

~~Mr. J. J. Libby~~

~~29, Laurel Street~~

~~St. Paul~~

~~Minnesota Beach~~

~~Minnesota~~

PALATKA
JUN 24
5-PM
1907
FLA.



ST. PAUL, MINN.
JUN 27
9 AM
ANTHONY HILLS

of your re-entrance of the met-averse
in formation. The fact that you
to be all the time you spend - this
is no need to rush through with
normal perception of the real-
world. We are back over all the
ground and the questions and
real-ability to make your time
your imagination. I am much

of the world. Of course
you are busy with your
Creditable, but do not attach
too much importance to the
high number as the value
of knowledge. Whether
you thoroughly you are
prepared, if you allow
yourself to get excited
or attempt to rush through
you will create confusion

SAINT PAUL
SEP 20
4 AM



Post John Peter Esq.
of Iron Mine

MASS
19
SEP 23
10
OVER

f. d. s.

29 Laurel
Coral - Hawaii

M.P.O.
1907
N.Y.
CHI.
R.P.O.

Really, was a great
experience of both -
By this time your father
you have turned his
face some way -
"Lucey" "Ging" it
Alone - for you have
great interest in the
work and in making
your way with the
College fellows - I too
wondering at a title to
the Professor - I feel

September 1919

Tuesday:

297 Laurel Avenue

Dear John
I'm better I'm
New York, give me
to understand that
you don't get other
are "dear" of things
and I'm sure you
you both go down
Kearny, see the class
17 Day - not - never the less
I'm surprised to find it

Almost as if I were in a Squirrel
Cage - getting everything finished
shake - Addison has begun work
in earnest & hope it is for all
time - No Sadness - Just of seed
at the start off - Since the race is
usually in the same track
of course the Jack Satch money
burned a hole in his pocket
& he bought the necessary sticks
for golf - I has been out for or
five times since you left - I
am quite at sea concerning the
money not yet satisfied in my
mind about going to up until the
summer or perhaps during it -
Such an accomplishment seems
so much in later life - Master
is looking & feeling well - he is
as happy & self-pled as they
make them - She has talked a great

a sample of broad news
in the paper - we have
I see the girls, Estep
I have seen some that
know about it. Today we
are having a trace of
~~summer~~ summer
last night quite a
storm - Mr Bradford
called Sunday & I
have arranged until
today - Mr Rice has
not been heard from
yet - I had a sample

2) Deal about "Kigochin" or
"Kigochien" ^{297 Laurel Avenue} I priced
with exceedingly great joy
at the sight of the fall
which falls in various
I suppose the usual
the house - I am making
turning into the shell
a sort of human face
is it - yes - I took while
she sleeps - I met about
yesterday with the asked
for you of course - I have
not seen any of the boys just

of Mr. Halbert on the Avenue
Yesterday but not to Jarley
yet. The Sunday Times Press
will send you on Monday so
that by Wednesday you may have
the printing done of this Section
by the way don't fail to read the
Representative Daily Paper as
keeping in touch with affairs of
the day. Politics etc. Don't
do much for Education as the
study in books. Do remember this
I hope you will have no trouble
in reading this. When you have
developed your eye to keep
peculiar Chirographs you will
then be prepared to read any one
Take good care of yourself &
don't fail to write me at least
once a week. With love
Mother

Wm. L. G. [unclear]

Received of - At the [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Dear John - The Clippings are
from one issue of the Leader
I send them that you may
realise certain things in life
independant of "mere money"
There are always some in-
destructable elements the force
& power of which come through our
lives in good or evil - My family

Mrs. Christopher D. Chenault as State President D. A. R. has received the following invitation for the chapters in Kentucky. It is a very handsomely engraved card marked at the top with the emblem of the D. A. R.:

The Virginia Society
of the

Daughters of the American Revolution requests the pleasure of your company in the Virginia Building Jamestown Exposition Grounds on Friday the eleventh of October nineteen hundred and seven from five until eight o'clock

R. s v. p.

The train runs over the Paris-Orleans at its destination.

Master Charles Clay, son of Captain and Mrs. Charles D. Clay, who was thought to be quite well of typhoid fever has had a slight relapse and is again at the Good Samaritan hospital but is improving.

Mrs. Alfred Peter is entertaining this afternoon in a box at the matinee Miss Laetitia Preston McCauley, little Miss Virginia Goodwin, and Master Benjamin Goodwin.

Mrs. Duncan Draper entertained with a beautiful dinner Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. James E. Winston of Virginia, who is now the guest of Mr. Henry T. Duncan's family at their home on North Limestone.

Covers were laid for fourteen and the table was unusually artistic in its appointments.

The dinner was a most pleasant welcome in Lexington again to Mr. Winston, who came by on the way South to begin his duties as member of the faculty of the University of Texas.

Mrs. Thomas B. Harrison of Louisville is visiting Mrs. Darnall and Miss

LEXINGTON LEADER

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Preston and baby of New York, have arrived at Green Hills for a stay of several weeks. Mrs. Preston was formerly Miss Mabel McAfee, and is the grand daughter of Mr. J. B. Haggin.

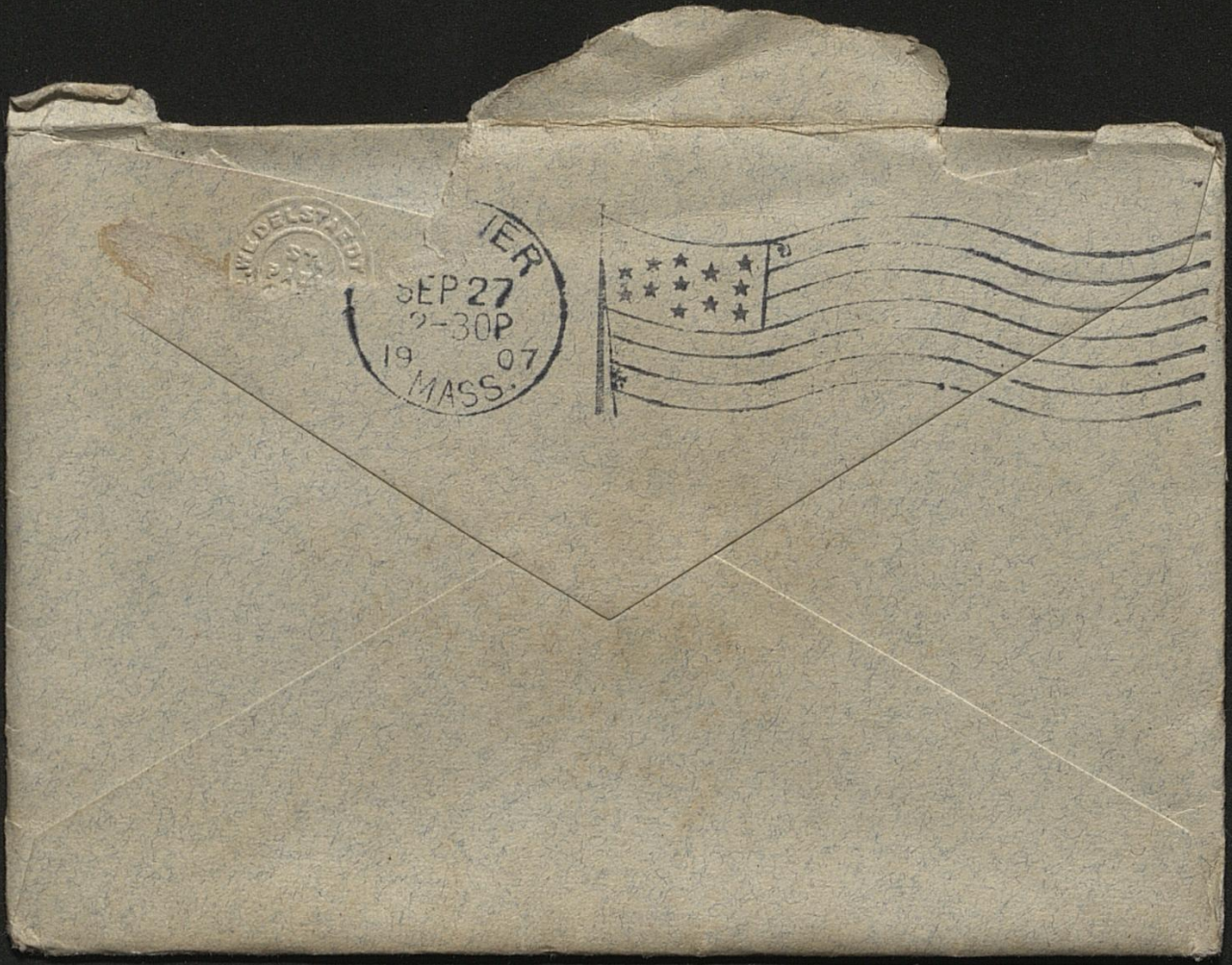
Mr. Preston Gibson of New York arrives tomorrow for a visit of several days to the family of Mr. Henry T. Duncan on North Limestone.

Shelby Darnall while Mr. Harrison is on a business trip to New York. Mrs. Darnall and Miss Darnall will move shortly from Market street to Preston Inn for the winter.

ST. PAUL, MINN.
SEP 25
6 P.M.
ST. ANTHONY, MINN.



Post John Foster
Foster House
Dubuque
Iowa



WILDELSTADT

SEP 27
9-30P
19 07
MASS.



More your father under
like circumstances, "do
not break your health
down". I am glad that
I quietly suggest to my
heart, I feel so happy
to have you content to
surrender the opportunities
you desire of surrounding
conducive to happiness.
Yesterday I saw Mrs. Ramsey
at the Home Surgical. She
seemed placid & in very
good spirits. What had

Tuesday, September 25-1907

297 Laurel Avenue

Dear John

I am glad that you
worked at the table with me
did him a world of
good. He is very satisfied
to do you. By this
time you are getting down
to steady work & I wish
a strong surprise & hope
to develop all the strength
of which you are capable
- ed. at your grandma

Received your letter & was pleased
to hear so promptly. The Musical
by the way was a charming recital
Mr. Howe was in fine style - & sang
with so much artistic sense. Upon
the Violin, played acceptably,
but why he placed his own per-
formance last - the place of Song
& do not know - but I must say he
gave that with more zest & authority

than any of the others; There were
stacks of people present - & I hurried
off as soon as it was finished,
in order to get home before the
Baby awakened - I met Aunt Alice
& she & I talked as usual on
our return when Master came to
- took his plunge - Mr. Rice came
& was in camp in Sunday, he de-
cided to give him a five o'clock affair
to which the 39'ers are invited, about

Industrial School, about
three years ago - Mr. Stanley
Mason & his wife
will be married on the 1st
to Miss Cooper. Mason is
expected that I hope if
he makes good - The
Times Proof of Sunday
your father took to mail
the Sunday issue is what
the best of the shall see
that you get it. I mailed
you a Carder today, very
warm - then there is something
to catch your eye -

Copy of the Old Guard
to 297 Laurel Avenue
297 Laurel Avenue
to men - ^{and} all will not
come but we shall tell
as many birds with the
me some (or the church)
as possible - I do not feel
inclined to give a large
affair & this decision to
celebrate seems most
opportune - The Abolitionists
are coming into line since
Quaker is introduced Thursday
of next week - He is adopted
you know - picked up at the

We have nothing further from the family
there is not much else to report
I should like to see you & your
acknowledging the things I put
but ignored the subject which
she had apparently noticed
my in - there is nothing doing
her well - that's strange
to find the subject - my other
dispatched with the letter of you

with
the
letter
of
you

be to - Mary is a wonderful creature
the weather is fine today. I must
I have walked some distance
now she is sleeping - probably
for you & your part and her
a picture of anything in fact to
her - she remarks every night that
she is sleeping in "Kigochus" bed
I shall forward a box soon to you
on some things you left behind
you'd like some cake? Cecilia
said she would send you some paper when she does

the
letter
of
you

ST. PAUL, MINN.
OCT 3
6 PM
ST. ANTHONY, MINN.



1907

1907
Hon. Gen. Lee
Admiral

General Lee Massachusetts

1900 Central Ave
St. Paul

Montana except to be declined & do
not know I am willing to concede
much & will one half pay but cannot
yet come to accepting irregularly from
people who have never left school
books during my residence in this
somewhat uneducated community -
Yesterday Mr Frank Shepard in-
troduced his daughter-in-law with
me & etc, she is attractive & gains
this afternoon at four o'clock must be
know two or later - I meet with the Geo
seekers of the Art Co. The hair-
rooms are not yet to be included &
think this report has undertaken a
great deal of Monday to our great sur-
prise your Father's new signature
came up from Frank - it is stunning
bit of course everything else in the
room with the exception of the red
had to be removed to have installed
the overflow in the room pulling the

The Owen have been here
it - for two years - Madeline
Allen de Killier - I used
through here about two weeks
ago in date to Lucia
Cooking very well asked what
especially for you - she
had a very fine breakfast
Nothing about from my
side of the house & she
said so some is good
some - Alfred Alfred & family
I left some copies of her
pictures - he looks well & I

Wahopung I trust in your room
to be the ^{297 Laurel Avenue} the spring
you want to know that they
your room & books - she
ask remains as you left
it - also the pictures - you
Baby Shepherdier stands near
the bed - At present she
is reading you a letter on
Mr. Morkoff's reading my
arrangements - your father
had a letter from Charlie
Miss Anne & details of
a delight - in his opinion by
his wife - they are moving into

Mr. Urban Ranney yesterday, the last
Monday - I hope perhaps believe
that I will never perhaps con-
vince Mr. Ranney I don't believe
he will see he will see all
details of course the physician
eldom or never tell the truth
regarding such cases - Perhaps &
not expected now for the wedding is
the consequence he will be true to
pieces by his so called friends
he will be true the more - He spent
a beautiful day last Sunday at
the Mills - I hope father will not
yesterday if I feel equal to it
shall go Saturday to remain over
night - Addressing a pile looking
the class in Algebra from his class
Mr. Father studies with him very
much. Your mother have died on the last

Mr. and Mrs. John Towne. M^{rs}. Auley
have the honour of announcing
the marriage of their daughter
Harriet. M^{rs}. Auley Carpenter

to

Mr. Clarence Tomlinson. Morse
on Saturday, September the fourteenth
nineteen hundred and seven

Chicago

S. T. PAUL, MINN.
OCT 14
5 PM
ST. ANTHONY HILLS



Carl Green, Tutor
The Ferris Hotel
Admiral
Massachusetts

ANDOVER
OCT 16
7-30P
19 07
MASS.



He had written you & I
suspected he had given
a letter of introduction
- This is as you know the
most delicate & complimentary
courtesy & you must not
delay in acknowledging it
with a good letter to Paris
Let him know that you
are most grateful for
his thought of you & deeply
appreciate his courtesy etc.
In thanking the letter do
not yourself delay in
leaving your card with the letter

Madey Atkinson
297 Laurel Avenue
Boston 14 - 1914
Dear Mr. -
I should have had
a letter yesterday from Mr.
but I have not been able
to catch up this week -
There are many interruptions
just at ^{the} ~~the~~ moment more than
at any other time - Last
Sunday Mr. Albert Gaid
with us & I enjoyed to be
pleased to hear of your
work - Mr. Gaid told us

At the point don of course - That you
will appreciate the institution of
Diplomatic Relations between States
& Countries, a most important system
Be always prompt of conditions
The letter this point is immeasurably
in all important relations - I am
sure have been happy indicators of
your daily & constant - do not fail
to relate these happenings, the way
you come in contact with, & may

In Creation you indulge in the number
of the things to realize that the
life you pursue leads to you
how much you are to gain in this
new influence - I sympathized
with you in your sickness & days
There are still many dear good friends
shall work in God's Word making
life & our future so glorious & bright
It has always been my special wish
you pray to live up to high standards
of character - With such courage you

"Sustained & upheld by
an unflinching host"
I know that my Redeemer
liveth - Samuel Rogers
returned from Kentucky
several days ago this
home is patiently taken up
in Lexington, Arthur has
joined Mary in New York
Samuel did not see any
of my family, but talked
over the telephone - Mrs.
Lida Bunker is at Lakeside
& all are well. I keep getting
from your Rip Auntie. I yearn

rather to sterility - do not
seem so 297 Laurel Avenue narrow -
if only we can keep life,
remembering that God is
Love & Nothing Else - A
strong & simple life, with
a good kind of keepings
in the wholesome stuff there
of clean thinking, & wings
will be wanted, I mean
you in the Great Summary
let's see, pilgrim - The
final declaration of the
Buddha - God! Comes
to all as a Benediction

she has but about five thousand in her
investment through Peter Pluau -
I am glad to hear you
I hope to know if you see pleased
a copy of the Chapman, the Emerald
Matrix - Do I beg of you write her
a note of thanks and make her
know of the Chapman & the Emerald
your Mother, in whom I hope you
feel the respect & confidence she
has hoped to obtain - It which she
has utterly failed in concerning my
mother & Charles - I am not
going back over to her - My
are pleasing some of the - Just here
Dexter called to for the file of me
I cannot recall that I had about
to remark that I think I was on
the point of discussing the rights
attitude of the New England, the
policy - than - the attitude arising
from the horror horizon the planned
attitude - point of view taken by all of these

become prejudiced of course
You can easily understand
how he might - He can -
I would rather - But
We have been told that
there are some things
going on - the last shall
be first & the first last
Just study it all out for
yourself - there is much
to be seen in the other section
an opportunity - I hope
you are happy to contribute
making progress very fast
Get the best from every part

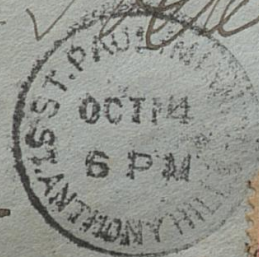
juristical & gold & silver
Realized - 297 Laurel Avenue
& the main thing alike
in all they are made
in the discipline of them
selves - but what I think
it all is the starting of
all natural impulses
& the persistent & growing
feeling of their very heavy
work - they do not miss
any chance elsewhere
they are tilted to any
independent action &
of the truth in differing

of the Country, & you will then find
a fair estimate of the progress
Citizen - We long to hear from
you & I know how hard it is for
you to write but the fact remains
that - in so doing you can attain
better results in English & enjoy
greater pleasure, all of which you
may Americanize - I should
expect on you to include the
Receipt - if by chance they were
collected - make them refer to
you & you are that such should
the copies are to follow later in
the season - Will - to find another
Word her some - get cards of
Edwin & address - By the way
Hazard Stevens wrote the history
of his Father to the State of Mass
keep in touch with Willard & I must
say you are improving in composition
& your style is altogether better - A heart's
precious given from your Mother -

West Palm Letter

Address

The Ferrar Place Mass.



ANDOVER
OCT 15
7-30P
19 07
MASS.



297 Laurel Avenue

Submit this to Professor
Seward and ask
him what sort of title
he thinks it - You
might be able to
pick him up - Much
more to your satisfaction
than you are aware
of - Not call -
Return to me the clippings

Gen. William Booth to Visit Minneapolis

Noted Head of the Salvation Army Will Speak at the Auditorium Next Wednesday Evening—Prominent Men to Be Present—Leader Tells of Army's Origin.



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH

General William Booth, founder and head of the Salvation Army will arrive in Minneapolis Wednesday morning and will deliver an address at the Auditorium in the evening.

General Booth is recognized as one of the greatest as well as one of the most able religious leaders of the age and when he appears on the platform Wednesday evening he will be surrounded by a group of the most brilliant men in Minnesota. Governor Johnson will preside over the meeting and the following men will welcome the General.

President Cyrus Northrop, W. C. Edgar, J. S. Forteous, George Dayton, C. M. Loring, Charles H. Hamblin, E. P. Waite, Clinton Morrison, J. G. Lund, W. D. Washburn, Jr., Minneapolis; F. E. Kenaston, Hopkins; Congressman Fred Stevens, C. P. Sime, Dawson; Elliot, president of the Northern Pacific, St. Paul; John Burgess, John De Laitre, Minneapolis; Herbert P. Ketter, St. Paul; Judge John Day Smith, Charles M. Case, Gen. C. McC. Reeve, Bishop S. C. Elwell, Thomas Voegeli, C. A. Bovey, H. C. Pettengill, W. L. Harris, L. S. Gillette, W. K. Morrison, W. G. Nye, D. P. Jones, Dr. C. M. Jordan, Prof. F. L. McVey, F. A. Chamberlain, W. D. Washburn, Minneapolis; Senator Knute Nelson, Alexandria; Attorney General E. T. Young, Mayor R. A. Smith, Andrew Schoch, St. Paul; Maj. F. M. M. Beall, Fort Snelling; Mayor J. C. Haynes, A. E. Merrill, Minneapolis; Dr. James Ologa, St. Paul; Congressman F. M. Nye, Minneapolis; Senator Moses E. Clark, St. Paul; W. H. Eustis, W. B. McIntyre, Minneapolis.

REACHES FAR DOWN.

On every hand nowadays one hears the remark, "The Salvation Army reaches a class than no church on earth would bother with," and this is correct. No man is too low or too far gone to be saved according to the creed of General Booth and his followers and their work in this direction is considered little short of wonderful.

This is not all, however. The Salvation Army is now considered one of the greatest social forces of the present time and students of sociology admit that the work of the army in advancing the standard of living in all countries is doing a lasting good of great magnitude. In almost every clime of the world it works. The world's customs are its customs and the world's language its language. It does not try to force people to receive its ceremonies and formulas. Instead it reaches for their customs and way of living and then in a way that interests them brings the gospel and the light.

There have been few lives which have been filled with higher aim or greater achievements than that of General Booth and he tells of his struggles and triumphs in a simple and straightforward manner. He says:

CARELESS LAD.

"I was a careless lad, to begin with. No doubt about that. But still I always had yearnings in the direction of doing good. My whole turn of mind was in favor of good works, and of helping people who were in trouble, and as from my earlier days—which were spent in Nottingham—I was thrown into close association with

poverty in its lowest depths, it may be imagined that my natural bent soon found its fulfillment.

In those early days of my life—and I am now seventy-nine—Nottingham was full of misery. I was turned fortunately for me, in the direction of suffering and righteousness just at the right age, the age of romance and enthusiasm, and at fifteen—when I was converted—I was ready for anything, and made a way very quickly for myself among the poor, in spite of much opposition.

A BUSINESS MAN.

"I must not forget to say that my father was a business man, and that I myself was brought up in the Church of England at a time when the subject of conversion was seldom mentioned. So at fifteen years of age I joined a Wesleyan Chapel, where the Gospel was clearly and simply preached, and I soon became, what we term in The Salvation Army, soundly converted. It was in the slums and purgatories of Nottingham that I learned to speak and talk in my own way; whether it is good or bad, I don't know. I can only say it is my way.

"At this time I was hard at work in the day-time at my business, it was only at night I had time to go out and preach. At twenty-five years of age I became a Methodist minister. I had previously been an evangelist, as they call them, for two and a half years, and for four years I was put down to regular circuit work.

COULDN'T REST.

"But I couldn't rest; I wanted to get out into the wide sea of misery surging and sweltering around me. The conference wouldn't let me do that special work, the only work for which I felt myself really fitted; and so, believing I was called to it by God, I went out and left every friend I had in the world.

"I have always recognized the value of organized action. Individual effort is all very well, but to accomplish great results combined action is absolutely necessary.

"I am often asked about our title and its origin. It happened in this way. I was upstairs one day with my two secretaries, William Bromwell Booth and George Scott Ralton, drafting the annual report of our work, and dictating rapidly to them. "The Christian Mission is a Volunteer Army," wrote my son. Something flashed across me; I leaned over his shoulder, scratched out the word "Volunteer" and wrote the word "Salvation." "The Christian Mission is a Salvation Army," ran the corrected sentence, which peeled forth the clarion call of religious and moral reformation to the working men and women of the world.

AIM OF ARMY.

"We aim by combined action at definite and immediate results—to make every sinner into a saint, every saint into a soldier of the Cross, and every soldier into a successful saviour of souls. Each campaign is planned with the expectation of such results. Souls must be saved, backsliders must be restored, professing Christians must be stirred up to action, soldiers must be enrolled, or the campaign is a miserable failure, however vast the crowds or deep the interest."

TWO SYSTEMS OF EDUCATION.

In George Eliot's *Middlemarch* we find two types of educated men, Mr. Brooke and Mr. Casaubon.

Mr. Brooke represents the leisurely and volatile amateur who never wants to pursue anything seriously. He has gone into a great variety of subjects rapidly, darting from one thing to another, and mastering none. As a scholar, a man of business or statecraft, he carries no weight, he is regarded merely as an amiable dilatante without fixed plans or purposes.

Mr. Casaubon is a hard-working student. He takes learning seriously and has accumulated a vast store of unavailable information, obtained by patient delvings into antiquity. He is as much a failure as Mr. Brooke. He can neither arrange nor make use of his vast collections of knowledge. They form a sort of chaos in his brain. The world appreciates his honest efforts and pities his failures, while it has no sympathy with the frivolous and superficial Mr. Brooke.

While the intellectual Dry-as-dust, "with stores of learned lumber in his head" and the irresponsible amateur are alike failures, a union of the vivid mental curiosity of Mr. Brooke and the patient research of Mr. Casabon might lead to the highest attainments and the most fruitful scholarship.

In these two characters we see exemplified the results of our modern systems of education—the popular and the classical. The one conducts education on lines too narrow and severe and too

close adherence to ancient formulas; the other in attempting to cover the whole range of human knowledge skims lightly over even the most serious subjects.

The primary object of education is to enable the student to act worthily his part in life and to solace his leisure hours with mental treasures laid up in the storehouse of his memory. The sound mind in the sound body has always been esteemed the climax of human excellence. To ensure this should be the primal aim of all teaching.

The best educators tell us that the points in which modern school systems most fall are a lack of practical effectiveness, a too broad or a too restricted range of subjects, and the teaching of subjects not in close touch with realities. They all agree that individual tastes and aptitudes should be consulted. The student who prefers science, literature or the handicrafts should make the one he likes best his specialty.

Modern education should be in touch with modern life. An eminent educator says: "I cannot conceive a better lesson for a class than to put into their hands a copy of a daily paper, and for a master to spend a few hours in going through it and commenting on the matters discussed. In this way he could give his pupils an inkling of the great drama these pages present."

There must be drudgery in education, but it should be confined to subjects of real importance. The paths of learning as far as practicable should be strewn with flowers.

CONCENTRATE.

A metropolitan newspaper recently, exploiting its potency as an advertising medium, boasted that one little advertisement brought sixty-two replies.

The advertisement was for a young man of about 23, who must be educated, a typewriter, capable in the use of good English, with liking for zoology and animal husbandry, sociable, a good listener and reporter, possessing good memory, orderly, persistent, self-contained, observant, a student of men and affairs, physically active, good at golf and able to handle a motor car, of good mental balance, and temperate in all things. Such a young man was wanted to fill a certain position at a moderate salary.

It is perhaps not surprising that in a large American city sixty-two young men so accomplished and capable could be found. But it is rather surprising that among the readers of a single issue of one paper so many could be found in want of a job. One would imagine that a youth so well qualified to do so many things would find no difficulty in finding remunerative employment.

The chances are that the most of those who answered this advertisement were men who had been bred to no regular profession, trade or employment, but were a sort of dilettante or jack-of-all-trades; perhaps men who had been brought up in easy circumstances and had picked up a smattering of many things, then suddenly found themselves

compelled to look seriously for work.

This is an age of specialization, and the man who is most apt to find work at good wages is the man who can do one thing well. The man who "scatters" and is handy after a fashion at several things is less sought after, conditions of modern competition require the best output in any line of work, whether of the brain or hand.

The first-class workman, whether in oratory, writing, law, medicine, engineering, merchandizing, mechanics, or any sort of manual labor, will not be long out of a job, if his skill is combined with honesty, faithfulness and industry. Every profession and every trade is constantly looking for men who can do a satisfactory job and who can be trusted.

There is no absolute panacea for lack of employment. At times it will happen that very good men will be out of work. But the man who is absolutely useful in one line of work that the world wants done will not have to hunt very long for a fairly remunerative job.

The word of the spirit of the present age to the aspiring youth is "concentrate." Comparatively few are capable of doing more than one line of work in a really first-class manner. To attempt more than one is to run the risk of becoming slouchy in all and the slouch is not sought after by employers save as a last resort.

PUZZLING QUESTIONS ASKED WOULD BE LIBRARIANS.

Of the fifty-five Chicago young women who took a city civil service examination yesterday for public library clerkships, six of the candidates dropped out before noon, declaring the questions too difficult. Librarian Hild visited the council chamber during the test, and said he was surprised at the small number of entries. It was the first examination of the kind in three years, and he declared there should have been 300 candidates at least.

The test in the morning consisted of arithmetic, spelling, penmanship, and writing applications for the appointment. In the afternoon the candidates were given fifteen questions on literature and general information. They were required to answer only ten of the number, but it was this part of the test that was found difficult.

The questions in literature and general information follow:

1. Name the authors of the following:

"The Rubaiyat,"	"Blithedale Romance,"
"Sentimental Tommy,"	"Ninety-three,"
"Stones of Venice,"	"Bigelow Papers,"
"Jerusalem Delivered,"	"Arabian Nights' Entertainments."
"Quo Vadis,"	
"Wilhelm Meister,"	

2. Mention one person in each of the following departments of human achievement who has become famous, and state in what century and country each lived—architecture, music, painting, sculpture.

3. Write the words of one verse of "The Star Spangled Banner," and one verse of "America."

4. Name the authors of the following quotations:

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|--|--|
| [a] "You must wake and call me early, call me early, mother dear." | [b] "On with the dance! Let joy be unconfined." |
| [c] "Something is rotten in the state of Denmark." | [d] "The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the sea." |
| [e] "And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest." | |

5. State briefly what is suggested to you by the following:

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|-----------------|----------------------|
| French academy, | The boxers, |
| The open door, | Abbotsford, |
| Esopus, | Dalai Lama, |
| Sixteen to one, | Kremlin, |
| Hall of Fame, | The Sistine Madonna. |

The principal complaint was of the following questions:

- 6—Give the general class of literature to which each of the following belong: Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," Pope's "Essay on Man," Boswell's "Life of Johnson," Reade's "Cloister and the Hearth," Ibsen's "Doll House."
- 7—Name two celebrated characters of poetry and three of fiction, and give the author and title of the work in which each is depicted.
- 8—Name one work by each of the following: Oliver Goldsmith, Chaucer, Eugene Field, Robert Louis Stevenson, William Dean Howells, Henry Fielding, Count Tolstoi, Alphonse Daudet, Francis Parkman, Boccaccio.
- 9—Mention five books which you have read during the last two years and give a brief opinion of the author of each.
- 10—Name three great English dramatists, one French, and one German, and give the title of at least one of the best known plays of each.
- 11—Characterize briefly the following periodicals: Fliegende Blätter, Ladies' Home Journal, Review of Reviews, the Forum, Youth's Companion, Harper's Bazar, Pall Mall Gazette, Figaro, Public Libraries, What to Eat.

The last in the list, which also caused a puckering of brows, were:

- 12—Name five American works of fiction published since 1890 which you would recommend as good literature.
- 13—Give an example of a novel or tale of [a] Sea life; [b] An historical novel; [c] A tale of slavery; [d] A novel of English life; [e] A war story.
- 14—Mention five famous pictures and name the artist of each.
- 15—Characterize briefly the following books: Almanach de Gotha, Brewer's Reader's Handbook, Who's Who, Hazell's Annual, Chamber's Book of Days.

Librarian Hild said the list of questions was not "extraordinarily difficult."

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What's Under the Lid at Pittsburg?

Somebody Described the Smoky City as "Hell With the Lid Off"—Another View Is to Count Its Millionaires, Self-Made and Ready-Made—But What Kind of a Place Is Pittsburg in Which to Live?—20 Students Trying to Find Out About It Under Direction of the National Charities Publication Committee.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 12.—(Special).—Most people look at Pittsburg as a blazing workshop, generating steel and millionaires and smoke. How about it as a place to live?

That was the question put to a group of sanitarians, economists and civic engineers of national reputation who were sent to Pittsburg early in the fall, and, in answering it, they are expected to throw some light on the present trend of living conditions in other American industrial communities.

The civic survey now going forward in Pittsburg is somewhat along the lines of a similar piece of work at the National Capital two years ago. Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, Dr. Charles F. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, S. W. Woodward, the leading merchant of Washington, and chairman of the District Board of Charities, were among those identified with the Washington survey. Among other things, this has led up to the recent appointment of the President's Home Commission.

It was natural that Pittsburg, as a leading industrial center, should be turned to next in order after the National Capital. Officers of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, the Civic Club, Kingsley House, Woods Run Industrial House, Columbian Council Settlement, and other local agencies are co-operating, and reference is made by permission to Mayor George W. Guthrie, President H. D. W. English of the Chamber of Commerce and Judge Joseph Bullington of the United States Courts.

Throughout September, a staff of expert social workers has been in the city and their reports may be expected to be available to the public by the end of the year. The sphere of inquiry has included Pittsburg, Allegheny City and such of the outlying boroughs as are bound to be embraced within the greater Pittsburg of the future.

The work is carried on under the National Publication Committee of "Charities and The Commons" in co-operation with such bodies as the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, the National Consumer's League, the American Bureau of Industrial Research, the Seybert Institution of Philadelphia and the Department for the Improvement of Social Conditions and the New York Charity Organization Society.

The director of the work here which is described as a "Survey of the Social and Economic Condition of the Wage-earning Population of Pittsburg," is Paul Kellogg of New York. Mr. Kellogg is Managing Editor of "Charities and The Commons," Assistant Secretary of the National and New York Conferences of Charities and Correction, a member of the Committee for Improving the Industrial Condition of the Negroes in New York, of the Educational Committee of the New York Association of the Neighborhood Workers and Vice-President of the Sociological Section of the International Congress on Tuberculosis which is

to be held in Washington, D. C., in December 1908.

The men and women with Mr. Kellogg in Pittsburg are all of them widely known as students of social and civic conditions.

One of the first reports to be looked for will be that of Charles Mulford Robinson of Rochester, on the civic possibilities of the river valleys in the way of parks, street development and general city plan. Mr. Robinson is known for his works on the beautification of European cities and progress of the municipal development in America. He has acted as official civic adviser in re-planning Columbus, Denver, Oakland and a number of other American cities, including a special call to Honolulu by the government authorities there. He is at present on an extended tour throughout the West, filling various public commissions in Duluth and other cities.

Another of the first investigators in the field was Christopher Easton who since last spring has been engaged in a scientific analysis of the statistics of occupational morality in the iron and steel trade. This is pioneer work in America, as almost nothing has been attempted hitherto in the direction of an analysis of health records along the lines of occupation either by bureaus of labor or boards of health. Mr. Easton is registrar of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State of Minnesota. During his stay in Pittsburg he acted as executive secretary of the Pittsburg Tuberculosis Exhibit and in his statistical work he has been assisted in making a classified census of steel in Allegheny county by men of such standing as President Dinkey of the Carnegie Steel Company, and President Wallace H. Rowe, of the Pittsburg Steel Company.

Dr. H. E. Bramley, for twenty years an expert sanitarian of the New York Department of Public Health has been here as a representative of the Lederle Laboratories—probably the best known municipal sanitary engineers in America.

Lawrence Veiller, secretary of the New York Tenement House Commission of 1900 and a national authority on housing was in Pittsburg in mid-summer.

Another specialist is Dr. Peter Roberts representing the Investigating Department of the International Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. Roberts is known for two important volumes on "The Anthracite Coal Industry" and "The Anthracite Coal Communities" which are descriptive of the coal fields in Pennsylvania. His inquiry in Pittsburg deals exclusively with the immigrant population and he has had the co-operation of Slovak, Bohemian, Italian and other leaders of the Pittsburg district.

Professor John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin, and three associates were in Pittsburg throughout the early fall studying wages, homes and conditions of work generally in the steel district.

Altogether a staff of twenty investigators has been on the ground and their findings will cover a wide range of civic conditions.