been redressed. In later years, the shifts in fashion changed more rapidly. The hobby "recreates the pageant of historical events and the atmosphere of bygone days."
Photo: A Group of Mrs. Sands' dolls

"Slightly Out of Focus," 14 [**Hobby**]
In an amusing tone, Kay Clifford writes that photography demands infinite patience—on the part of the photographer's wife. "Anyone bitten by a Leica is never quite the same again." Her husband's new hobby requires building and equipping a darkroom. The costs rise as more accessories are required—light meters, filters, tripods. The moment comes for Daddy to photograph Sissy and Sonny. Alas, this first batch of shots does not turn out well—too light, too dark, too fussy, entirely bland. He spends a great deal of time at the Camera Club and talks a lot about density, emulsion speed, and gamma. She grew up in a family immortalized by a Brownie 2a. He thought the results were "pretty wonderful."
Drawing: "Angle Shots," a cartoon by Marjorie Shand Wing

"French Fashions, 1800-1900," anon., 15 [**Fashion**]
The Metropolitan Museum of Art has assembled a group of "contemporary material" to illustrate costumes made in the 19th century called "French Fashions, 1800-1900." The timing is opportune because American designers are trying to replace creations formerly imported from Paris. The first gallery displays modes from 1800-1870. Surrounding the mannequins are a hundred prints showing French leaders of fashion. These prints are varied in subject and technique, representing the best artists of the time, including posters by Toulouse Lautrec.
Photo: Worth of Paris satin ball gown, 1882
Photo: Calling costume of taffeta, 1858

Three prize-winning photographs, 16, 17
Photo: Winter church, by William T. McKeown
Photo: Kitten climbing tree: "Jerry," by E. F. Carroll
Photo: Kitten and mother: "None of Your Sass," Leigh Rerick

Club Notes for March, 18, 19
Agnes Rowe Fairman, "The New Use of Fabrics" [**Fashion**]

Margery Closey Quigley, Montclair Public librarian, "Recent Biographies" [**Library**]

C. D. Wardlaw, "The Value of Planned Recreation" [**Health**]

Mrs. Frederick Settle, Greek Terra Cotta [**Art**]

Lewis S. Gannett, "Ten Thousand Books a Year" [**Literature**]
Photo: Lewis S. Gannett [1891-1966]

Elvira Kush Fradkin, "History in the Making" [**History**]

Spring Conference, March 7th, 20
Helen A Dougherty, Federation Secretary, reports that two of the speakers are Mrs. Patrick Henry Adams on "Stewardship" and Quincey Howe on "Whither America?"

"Let's Try Our Camera!" 21 [**Hobby**]
George G. Felt observes that the interest of the American public in photography has been gaining momentum. The personal byproducts are of great value; women in particular have become interested. If you have always taken snapshots, you will find yourself graduating to amateur photography. This group of people has begun forming clubs in many pales. They keep abreast of new developments, like taking color-pictures. You may never win a prize, but your satisfaction and fun will be great.

Social Service [**War**]
Eleanor Kempthorne, Chairman, reports that the War Relief Work on Wednesdays needs more people to help—and more machines. So far, members have turned over to the Red Cross: 17 children's dresses, six girls' skirts, three convalescent robes, three complete layettes, 22 baby blankets, and three dozen diapers.

Volume 11, Number 7 Quest April 1941

TRAVEL ISSUE

The Questers Club, 5

Pelecani Occidentales, frontispiece, 6
"The Growth of Love," Robert Bridges, [**Poetry**]

"Montclair Highlights: A Montclair Film Portrait of a Library," 7 [**Library**]
Myrtle S. Fayen explains that "Portrait of a Library" is a new moving picture taken in Montclair in the summer of 1940. The original intent was to show the importance and far-reaching influence of a typical suburban public library. It has been shown in many schools, library associations, neighborhood centers, and women's clubs. It does not show library procedure but a democratic institution serving all types in the community; it also shows glimpses behind the scenes. The film shows that the Free Public Library provides recreation, information, and inspiration for all. [Film produced and directed by Hans Burger, 1909-1990, and written by Sy (Simon) Wexler, 1916-2005. Funded by the Agnes Wilson Osborne Fund (Mrs. Harold S.). Shot on location in Montclair, New Jersey, this film shows the Montclair Public Library as a modern, forward-thinking library. Filmed to be shown around the world, it was distributed by the Museum of Modern Art under the auspices of the U.S. Department of State. The film was controversial in its time for its inclusion of the oft-censored book *Native Son* by Richard Wright.]

"The National Gallery of Art: Washington, D. C.," 8, 9 [**Art**]
On March 17, 1941, President Roosevelt dedicated the new National Gallery of Washington, D. C. It opened with the Mellon [Andrew William Mellon,1855-1937], and Kress [Samuel Henry Kress, 1863-1955], collections of paintings and sculpture. The donor, the A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust, did not want the family name on the building. The architect was John Russell Pope [1874-1937]. Mellon gave 126 paintings and 26 pieces of sculpture; Kress gave 375 painting and 18 pieces of sculpture, many from great Italian masters.
Photo: View of the Gallery from the Mall

Photo: The Annunciation, Jann van Eyck, 9

". . . Unto the Hills," 10 [**Travel**]
Marguerite Pentlarge's family—eight members—took the Westbound Canadian National Transcontinental Limited to Jasper Park in the heart of British Columbia. They were taken to the corrals to find their mounts. They slept in sleeping bags and were given a fine breakfast by Dave Henry, who then rolled up the table, tied on the stove, pots and pans, and staples, and hung them from the pack horses. They had two young guides to ride with them—in all, 11 people and 27 horses. They trekked for 200 miles, riding an average of 15 miles a day, with about seven hours in the saddle. They stopped at streams; they saw moose; they ate fish. One day it snowed. They rode through deep valleys. She feels an identity with the nomad peoples of the earth, "who yearned and

suffered and toiled, led their wives and children, their flocks and herds, over a pathless wilderness . . . to find the rich meadows and gentle rivers of some promised land."
Photo: Canada
Photo: Horses on the horizon
Photo: the camping tent

"Incredible Nassau," 11 [**Travel**]
Marjorie Ordway is familiar with this trip from the days when "everybody you knew would be aboard the luxury ship ". . . and on arrival it was just one big house party." Natives were poor, thin, and existed on very little. With the advent of prohibition and rum-running, the island "teemed with activity." Nassau water is very blue. The winter social life is very strenuous. The Duke and Duchess of Windsor lived there. [He was Royal Governor from 1940-1945.] The writer reports that he was interested in developing the local industry. [Accounts of his tenure were that, while having good intentions, he did not help the suffering people and distressed those in power by his defeatist sentiments concerning the chances of vanquishing Hitler.] The women of Nassau have straight backs from carrying something on their heads. Because of the war fears, the season started slowly, but now tourists come at the rate of seven or eight hundred a week.
Photo: Native Woman
Photo: Street Scene

"Air Cruise to Rio," anon., 12, 13 [**Travel**]
Rio has a gay, carnivalisitic attitude, rather like pre-war Paris [World War I]. Because it is 6,000 miles from the U.S., air travel is the best. Latin America is becoming recognized as a desirable place to travel, thanks to the Travel America policies of the U. S. Government. The first port of call on Pan American Airways is San Juan, Puerto Rico; then Port of Spain in Trinidad; and, finally, Rio. The author describes the route in detail. "Rio's attractions are too many to mention." Your cruise can be long or short, "but you will never forget your Pan American cruise."
Photo: Strato-Clipper, courtesy of Pan American Airways
Photo: An Air View of Rio, courtesy of Pan American Airways

"Made in America: The Montana Rockies Vacation Cavalcade," 14 [**Travel**]
Sam Macaulay realizes that, this year, Americans' thoughts for vacations are stopping at the shore and turning inward and inland. One of American's best vacation resources is Dude Ranching in the Rockies. They can turn the West's picturesque ranch work into play. Ten to fifteen thousand people per year vacation in Dude Ranches. The average stay is three weeks. From the east, the North Coast Limited serves Montana and Wyoming ranches. Dude Ranches have all the customary refinements and conveniences. Many have separate cabins and main dining rooms, with entertainment after dinner. The chief sport is horse-back riding; others fish for trout or hunt for big game. Some do actual work like haying or milking. "For the active or the idle, it will be a happy summer on the range."
Photo: Made in American—the Montana Rockies
Photo: Saddling up for the trail, 31

"Bride's-Eye View of Alaska," 15 [**Travel**]
Mrs. Robert Kallenberg writes a letter to her mother, Mrs. Walter R. Bryere, Jr., formerly of Montclair and a Club member. "So is Alaska!" she begins. She docks at Seward and settles with her new husband in Dillingham. All the women in the town are at THE store to welcome her. The house her husband rents is comfortable. Clark's Point is on the bay. "The air when it clears in the evenings is breathlessly bright."

"A Letter from England," 15 [**War**]
Donald Tibbenham heads a parish of 25,000 poor people and is writing to thank someone at the Club for all the help from America. "As you can imagine, we see life and death here. Still, Hitler has not yet and will not best our spirit."

"Canadian Dude Ranch," 16 [**Travel**]
Claire J. Staples begins, "A dude ranch in Alaska!" The idea took root in 1925, when her husband was in the lumber business, and they visited Premier Lake in British Columbia. She likes the name of the town: Skookumchuck. Originally, they wanted to establish a girl's Ranch Camp. Many natural game trails spread through the mountains and hills. Then they started accepting boys. The ranch is now named for their cattle brand—5 Half Diamond Ranch, but the address is still Skookumchuck. They pioneered the dude ranch idea in Canada. The children love it. When it was time to leave, one girl said, "Oh, darn it, now I have to go back and get all sophisticated again."
Photo: A cabin on a river.

Suggested Travel Books, 17 [**Travel**]
Sample suggestions follow. The United States: John James Audubon, *Audubon's America*; Mexico and Latin America: Arthemise Goortz, *South of the Border*; Hawaii: Armine von Temski, *Born in Paradise*; The East: Edgar Snow, *The Battle of Asia*; South Africa: Mrs. Lucy Pope Cullen, *Beyond the Smoke That Thunders*; Europe: Elswyth Thane Beebe, *England Was an Island Once*.

Club Notes for April, 19
Dr. Edna McEachern, "Parsifal: A Lecture-recital" [**Music**]
Photo: Dr. Edna McEachern [1912-2013]

Ruth Starr Rose [1887-1965], "Lithography" [**Art**]

Dorothy Draper, "Decorating and Party Giving" [**Fashion**]
Photo: Dorothy Draper [1889-1969]

"Grandma Has a Word for it," Charlotte Geer, an original play entered in the tournament at Paper Mill Playhouse [**Theatre**]

Clarissa Wentworth Collins, "Fascination with Mexico" [**Travel**]

The Music Department Presents a Spring Musicale, 20
The concert includes Dr. Edna McEachern, piano; Mary Gayle Dawson, contralto; and Nadia Koutzen (9) [1930-2011], prodigy violinist.

Sale for the Blind! 21 [**Social Welfare**]
For their 26th birthday, the Club will sponsor a sale of articles made by the New Jersey Commission for the Blind. Their gift shop is in Newark where the author found high quality goods, not "charity affairs."

Art Exhibit at Club, 22 [**Art**]
The Club exhibit features Sara Hess [1880-1960], who has exhibited in Europe as well as in America.

Garden Forum, 23 [**Gardening**]
Dr. Charles Connors will speak, with slides, on "Gardens of the World and Yours."

Exhibit at Newark Art Museum, 23 [**Art**]
The exhibit, "The Southern Neighbors," includes Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

Volume 11, Number 8 Quest May 1941

CONTENTS OF OUR BELOVED GARDENS

Turn Over Sale, 3
"From Rags to Riches"
Drawing: Front door of the Clubhouse, by Ella O'Donovan

Photo: Springtime, 5

The Questers Club, 7 [**Questers**]
The Questers look back at the past year and to their increase in membership to its quota of 125 members. In the coming year, they are invited to attend meetings of the Senior Club. They give thanks to their Senior Advisor, Mrs. Sumner Rhoades.

Drawing: Lackawanna Plaza, 8
The staff of *Quest* thanks everyone who has cooperated with them on the magazine. [They do not introduce themselves as they have done in years past.]

"Glimpses of Gardens—South to West," 9 [**Gardening**]
Sarah L. Hawkins remarks that the country grows more garden-minded each year. The Middleton Gardens in Charleston, South Carolina, are celebrating their 200th anniversary. On this tour, she describes the giant azalea in Blacksher gardens, so huge it takes 30 people to make a ring around it. The first azalea was brought in 1754 by Fifise Langlois. They were first grown commercially by Jacques Benventure de Lage of Mobile in 183o. The most beautiful site is the [Walter D.] Bellingraph Gardens, 20 miles from Mobile, grows the greatest collection of camellia japonica in the world—and gorgeous azaleas as well. She takes us to Hollywood to the garden of Cecil B. DeMille and his wife. He paid a quarter of a million dollars for two gardens to landscape gardener Charles Gibbs Adams [1884-1953]. Adams also worked for [actress] Ruth Chatterton [1892-1962] on an all-white garden (except for green foliage). Finally, he did the William Randolph Hearst garden at San Simeon at a cost of one million dollars for a great deal of daphne and 30,000 trees.
Photo: Middleton Gardens, Charleston, South Carolina
Photos of Middleton here and below courtesy of Gladys Segar, Montclair Public Library, for her permission to use her photographs.

"Cavorting with Cavalry: Former Essex Troopers, Fort Jackson, South Carolina," 10, 11 [**War**]
Charles H. P. Yallalee, Jr. writes that, instead of waiting for conscription, he and his friends joined the Essex Troop, the horse-mechanized cavalry at Fort Jackson in South Carolina. There are lots of tents for 41,000 "buck" privates ["buck" private stresses that it is the lowest rank in the army]. A captain orders them to mount their horses and head for the 102nd headquarters. The hard work resembles a nightmare. Inspections are tough. They are learning to ride and being trained to use pistols and rifles. Their basic training takes 13 weeks. They endure many demanding "details" like regimental guard, kitchen KP, and coal and wood. There are canteens. Occasionally they receive

a 24-hour leave. Do they like it? For some young and relatively uneducated men, they are learning a trade. All of them want to do their share to keep their fundamental form of free government.
Photo: More mail
Photo: New remount makes friends
Photo: Packages from home

"Hints on Flower Arrangement," 12 [**Gardening**]
Elizabeth B. Merriam notices that in May, many women are lured by flower shows. Arrangements for shows are different from ones for home, but the essentials are the same—establish background colors and select harmonizing container and flowers. An 18th century background requires an antique container and flowers like lilies, roses, and tulips. A modern background wants pottery or brass container and line arrangement of branches, calla lilies, and unusual foliage. The "pin type" holder is the best method for flat containers. Sand is recommended for flat containers. She gives many more pieces of advice, even explaining how to transport your arrangement in the car.
Photo: First-prize arrangement by Mrs. Merriam, International Flower Show

"Gardener's Prayer," Nancy Allen, from *House and Garden*, 13 [**Poetry**]

"Middleton Place," 14, 15 [**Gardening**]
Theodore Barnwell tells the reader about visiting Middleton Place [see Hawkins, above] on the Ashley River in Charleston, South Carolina, some years ago. He has seen many beautiful gardens but not one that is equal to this. He sees in the design of the garden a Design for Living. It was not "the season," so he studied "the form of the garden with its mellow, gracious charm." It was laid out by a French designer trained by Le Notre. [Then Henry Middleton worked on the garden in 1791; a few years later, the task was taken over by John Julius Pringle Smith, 1816-1894, and his wife, Heningham Lyons Ellet, 1888-1957.] He was a guest of the present owner, who showed him the guest house (formerly the slave quarters). Only one wing of the brick Georgian house remained. One could walk endlessly on the paths, but, of course, "there is a plan, and the relation of formal to informal areas is accomplished with consummate skill." He found an element of surprise in the midst of order. "We can achieve a place of beauty and of natural or manmade charm if it all ties together and follows some general but well thought out plan."
Map: Oldest Landscaped Gardens in America
Photo: Dogwood in Middleton Gardens

"Lovers and Music: Dyoke," 16 [**Hobby**]
Mary Brittain Livierato declares that her hobby is lovers. She considers this hobby from a musical point of view. Most of the great operas are based on lovers, but she is thinking of symphonic music. The story of Tristan and Isolde is highly passionate—two souls loving and longing to be together. Debussy tells the story of the lovers Pelleas and Melisande; Sibelius also writes about this pair, but he has another set of lovers in *[King] Christian II* (of Denmark), a suite for orchestra. Christian's love was not for his wife, Isabella, but for Dyoke [this character and name were not authenticated], daughter of a working woman. One of the nobles poisons her. The author carries

on with examples like Tchaikovsky's Romeo and Juliet and Ravel's Daphnis and Chloe. She cannot divine in what way Lovers will be the inspiration for musicians in the future.
Photo: Woman

"From Friend to Friend," 17 [**Literature**]
Lucy B. Goodwin answers the letter of her friend Mary, who asks her what she has been reading this winter. The answers are full of Goodwin's insights as the leader of the Best Sellers Group. Here are several examples: Charles Morgan, *The Fountain*, love in France; Kenneth Roberts, *Oliver Wiswell*, American Revolution; Pearl Buck, *Today and Forever*, short stories; and Rose Franken, *Claudia and David*, humor.
Photo: Mrs. Edward N. Goodwin, Chairman of Best Sellers Group for seven years

"Our Garden Birds," 18 [**Gardening**]
Beecher S. Bowdish, Secretary-Treasurer, New Jersey Audubon Society, states that it is time to prepare the bird houses. Birds are both attractive and useful neighbors. Blue birds and house wrens usually produce two or three broods a year. There are many other species, of course—orioles, sparrows, warblers, blue jays, and wood peckers. The New Jersey Audubon Society urges gardeners to maintain their encouragement for birds.
Photo: House Wren on doorstep of its nesting-box home

"Colonial Gardens," 19 [**Gardening**]
Gertrude M. Smith explains that colonial gardens were laid out in the 18th century and into the first two decades of the 20th century. Their designs were formal, but they were simple and planned for convenience. In adapting a colonial garden to modern use, "the general spirit should conform to the type and period of the house." New Jersey seems to be a "hybrid more than a pure type." In Montclair, we can find at least one old box bush and thicket of lilac. The mock orange, rose of Sharon, Persian lilac, and European barberry were widely used. She gives many other examples of trees and shrubs used in colonial days. "You may have the right design and the right plants put in the right places . . . but it takes continuous interest and action, an affectionate eye, and a prompt green thumb to have a garden."
Photo: Specimen Boxwood at home of Mr. C. M. Lincoln, North Mountain Avenue

Club Notes for May, 20, 21
Spring Musicale: Edna McEachern, piano; Mary Gayle Dawson, Contralto; and Nadia Koochen (9) [1930-2011], [prodigy] violinist. [**Music**]

The Art Department is invited by H. F. Jayne, Metropolitan Museum of Art, to the new exhibit, "The China Trade and Its Influences." [**Art**]

American Home Department: Frederick E. Mayer, "The Role of Stained Glass in Art." [**Art**]

Lisa Sergio, broadcaster and onetime secretary of Benito Mussolini. [**War**]
Photo: Lisa Sergio [1905-1989, who became a dedicated anti-Fascist]

New Jersey Federation Notes
Helen A. Dougherty reports that the 47th annual meeting will take place in Atlantic City and urges members to attend.

Social Service [**War**]
Eleanor Kempthorne reports that war sewing will be discontinued for the summer, but members are encouraged to continue working at home.

"Your Flag," 23 [**War**]
Albert W. [Wahl] Hawkes [1878-1971, New Jersey Senator, Republican, from 1943-1949] writes from the Flag's point of view. The Flag says that the third star from the left-hand corner in the top row is the New Jersey star because it was the third state to ratify the Constitution and be admitted into the union on December 18, 1787. The red color represents courage; the white is liberty; the blue is the heavens. The thirteen trips are for the 13 colonies. The Flag wants us to swear that "I will always support the will of God on earth and promote the development of mankind in rightful happiness."

"The Important Job Ahead," 23 [**War**]
Philip D. Reed [1899-1989, CEO of General Electric] warns that the coming struggle between dictatorship and democracy will irrevocably fashion the lives to which our children's children will conform. Let us not be clouded by emotionalism but realize that conditions beyond our borders make even more compelling the need to understand, teach, and live our Primer of American Self-Government.

Art Exhibit: Two artists this month, 29 [**War**]
Bertha Linneman has had two one-man exhibitions: one in Manhattan and one at the Brooklyn Art Museum. The New Jersey State Art Museum in Trenton bought one of her oil landscapes. Lorena Babbitt Lynch was one of the founders of the Bloomfield Art Leagues. She was winner of the first award in oils at one of the Art Center's Annual shows.

VOLUME TWELVE

Volume 12, Number 1 Quest October 1941

A List of Club Activities for October, 1

Photo: King Street Days, John Allison, 3

Photo: Mrs. Frederick Llewelyn, Our President, 4

"1941," Trixie Llewelyn, 5 [**Message**]
Her message concerns the fact that she has moved to Summit, but she will conduct her duties from there and continue to be present at the office on Tuesday mornings.

Photo: Mrs. William B. Dickson and Mrs. William T. Ropes in Pioneer Costumes: the latter represented the Montclair Women's Club; the former, the Research Club of Montclair, 6

New Jersey Sate Federation of Women's Club, 7
Seventh District Dates for Meetings in 1941-1942

The Montclair Women's Club, Inc., 8
The club was organized on April 15, 1915. Here is a list of past presidents: Mrs. William T. Roper, 1915-1917; Mrs. I. Seymour Crane, 1917-1919; Mrs. William G. Frost, 1919-1921; Mrs. Arthur Hunter, 1921-1923; Mrs. Lynne J. Bevan, 1923-1925; Mrs. Olin P. Geer, 1925-1927; Mrs. Frederick E. Brown, 1927-1929; Mrs. Frederick H. Amerman, 1929-1931; Mrs. Herbert W. Ellis, 1931-1934; Mrs. Robert L. Grant, 1934-1936; Mrs. J. Graham Carswell, 1936-1938; Mrs. Richard W. Lewis, 1938-1940.

"Our Club on Its 26th Birthday," 1941, 9 [**Poetry**]
The last stanza of Charlotte Geer's birthday poem to the club is: "Our birthday wish must be a prayer: / Give us, oh Father, courage for our day. / Facing this evil thing, give us the faith to say, / This, too, THIS, TOO, shall pass away."

Turn Over Sale Information, 10 [**Fundraising**]
Photo: The faces of two men in military uniform

Chairmen for Committees for Turn Around Sale, 11 [**Fundraising**]

Drama, 12 [**Theatre**]
Enid H. Griswold salutes Charlotte Geer and her play, "Grandma Had a Name for It," and thanks her for her generosity with her prize money for winning the best original play in the 1941 Tournament [at Paper Mill Playhouse].

The Questers Club Schedule for the new season, 12 [**Questers**]

The Program Committee Presents . . . schedule for the new season, 13

Club Notes for October, 14, 15
John Allison, experiments with pigments [**Art**]

Mrs. Patrick Henry Adams, "The Consumer and the Defense Program" [**War**]

Elsie Mae Gordon, "Behind the Broadcasts" [**Radio**]

"The Use of Salads and Other Food Combinations" [**Cuisine**]

Agnes Rowe Fairman, Fall decorating [**Interior Decorating**]

Dr. Edna McEachern [1912-2013], "Master Works of Music" [**Music]**
Hugh [Robert] Wilson [1885-1946], Ambassador to Germany, "Under Three Reichs" [**War**]

The Montclair Women's Club Officers 1941-1942, 16

Membership List, about 540 members, 17-27

Standing Committee chairmen, 28-32

Volume 12, Number 2 Quest November 1941

CANADA

(The Editors thank Clarissa Wentworth Collins of the International Dept. for this number.)

Prime Minister Churchill, 4 [**Message**]
The medallion with Churchill's picture is adorned with drawings of the Eagle, the Lion, and the Maple. Clarissa Wentworth Collins explains they are symbols of the three great democracies. She quotes a familiar poem by [James Russell] Lowell [1819-1891], which begins, "New occasions teach new duties . . ."

Photo: [Old] Hay Bay Church [Ontario, Canada], reconstructed exactly as erected in 1792, 5

"The Loyalist Exiles," 5, 6 [**History**]
Dr. William G. Wallace was pastor of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church in Toronto. After the defeat of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781, the British Government recognized the independence of the colonies followed by New York's surrender in 1783. These events caused the migration of some 35,000 Loyalists across the Northern Border. An outstanding Loyalist was Sir John Johnson [1741-1830], who took with him some 300 of his dependents to Montreal. The Canadian Government put him in charge of the transfer of Loyalists to various settlements. The largest settlement was along the St. Lawrence [River] and the Bay of Quinte, where 4,000 persons settled. The author is especially interested in Adolphustown, which celebrated in 1884 its "worthy band of refugees." The country was of "unbroken forest," rock, rivers, and few clearings. Though some Loyalists were rich, many were of humble origin. His article continues in depth about the plight of the immigrants and the advantages that came to Canada as a result; one of which was a democratic government. Bitter feelings have disappeared, and the two countries are "good neighbors."

Photo: Man and horse at lake
"Summer Suggestions—1942," 7 [**Travel**]
Angela Morgan quotes Dr. Leon Fradkin as a proponent of the Canadian Rockies for an ideal vacation place. He has spent several summers riding the glorious trail of Canada's National Parks [and written in this magazine about it]. Morgan wants to tell about her trip, starting with a stay at the Lord Nelson Hotel in Halifax, which faces a beautiful public garden. She canoed; later, she spent a day in Chester as guest at Government House because one of her ancestors, Sir John Wentworth [1737-1820], had been governor. She urges you, the next time you are in the New York Public Library, to look at Copley's portrait of him. It was when the new Republic was born that he fled from New Hampshire to Canada.

Photo: Montmorency Falls, Quebec
"A Letter from Peggy Westerfield," 8 [**Travel**]
Peggy Westerfield is a former resident of Montclair and member of the Club who now lives in Damariscotta, Maine. In a letter to Clarissa Wentworth Collins, she writes about her family's annual "pioneer" trek to Canada. They reached Calais [the Maine border crossing] on their way to

St. Johns [the capital of Newfoundland] and the Bay of Fundy [between Newfoundland and New Brunswick]. They picked up many hitchhiking soldiers, "many of them right off the farm," From St. Johns, where they stayed in a cabin, they went to Monkton [New Brunswick]—wonderful rural countryside—and saw a large moose munching vegetables in an adjacent garden. She cannot wait to plan their next trip—probably to Prince Edward's Island.

"Some Canadian Poets," 9, 10 [**Poetry**]
Clarissa Wentworth Collins tells us that Oliver Goldsmith wrote an epic about eh Loyalists called *The Rising Village*. She writes that Canada has produced many poets. The best-known group, "The Poets of the Sixties," includes "the dean of Canadian literature, Charles G. [George] D. [Douglas] Roberts [1860-1943]. Some of his poetic lines ring today, as in "Ode to the Confederacy": "Awake, my country, the hour is great with change." A Loyalist in the group, Archibald Lampman, [1861-1899], was known as "The poet of the seasons." Duncan Campbell Scott [1862-1947] was a distinguished member of the Civil Service. One of his best poems was "To the Heroic Soul." Another good poet, the author of "Dawn," was Major Frederick George Scott [1861-1944], priest and poet. This extensive article continues at length, adding a number of women poets, among many others.

Photo: Parliament Building Ottawa
"The Capital of the Dominion," 11 [**Travel**]
Sarah Sears Harkness writes that Ottawa is beautifully situated at the confluences of three rivers. After the War of 1812, the Duke of Wellington built the picturesque Rideau ["curtain"] Canal, which runs through the city between parks and gardens. A British Army Engineer named Nicholas Sparks [1794-1862] was employed for the construction of the canal in a settlement called Bytown. Queen Victoria selected it, renamed Ottawa, as the capital. The buildings of the Houses of Parliament were made of stone, perfect examples of Gothic architecture. The tower dedicated to Peace and Victory was added in 1919, with 53 carillons and Big Ben in the steeple. She continues with details about other buildings and many beautiful parks. The war has temporarily changed the appearance of Ottawa, having had to erect many temporary buildings, but Canada is ready "to ride out the storm."

Dr. Edna McEachern's Lectures, 12 [**Music**]
The Music Department lays out her schedule of talks on masterworks of Music, beginning with Beethoven's "Eroica," No. 3. The names of the members of the committee are listed.

The Questers Club, 12 [**Fashion**]
For their first meeting, Clara Freedman from the American Friends Service Committee will be the speaker. Following her is Mme. [Rose Marie] Bourdillon, of the Charm School, who has degrees from Yale and the Sorbonne.

Helen Dougherty—A Tribute, 13 [**Message**]
Anne Coe Mitchell writes that all the members are shocked by the sudden death of Helen Dougherty, a well loved and dynamic part of the Club. She was an excellent worker, speaker, and writer. As the Federation Secretary, she was able to make connections to the larger Club World. Best of all, "she was our friend" and "she will always be here among us."

"Canadian Art," 14 [**Art**]
Clarissa Wentworth Collins writes that before England had a definite school of art, one flourished in Canada. This first art school opened at Cap-Tourmonte, near Quebec, in 1675[-1680] for the ecclesiastical arts of architecture, painting, sculpture, and wood carving in their Renaissance. Years later, a private Art Association was created in Montreal in 1860. It was through the efforts of the Marquis of Lorne [John Campbell, 9th Duke of Argyll, 1845-1914], Governor-General of Canada, that the National Gallery of Ottawa came into being. Spreading interest in fine arts through the country, "The Group of Seven" gave birth in 1920 to the "real and vigorous" Canadian School of Art. [They were Franklin Carmichael, Lawren Harris, A.Y. Jackson, Frank Johnston, Arthur Lismer, J.E.H. MacDonald, and Frederick Varley.]

"Speaking of Canadian Literature," 14 [**Literature**]
Clarissa Wentworth Collins quotes Fred Jacobs in *American Mercury* magazine as saying, "No other country has been so enriched as Ontario and the Maritime Provinces after the American Revolution." In addition to the Loyalists, many retired British people brought their Victorian Literature to Canada. A pioneer country was busy clearing forests and building houses. Some say the first great Canadian novel was Mazo de la Roche with *Jalna*. Others choose Kenneth Roberts's *Love on Smoky River.* Judge [Thomas Chandler] Haliburton [1796-1865] was a well-known humorist, who gave us Sam Slick, [a wisecracking commentator on Colonial life in Canada.] Stephen Leacock is another delightful humorist.

"Our Northern Neighbor at the Montclair Public Library," anon., 15
From many, many choices, a few examples are L. M. Montgomery, *Anne of Green Gables*, 1908; Stephen Leacock, *Nonsense Novels*, 1912; Mazo de la Rocher, *Jalna*, 1927

New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs Fall Conference, 15
Mrs. J. W. Thomas, "Successful Refugee Rehabilitation" and Robert Lee Humber, "Postwar Preparedness." [**War**]

Club Notes for November, 16, 17
Junius Allen, N. A. [1898-1962] [**Art**]

Elvira Kush Fradkin, "History in the Making" [**History**]

Adelaide Stedman, "Leading World Figures" [**Current Events**]

Edna McEachern lecture-recitals [**Music**]

Panel on "The Proposed Change in the Constitution:" Governor Charles Edison [1890-1969, son of Thomas Edison]; Arthur T. Vanderbilt [1888-1957, Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court]; and John E. Bebout, a professor of government and former President of the American Bar Association. [**Voting**]

Drama workshops with Mrs. Kenneth Adams [**Theatre**]

Photo: Strathcona Park [Vancouver Island]

"Niagara at Night," James Lewis Milligan [1876-1961], the Hemans' Prize Medalist for Lyrical Poetry and a resident of Toronto [**Poetry**]

"Escapes!" a new column by Charlotte Geer, 28 [**Opinion**]
Remarks after a summer holiday are always annoying: Roofing company, "May we send a representative to estimate insulating your house?" Or your husband, "Did you send my summer suits to the tailor?" . . . In the midst of many household details, she read a beautiful book about a woman's heart in wartime, Margaret Kennedy's *Where Stands a Wingèd Sentry* . . . Headlines read: "Three Russian Armies Surrounded." "Britain Faces Stricter Rationing" . . . She wants to learn to be tolerant, not about the Big Things, but the Little Things.

Volume 12, Number 3 Quest December 1941

Editor's Note, 3 [**Message**]
"With our own armed forces guarding stations to the North of us," Christmas is not the same."

Photo: Mt. Vernon, home of George Washington, 4 [**Message**]
"The power of the Constitution will always be in the people."
"To each of you my sincerest greetings for the holiday season," Trixie Llewelyn, President

"Christmas in California," 5 [**Travel**]
Louise E. Titus agreed to send a Christmas greeting from California. In the San Francisco Bay region, a Christmas morning is bright, yet cool—by lunch time, the French doors to the dining room are open. The color red predominates. Near our Berkeley home are avenues lines with eucalyptus. In Southern California, Christmas flowers, or poinsettias, grow 12 feet high. Roses abound. For indoor decoration, every garden has evergreens, especially the deodars [cedars] with their feathery, drooping branches. The evenings are mild. The holidays everywhere suggest a certain sumptuousness; here, she thinks of the Japanese persimmon. The cheeriness of Southern California stems from the mild weather. The inner life of Christmas is the same on both coasts, with wreaths of redwood greens. Candles gleam in widows. Southern California is long—from the desert places like Palm Springs to the snow on the Sierra Nevada mountains. "Christmas peace and blessing come alike, under pine or palm, snow or sun. It is everlasting."

"Hanover Holiday," 6, 7 [**Travel**]
Helen F. Brooks asks the reader to picture an old New England town with arching trees bordering the street, a beautiful campus with brick colonial buildings, a bell tower, and you have the Hanover Inn. How did they produce this epicurean delight? The story goes back to 1933 [the high of the Depression] when Ford Sayre, a young man, a graduate of Dartmouth, could not find a job. He was married. In 1935, Dartmouth asked him and his wife to manage the Inn. The Ski School becomes their pride and joy. How can we account for their huge success? They are not afraid of hard work. They have a flair for decoration and color. They have an enthusiastic devotion to this part of the country—and an ever-deepening love for New Hampshire. "A happy combination of imagination and attention to detail brings a successful conclusion to many an experiment. Sayre was a "local boy" from Essex Fells, New Jersey. [Sayre recognized that many local children were unable to learn to ski or to afford the simple equipment and decided to set up a ski school for rural children. He enlisted in the Army Air Corps in August 1942, while his learn-to-ski program continued under his wife's supervision. At age 34, he was killed in a crash during a War Bond Drive exhibition.]
Photo: Luncheon at Hanover Inn, New Hampshire
Photo: Obstacle race during children's Ski School

"Escapes!" 8 [**Opinion**]
Charlotte Geer creates a satirical dialogue between two exasperated women shoppers trying to buy stockings. Says one: "This war is making everything perfectly impossible" . . . She and her husband feel a special grace on Halloween: "Dozens of little colored children came with bags, but we

greeted them cordially and they all thanked us" . . . A popular impression is that well-known lecturers are never anxious. Untrue. Even a veteran like John Mason Brown "suffers agonies" . . . Another "must" book that illustrates England's "courage and gallantry and humanity at bay" is Phyllis Bottome's glorious *Mansion House of Liberty* . . . Geer ends with a poem, a prayer "for children everywhere."

"Letters from Alaska," 9 [**Travel**]
Margaret Carpenter, who is the wife of the chief engineer at the Naval Base on Kodiak Island, writes to her Aunts Laura and Bess about their life in Alaska. Her husband has 1,000 men employed on his construction project. She refers to the base as a picturesque "reservation." There are Naval officers and Marines as well as civilians. Her house is comfortable. She must cook three times a day because there are no restaurants. Supplies come by boat from Seattle. The mail is irregular due to the weather. Their Christmas holidays were full; the children had an old-fashioned Christmas program with a play at school. The women on the Station organized a Women's club, featuring a War Relief knitting project. The children are involved in a Camp Fire and a Scouts group. The Station newspaper is called "Williwaw" [a sudden violent squall]. She appreciates the magazines the family has sent, including *Quest*, a "splendid" magazine she enjoys greatly.

To our club members, Fort Dix Project, 10 [**War**]
The proceeds of the Turn Over Sale will enable the club to pay off the loan to the Stage Fund and to furnish a Company Day Room for the boys at Fort Dix.

The Questers Club, 10
American Airlines will show two movies, "Flight Ships of the Air" and "Flying Stewardesses."

"Some Books I Have Enjoyed during the Past Year," 11 [**Literature**]
Anne Coe Mitchell discusses many recent books. The two books that shine out more brightly than all the rest are [Winston] Churchill's *Blood Sweat and Tears*, "great and heartening reading," and *A Mary Webb Anthology*, romantic tales. Two other books she wants to mention are Dionis Coffin Riggs, *From Off Island*, and Henry Beetle Hough, *Country Editor*, both of which deal with life on Martha's Vineyard. For gardeners, she recommends Dr. [David] Fairchild's *The World Was My Garden*, and, for adventurers, Margaret Armstrong's *Trelawny.* And many more.

"The New and the Old in Christmas Cards," 12 [**History**]
Helen Peck Young is someone who enjoys displaying the Christmas cards as they arrive. The first Christmas cards were launched in 1846 when Henry Cole [1808-1882], founder of the Royal Academy, hired John Calcott Horsely [1817-1903] to design and lithograph a special holiday greeting card. He sent out 1,000, valued today at $250 each. Charles Dickens's Christmas Stories helped promote a greater interest in the Festival. Louis Prang [1824-1909], a European refugee, started in 1870 the first American Christmas Card industry. The original card, by Dora Wheeler, won a $2,000 prize in 1889 and is now in the Museum of the City of New York. The card shows a destitute young woman with baby who beholds a vision of another mother—Mary—with the little Lord Jesus in her arms. Styles in Christmas cards go in and out of fashion; the pet dog has

influenced the design. The favorite decoration is the birth of the Christ Child. Estimates show that 105 million holiday cards pass through the New York metropolitan postal area.

"Christmas Decorations," 13 [**Interior Decoration**]
Elizabeth B. Merriam believes that expensive parties are not necessary—welcoming friends and family is the point. Decorating for Christmas parties allows for wider scope for originality than any other entertaining. Planning in advance might help find special candles or amusing figurines for each table. Several considerations are useful. First is choosing the background for the table setting, such as using a white cloth or tinting it to some subtle tone. Second is deciding on the arrangement, whether to use a center decoration or a pair of containers at each end of the table. Be sure to keep the colors "warm." Figured plates may make the table look too "busy." Candlelight enhances the scene. Hundreds of flowers offer a choice—from poinsettias, carnations, roses among them. Don't forget to prune the indoor shrubs. Write your guest list.

Club Notes for December, 14, 15
Citizenship: William J. O'Connor [**Voting**]

Major Herbert [M.] Dawley [1880-1970] [**Theatre**]

Richard H. [Herkimer] Van Esselstyn [1895-1945] and Mirabeau C. Towns [**Fashion**]

Magic: Richard Du Bois [**Theatre**]

The Christmas Carol," Lawrence Bolton, Director [**Theatre**]

Art Exhibit: Florence Standish Whiting [1888-1947] [**Art**]

Montclair Women's Club Officers 1941-1942, 16
For *Quest*: Editor: Mrs. Donald Brooks. Associate Editors: Charlotte Geer, Effie B. Lewis, and Mrs. J. R. M. Klotz

Volume 12, Number 4 Quest January 1942

QUESTERS NUMBER

"The Declaration of the Federation of the World," 2
Robert Lee Humber
[Robert Lee Humber, 1898-1970, launched his Movement for World Federation on 27 Dec. 1940 at Davis Island in Core Sound, an old ancestral home. After he had lobbied across North Carolina, the General Assembly passed his resolution, becoming the first legislative body in history to endorse the principles of a world federal government.]

Greetings 1942, 4 **Message]**
Hortense J. Felt writes that they are thinking about those women abroad who are not free to enjoy the advantages we seek in common friendships. From all we hear, "Home is the first line of defense." For comfort, she wants to quote "Credo," a poem by Elsie Linn Harrison in *Good Housekeeping*, ending, "For I still believe that in my folded hands / Lies the destiny of America."
Photo: Hortense J. Felt, Questers president

"Two For You," Eleanor Madge Stein, 5 [**Short Story**]
Captain Peter Chichester lives in a country cottage across from the Manor house inhabited by his old friend John Edwards with his wife Enid. Peter is recuperating from having survived fighting in France in 1940 and escaping from Dunkirk. He misses Margaret, who is in town. Enid arranges for two boys to be billeted with him. They are filthy creatures, Oliver and Jim, who are taken in hand by his Cornish housekeeper and stripped and bathed. Peter has to leave the house to escape the noise. He runs into Margaret in the village, who was on her way to see him. She has left her mink coat at his house; when they return there, the two little boys have destroyed the garment. She leaves in a fury. He has the boys taken to Edith; he calls the Billeting Office and orders two shy little girls for him to care for. He is confident that Margaret will forgive him, as soon as he buys her a new coat.

"Never Again!" 6 [**Opinion**]
Margaret French Findlay wonders what is so alluring about a supermarket. She always spends twice as much as she needs. She is tempted by bargains and unable to buy one can at a time. She always buys too many items in search of a bargain. With her husband, child, and dog waiting in the car, she begins piling items into her cart. She knows now that it is impossible to stop just "for a few things." When she finds she has bought more than she can pay for, the kind clerk skillfully sets aside items. When they are safely home and the baby fed and asleep, they put away the groceries. Her husband was quick to see "so much for so little." There is no point in her saying, "Never again."

"A Changing World," 7 [**War**]
Alice [Duff] Stitt Frutchey [1902-1992] offers a glimpse into how, so far, the war has affected one of her cousins in England. Graham Donald is a charming, carefree Englishman whom they met in England in 1937, the Coronation Year. In 1940, he married Jean Walker, an amateur ballroom-

dancing champion. He writes that the awful shock of being at war again has passed, and people have settled down. There is no flag-waving. Uniforms are indistinguishable. No regimental badges are worn. Sailors no longer wear the names of their ships. He and his wife grope their way through blacked-out streets. He is not yet in uniform, having been ill all summer [no explanation]. All his friends are serving. A lad at school with him went down on the *Courageous*. His brother-in-law was killed. Private cars are rare because of the gas rationing, He sends best wishes to everyone.
Map: England
Photo: Lieutenant and Mrs. William Graham Donald, Royal Navy, 22

"Good Intentions and How to Avoid Them," 8 [**Health**]
Douglas Taylor states that it is impossible to divert the attention of people who think they have found a "cure" for something. He has, however, "quelled the Florence nightingales of poison ivy." When he was in college, he had a mild case of poison ivy. Endless people brought cures—ammonia; Zonita; zinc ointment and bandages; and colorless nail polish. So, he used a dark red polish and the result was alarming. People avoided him. He is eager to achieve the same result with another common complaint.

"Pearls for Everyone," 9 [**Fashion**]
Gladys Ferry says that pearls are the "Cinderellas of the jewel world"—diamonds take the headlines. A natural pearl is formed when a foreign substance enters the shell of an oyster. With cultured pearls, an irritant is artificially introduced into the oyster shell. Artificial pearls are never mentioned in polite society. The Priscilla Pearl is a good example of the way the better grade of artificial pearls is made. The essence is taken from the iridescent specks on the scales of the herring fish. After the essence is made, it is coated on an iridescent bead 6-30 times and backed between each dipping. Queen Pearl, a finished fresh-water pearl named for Eugenie, was found in Paterson [New Jersey] in 1858.

"Old Spanish Furniture," 10 [**Hobby**]
Eileene Wilmot explains that collectors go to South America for old furniture. Mexico, for example, has relics of the ancient conquerors of the Aztecs. The warriors of Old Spain left marks of masculinity on their furniture. Old carpenters built their chests and tables from patterns unchanged for centuries, with a Moorish Influence. Walnut was the favorite wood of cabinet makers. Furniture makers were under strict regulations. The wood had to be cut in a special season; the workers were allowed to use only the hides of mules and horses. The Varqunos, a cabinet design, is the most characteristic piece of Spanish furniture. The old Catalan chest was the only distinct piece of feminine furniture. Beautifully worked iron was fashioned for lamps and candelabras. Even in the kitchen is beauty—the Epetro, an iron stand for utensils.

"Carnival in Trujillo," anon., 11 [**Short Story**]
The *centrale*, in Trujillo, Peru, was empty at noon, except for Jose-Vincente Orbegoso, recently released from jail. He had been arrested for painting APRA [American Popular Revolutionary Alliance] on the mayor's front walk. *Apristos* are member of the People's Party; others call them "Communists." He was fired from the steamship line that had hired him as a chauffeur. How could

he enjoy the carnival with no money and a bleak future? He had hoped this year to win the heart of Maria Tartarilla—then she will no longer want shopkeeper Miguel Fernandez, but he has money and has hired a horse for the carnival. An American man drives into the square; Mr. Brady hires him as his chauffeur because he speaks English. On the day of the dyeing, he borrows the car, sprays dye out the window, and makes Maria love him. Jose is arrested again, but at least he has won Maria. *Vive el Apra!*

"A Portrait—Finished," "And So It Goes," "Night," and "Ballad of a Nice Girl with Sincere Convictions," Tony Zobian, 12 [**Poetry**]

"The Ancient and Honorable Origins of Tobacco," 13 [**History**]
Marion Benbow relates that, about 2,500 years ago, Herodotus wrote about the Scythians throwing leaves of a certain tree upon the fire; men got drunk on the fumes. People have always smoked something, but "it is to the Americans that tobacco itself has been traced." When Columbus went to San Salvador in 1492, he found the Indians puffing tobacco leaves rolled in corn shucks—the original cigarette. From there, the use of the herb spread all over the world. The first anti-tobacco book was called *Worke for Chimney Sweepers* [*A Warning for Tabacconists* (sic), Philartes] 1602. In 1604, King James I launched the first campaign against tobacco. America was exporting great quantities. In 1773, Samuel Johnson said that smoking was no longer a custom in polite society. Then William Cowper celebrated its popularity. Gradually, pipes and cigarettes came back into mode, depending upon the king.

Club Notes for January, 14, 15
John Mason Brown [**Theatre**]

Natalie Avidan, Pan-American Relations [**Interior Decorating**]

Mrs. David Higham, England [**War**]

Mrs. Robert S. Powell, New Jersey [**War**]

Henry C. Wolfe [1898-1976], "Hitler's Challenge to the Americas" [**War**]
Wolfe was the author of *The Hitler Octopus*

The Questers Club, 16 [**Questers**]
This is career month. The first speaker in this category is Nona Baldwin [Brown, 1918-2014]. A Montclair girl, she became a writer and eventually joined the staff of the *New York Times*. She received a Pulitzer Prize in 1940 for her reporting.

"To Change," Elise Manson, 17 [**Poetry**]

Volume 12, Number 5 Quest February 1942

The Gettysburg Address, 2

Photo: "Day Breaking," by Ameé Davis, on exhibit for February

"Escapes!" 4 [**Opinion**]
Charlotte Geer continues her stream of consciousness column. . . . the title of this column has become "obnoxious" since the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor . . . in a little story, Mrs. Whoosis and her daughter Molly wait for father, who is on air-raid duty . . . They have agonized through Pearl Harbor, Guam, Wake Island, and Manila . . . Older women feel unwanted in active branches of defense and the Red Cross. "We did our bit in 1919, "she says. "An apron is a pretty fine uniform."

"Evacuation from China—1937," December 1941, 5, 6 [**War**]
Jane Sabalot relates that times were uncertain in August and September of 1937, at the beginning of the Sino-Japanese War. The flagship pulled away, leaving my daughter, Nancy, and me at Tsingtao [Qingdao, on the Yellow Sea coast]. They wait and wait and, finally a naval transport is on its way to evacuate them. She hopes the ship will stop in Shanghai so she can see her husband. Finally, it is time to leave. They pass her husband's ship, the *U.S.S. Augusta*, with Admiral [Harry Irvin] Yarnell [1875-1959, who prophesized in 1932 that Pearl Harbor was vulnerable to naval aerial attack] in charge. They drop anchor in the harbor, and the husbands come aboard. They go out to lunch and do some shopping. The hotel has scaffolding over it; on the streets were sandbags and barbed wire at intervals. The Augusta officers rented a party suite at the Cathay Hotel. Nancy came with them, of course; they feared an air raid. The Japanese guns were within ear shot. She and Nancy were on their way to Manila, with no hotel reservations. One shipload of refugees was greeted in Manila by a typhoon. Two days and nights from Shanghai, they came to the beautiful harbor of Hongkong; finally, Manila. "Anyway, " I thought as we pulled into the dock, "Safe this far.' (Jane Sabalot is the wife of Commander A. C. J. Sabalot, who is stationed in Vichy, France, as Naval attaché to Admiral [William D.] Leahy.)

"Miss Kate," Charlotte Geer, 7 [**Short Story**]
Miss Kate Timothy slowly moves downstairs to turn on the gas under her percolator. Bathed and dressed, she enjoys her coffee and the *Herald*. After moving in six months ago, her routine has been peaceful and undisturbed. For forty years, she had lived in two rooms in New York City and worked at Sherwood and Andrews, Accountants. At her current address in Cranston, New Jersey, she has no friends now, but she hopes to find someone at the church. At the service, she is surprised to find herself among all these well-dressed people. Suddenly, she faints. When she comes to, the couple who were sitting in the pew next to her are there. She imagines the telephone's ringing, and answers with her former office manners. The man, holding her hand, is a doctor. Three people come to her funeral. She had always known Cranston was a friendly town.

New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, 8

Agenda for February 3, 1942

"The American Red Cross Needs You for National Defense," anon., 9 [**War**]
As the old saying goes, "The Red Cross Wants You." This article summarizes the volunteer services available: Administration Corps (working at headquarters); State Assistance Corps; Nurse's Corps; Hospital and Recreation Corp (Gray Ladies); Home Service Corps (civilian morale); Motor Corps; Braille Corps; and Production Corps. The three places to take Red Cross courses are Red Cross Headquarters; Adult Education Center, Montclair High School; and the Woman's Club of Upper Montclair.

"Three Ladies and Private Platt," anon., 11 [**War**]
Even before our War was declared, many of us had a desire to help the Allies. We knitted and tolled bandages, but we wanted to do more. A few weeks ago, we received an appeal to help furnish a Head Quarters Company Day Room for the 119th Quartermaster Company of the 44th Division at Fort Dix [south of Trenton]. We enthusiastically responded. We went shopping for furnishings and materials for curtains and upholstering. A large group came together to cut yards of bright orange gauze and turn them into eleven pairs of curtains. Wonderful donations came in—radios, chairs, davenports, tables, lamps. We took everything in a van and were met by Private Pratt. The room looked dismal, but, in no time at all, the curtains were hung and the furnishings arranged, including a brand-new ping pong table and permanent supplies of magazines. The transformation was miraculous. Private Pratt suggested lunch at the Service Club. They met with Colonel [Cassius M.] Dowell, the commanding officer. The whole experience was wonderful. And they received a thank-you letter saying that, "Our day room is the pride of the regiment."

Club Notes for February, 12, 13
"The Home in National Defense," Dr. Lillian [Evelyn Moller] Gilbreth [1878-1972] [**War**]
Edna McEachern [1912-2013], "Der Rosen Cavalier" [**Music**]
Elvira Kush Fradkin, "History in the Making" [**History**]

René [Alexander] Dussaq [1911-1996, who parachuted into Normandy with the 101st Airborne Division in 1944], "A South Americans' View of South America" [**International**]
Photo: View of South America

John Eskine, "Present Day Novel Writing" [**Literature**]
Photo: John Erskine [1879-1951]

"Early Nineteen Hundred Model," anon., 22 [**Short Story**]
The author's father was a disciplinarian who often spanked the children with an applewood T-square. One night, when the parents were out, the children moved all the moveable objects on the second floor to the entrance way. Their father said he would spank them the next time he went out. For two weeks, they behaved in an exemplary manner. It was hard for him to spank them after their good behavior, but he did—and it ruined his whole evening.

THEATRE

Photo: Pegg's Cove, by Hortense Budell, on exhibit with Ada Budell

Photo: "Papa Is All," Celeste Holm, Jessie Royce Landis, Carl Benton Reid, Emmett Rogers

"Reunion in the Guild Theatre," anon., 5 [**Theatre**]

The story of the Paper Mill Playhouse [Milburn, New Jersey] is of special interest now because it is closely related to *Papa Is All*, the new comedy at the Guild Theatre [in Manhattan]. The co-directors are Frank Carrington [1902-1975] and Agnes Morgan [1879-1976], who are also co-directors at Paper Mill Playhouse. Patterson Greene is the author of the play. Morgan [1879-1976] is best known for her work at the Neighborhood Playhouse on the Lower East Side, which gave a start to famous actors like James Cagney, Aline MacMahon, Paula Trueman, and Dorothy Sands. The last named is one of the reasons that *Papa Is All* is the season's brightest comedy. The play is an all-around reunion for the players. Because the dialect is Pennsylvania Dutch, the author thought they should find an expert to coach the actors. They hired Bob Sheffer, 6th generation. They also needed to worry about authentic clothes and household furnishings. The directors and producers spared no effort to see that every detail was accurate and perfect. As one of the reviewers said, "Pop's a Pip!"

Photo: Frank Carrington, director, co-founder, Paper Hill Playhouse], 18

"Escapes!" 6 [**Opinion**]

Charlotte Geer believes that the war effort makes us all afraid of deprivation and loss, but there have also been some salutary effects. Rationing sugar has made some of us thinner; we have to walk instead if drive. But why are the men setting up a bureau of birth control?

Photo: Boris Karloff, Helen Brooks, and Edgar Stehli in *Arsenic and Old Lace*. [**Theatre**]

"So You Think an Actor's Life is Glamourous?" 7

Helen Brooks has loved the theatre all her life. As a girl, her sense was that actors and actresses lived lives of latest risings, after-theatre supper, clever parties, apartments in New York, and houses in the country. The she saw Edgar Stehli [1884-1973] buying a paper, leaving his daughter at Sunday school, and looking normal. She decided to interview him—and his wife, as it turned out. He lives with his wife and two children in a cozy house in Upper Montclair. *Arsenic and Old Lace* has been running over a year, so they do not have to rehearse very often. He also acts in radio program. He cannot take long vacations, so they built a small cottage in Sussex [New Jersey]. They like commuting and do not want to live in New York City.

[Helen Brooks, 1911-1971, was married to James Waterman Wise, 1901-1983, author and lecturer who argued against Nazism before Hitler came to power.]

"No More Commuting," 8, 9 [**Theatre**]

Barbara Robb and her husband, Jack, own a motion picture theatre, The Play House, in Randolph, Vermont. They were not really enjoying New York, so off they went, with all of their possessions packed in the car. They found three feet of snow, but they didn't care: They were in Vermont and

their own bosses. They moved into the apartment inside the theatre. Jack tore down the rickety stage and made a new one. They painted the interior woodwork peacock blue. Jack put some Celotex on either side of the screen and she painted mural on them. They acquired slate to put flagstone in front of the theatre. Jack is manager and head usher; she is Tillie the Ticket Seller. They have great fun with the friends who come to the show. Her advice: Tear up your commutation tickets and come on up to Vermont to really live!
Photo: Summer—Mural, Barbara Robb
Photo: Winter—Mural, Barbara Robb
Photo: Playhouse, Randolph. Vermont, 20

The Questers Club, 10
Our speaker for the month will be Mrs. D. Graeme MacDougal, fashion promoter at B. Altman.

"Studio Playhouse," anon., 11 [**Theatre**]
Montclair's fist community playhouse is the Studio Players of Essex. Jan Paul suggested it as a learning, teaching group. They produced ten plays, beginning with John von Druten's *Behold We Love.* They tried to "serve the public with varied fare." The stage curtain was prohibitively expensive, so the feminine players made it. They collected old velvet, cut out 700 12-inch squares, and stitched them together. The Green Room Club is a mark of distinction for player who "render meritorious services" to the Studio Players—79 members so far. Last November, Jan Paul organized the North Jersey Amateur Theatre Conference to serve the larger community. The nucleus is Nutley Little Theatre, the Playcrafters of Caldwell, and the Studio Players of Essex County.

Club Notes for March, 12, 13, 14
Adelaide Stedman, "Current Reactions to Current Events" [**Current Events**]
Senora Isabel [Oyarzábal Smith] Palencia [1878-1974], author and diplomat, "Women of Our Time: Their Hopes and Problems" [**Women's Rights**]
Helen Peck Young, "A Fashion Flight through the 19th Century" [**Fashion**]
Margaret Deveroux, editor, "Could You Be Your Husband's Second Wife?" [**Fashion**]
Hortense Budell, painter, and her sister Ada [**Art**]
Photo: "Portrait of Hilda," Ada Budell

Victory Book Campaign, 15, 16 [**War**]
Photo: Headquarters
Marion H. Cannon reports that the campaign was a success in that 5,094 books were donated in the first week; however, they were all novels, and men readers want other genres as well. Cannon consulted with the chairman of the committee, Margaret Closey Quigley, Montclair Public Library, who made a long list, including psychology, crime, English grammar, math, science, accounting, business, and many more. Members are urged to collect another load of books and take them to 20 Church Street.

GARDENS

Photo: "Girl with Mirror," Edmund McGrath, on display in April, 3

Photo: Dried flower arrangement, in the small dining room, Governor's Palace, Williamsburg, Virginia, 4

"The Flowers and Flower Arrangements of Colonial Williamsburg, 5, 6 [**History**]
Alma Lee Rowe writes that love of flowers was one of the English traits brought over by the first colonists to Virginia. A flourishing business grew up in the shipping of English plants and bulbs. In 1740, the shipment contained, "twenty sorts of Crocus, many Lilies, Gladiolus, Ornithogalums, Moleys, and Irises. The gardens were modeled on English patterns. When the Restoration of Colonial Williamsburg began, most of the old gardens had fallen into ruins; more than 49 gardens have been restored. The director of the project was Louise B. Fisher, a nationally known gardener. She researched travel books, works of naturalists, and old flower prints, the best of which were made by Robert Furber [1674-1756] in 1730 and collected in a catalogue—twelve large, floral arrangements. They now hang in the restored George Wythe House. This historical article extends into several pages with close detail.
Photo: Spring flower arrangement by Louise B. Fisher, Williamsburg, Virginia.
Photo: Mrs. Fisher and her flower arrangement, 16
Photo: Restored Garden at the Carter-Saunders House, Williamsburg, Virginia, 23

"Escapes!" 7 [**War**]
Charlotte Geer is feeling gloomy—"the war continues to go against us," but her fear of being bombed is lessened by the advent of spring . . . One of the frightening things of a world war like this is that you cannot get away from it . . . she hopes that the general pessimism and cynicism on the home front will not reach the armed services . . . words are as dangerous to morale as bombs . . . It is too bad the armchair critics cannot turn their ire into action . . . She ends with a poem that begins, "The war grants no immunity . . ."

Sixth, Seven, Eighth District Garden Forum Agenda, April 16, 1942, 8 [**Community**]

"Renascence," Charlotte Geer, 9 [**Short Story**]
Mr. Paddleford, the verger at the church for 30 years, watches the congregation enter the church for the Easter service. People are exchanging remarks about "how he will look" and "not having seen him since the funeral. The hour is almost 11 am and Melville, the "young Reverend," has not made an appearance. His young son was killed by a drunken driver. One thousand people crowding the church have come to see if he can reaffirm his faith. His worried wife asks the verger if he has seen Melville. Mr. Paddleford goes to the study and finds the young Revered slumped in his chair, not yet in his robes. The verger puts his hand comfortingly on Melville's back and tells him, "Bobby lives! He will never die." He feels the Reverend shudder; he then rises and puts on his vestments. He is ready. The organ breaks into the triumphant chords of the Easter hymn, "Welcome, happy morning!"

Club notes for April, 10, 11
Edmund McGrath, oil portraits [**Art**]

Mrs. Philips Greene, "China, Our Ally in Democracy" [**International**]

Rose Quong [1879-1972], actress, "Oriental Keys to Life and Power" [**Religion**]

Two one-act plays, "The Chimney Corner" and "Not for Today," Charlotte Geer [**Theatre**]

The Questers Club, 12
The speaker is Judge Herman E. Hillenbach, "Insanity as a Defense in First Degree Murder."

Music Department, 13 [**Music**]
Astrid Varnay, Metropolitan Opera Star.

Social Service, 17 [**War**]
The knitting committee has produced a large number of items for British War Relief.

Jessie Owen, poetry inspired by Alfred Noyes's "Learn what America can be . . ." 20 [**Poetry**]

"The Task Confronting Garden Clubs," from *Horticulture*, Feb. 1942, 22, 23 [**War**]
The Garden Clubs have been challenged to perform important and valuable work for National Defense. The slogan of the Department of Agriculture [D. A.] in Washington, D. C. for the home gardeners is "Food for Freedom." The emphasis for food gardens is on nutrition. The D. A. does not want communities to plow up lawns or grow gardens where the cost of materials is greater than the value of the vegetables produced. The D. A. suggests that the clubs develop guides or committees to oversee their war-time programs with instructors who have information such as where soil can be tested and the use of composts. D. A. expects enough food for the coming summer, but the situation will change in the next winter. Emphasis should be on growing vegetables to can and store. The work of supplying flowers to camp hospitals should be continued wherever possible.

Volume 12, Number 8 Quest May 1942

Activities, 1
The Quest staff congratulates Charlotte Geer for winning the best original play in the Little Theatre Tournament at Papermill Play House for *Not for Today.* They also congratulate the Upper Montclair Woman's Club for best production.

From the Editor: War, 3 [**Message**]
Since last December, our country has "aligned itself with all nations fighting against evil and tyranny." Next year, the Club will take its place among the agencies that are assuming new roles in the war world. *Quest* will therefore appear in restricted form during the duration of the emergency.

Photo: "Pink Poppies," by Mary Powers, exhibit for May

"Escapes!" Charlotte Geer, 4 [**War**]
Hundreds of Montclair boys have gone to war . . . The country is braced and waiting for we know not what . . . We have not suffered deeply this past winter . . . We must look for friendship and compassion as we strive in a common cause. Our club has a purpose and a mission. May it ever be aware of its privilege and its obligation. "We cannot accept passively the riches of our civilization. Our men are going out to die in order that we may keep them. Our club house, and all that it stands for, is being fought for on the battlefields of the war."

"From Montreal to Saratoga on a Bicycle," 5 [**Travel**]
Vivian V. Vought and her companion are taking a night train up to Montreal and will bicycle down as far as they are able. Bicycles have certain requirements. They must be of the English type (no balloon tires) and in perfect running order. Gears are not essential. They must have suitable equipment, like a small rucksack. The trip must be carefully and economically planned. In Montreal, they see some German prisoners of war. They start south on Route 7. They stay at small summer boarding houses and a few hotels. They reach Lake Champlain, enter Vermont, and stay in an inn in the college town of Middlebury. They see "lovely Vermont farming country, pass Lake George, and make their way to Saratoga Springs. Bad weather forces them onto a train for the final part of the trip to New York and Montclair.

"An Indoor Hobby," 6 [**Hobby**]
Florence D. Valentine raises canaries. First, she had Dickie, a canary that seemed lonely, so she purchased Dinah. Because they seemed to like each other at once, she borrowed a breeding cage. Dinah busied herself with nest building and bossed Dickie around. On Valentine's Day, she laid her first egg, with another the next day, before the floor of the cage was really ready. The time for hatching came and went. The two birds sat and looked at the eggs, then rolled one to the floor, where it broke. After a week's break, Dinah started laying again—four eggs this time. The hatching was miraculous to watch. The mother and father were busy in their new life. The nesting food came in a bottle, to which you add hot water and serve three times a day. The four little canaries became ready for flying. They were a family of which anyone could be proud.

Victory Book Campaign, 7 [**War**]
Marion H. Cannon reports that the book drive was a great success. Montclair collected 17,5000 books for the boys overseas—and thousands poured in from other parts of the country and are being sent to all the branches of the service. The Montclair headquarters moved to the Bellevue Avenue Branch of the Montclair Public Library (Margaret Closey Quigley is the chairman of the drive). The following week, another 3,000 books came in, due to the efforts of the Montclair Boy Scouts.

The Questers Club, 8 [**Questers**]
Helen Paul, astrologist, will answer questions.

Summer Reading, 9 [**Literature**]
From this long list, two selections are presented from each of the four readers. Charlotte Geer: Margaret Kennedy, *Where Stands the Wingéd Sentry*, and Antoine de Saint Exupéry, *Flight to Arras*; Lucy B. Goodwin: Paul Gallico, *The Snow Goose*, and A. J. Cronin, *Keys to the Kingdom*; Dixie Ladd Sisson: W. Somerset Maugham, *Strictly Personal*, and Phyllis Moir, *I was Winston Churchill's Secretary*; and Julia R. White: Nevil Shute, *Pied Piper*, and George Stewart, *Storm*.

Club Notes for May, 10, 11
Mary Powers, water colors and oil [**Art**]

Wilfred J. Funk, "Publishing Must Be Fun" [**Literature**]

Mrs. J. W. Maynard and Mrs. Francis F. Merriam, flower arrangements [**Gardening**]

President's message, 12 [**Message**]
Trixie Llewellyn thanks the members of the Club and the Board and welcomes the next president, Iris [P. Beckman] Bronander, and wished her and her Board success.

May We Present . . ., 19 [**Message**]
Helen F. Brooks, Editor, wants to thank, on behalf of *Quest* magazine, Miss Smith, who never gets exited; Tony, who cheerfully condones our horrible errors; Mr. Frank, who took over in an emergency; Kay Cliffrord, who is always willing; Margaret Kotz, who assembles the club notes; and Charlotte Geer, whose monthly column set a literary standard and was a tower of strength. "Thank you all for all you have done!"