

Kate Roberts, Club Woman AUG 13 1934 Woman Suffrage Worker Woman Active in Newark Civic Affairs

First Electric Light AUG 26 1936 Sir—I was much pleased with the first electric light... by the firm of Edward Weston...

Standard Time FEB 23 1937 12 3 To the Editor: Sir—A brief account of the Standard Time plan was given in the Newark Evening News...

South Orange KATE L. ROBERTS

MAR 26 1937 Let's by Philip Dodge. Quiet but alert, keenly alive to the hours' events in a changing world...

Take a Walk MAY 7 1936 4-3 To the Editor: Sir—A dog was in the luggage van of an English train...

South Orange KATE L. ROBERTS

What is the Answer? JAN 18 1936 Bible To the Editor of THE NEWS: Sir—"The Tassars" have been interesting...

What is the Answer? DEC 12 1935 Guns To the Editor: Sir—Now is the time for all good parents to get together...

Washington MAR 22 1935 Price of Gold 4-4 To the Editor of THE NEWS: Sir—In the wood pile in the following statements...

South Orange KATE L. ROBERTS

Roberts, Kate L. - Referent Librarian - Newark - 1917-

What Ought We Think And Have to Say MAY 31 1935 14-6 To the Editor of THE NEWS: Sir—in a recent letter in THE NEWS I note a reference to...

South Orange KATE L. ROBERTS

Weary of Partisanship To the Editor of THE NEWS: Sir—I am tardy in expressing my hearty approval of the recent letter...

South Orange KATE L. ROBERTS

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Tells How Hans Effectuated Ref

To the Editor of the Sunday Call: Sir—A few weeks ago I'llan wrote about the thrills of starting pilot in Newark...

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ate L. - Reference
Newark - 1917-

Tells How Handful of Women Effected Reforms by Publicity

Call
NOV 9 1933
To the Editor of the Sunday Call:
Six—A few weeks ago Lilian Carr wrote about the trouble of starting playgroups in Newark, but she gave only a faint echo of the tireless work she performed. We knew her then as "Miss Mac" the slim, girlish reporter on the Evening News, who later became Mrs. Howard Carr. She was a steady hand in suggesting what was wisest to print of our affairs, whether on editorial or the indomitable Mrs. Van Winkle and the then "Miss Mac" started a civic association. The fun of it was that we were only five or six active women, but we talked so big that the city fathers thought we had a large organization behind us. When two or three were gathered together to make a move, we made a motion that we investigate something or other, and at first we did not murmur for we were sure we would get to second it, and over it would appear in the Evening News there would appear headlines stating that the Civic Association was investigating and so on. The matter had been attended to so far by under consideration.

One of the interesting examples of this was our struggle with the Health Commission over the ordinance, Dr. Herold, the president, was our only ally that night. One old gentleman who had just got rid of a spin of tobacco declared that "there were many old men in Newark who were going to spit." However, later the ordinance passed, and then came the unpleasant experience in getting it enforced. Mrs. Carr was on a broad street car and seeing a man who was spitting. "Is there a sign up against spitting?" Kindly he answered, "Aw, spit where you want lady. Nobody will see."

Our next task was to clean up the litter on the streets. At the old City Hall I was refused a night of the garbage contract, but as I claimed my right to see it, it was grudgingly granted. Mrs. Carr published the notes I made, which showed a disregard of public opinion in reducing a number of ordinances which Mr. Meyers (the contractor) told me made his life difficult. He drove me about the city in a stylish buggy behind a nag with a racing record. Mrs. Carr was going to ride about Newark on an ash wagon. Her reply was, "No! but if she did ride on the ash wagon with her horse, she would have hundreds of copies of the ordinance printed. It prohibited sweeping the streets with brooms, and the street sweeper would be called to stop such intrusion, but because the radio is in the owner's house it may do its level best to annoy motorists and pass users of the instrument. A radio audience, which does not countenance loud speaking, shouting or raucous sounds. What America needs more than a radio is a radio that can be overdone." says a writer. Elmer Davis, in an article, "Stand Anything," says: "When their loud speakers had tormented beyond endurance, we can begin to feel that America is on the way up."

South Orange, June 7, 1933

Raucous Radios

To the Editor of the Sunday Call:
Mr.—When the witty Sydney Smith said, "Summer has set in with its usual severity," he referred to the British climate, but in fact it applies to this radio-hidden climate as soon as windows are open and each household takes the liberty of intruding on the rights of others by setting the dial at top notch and blaring favored programs into public ears. If each house or apartment engaged a little German band to stand at the front door and play so loud, the police would be called to stop such intrusion, but because the radio is in the owner's house it may do its level best to annoy motorists and pass users of the instrument. A radio audience, which does not countenance loud speaking, shouting or raucous sounds. What America needs more than a radio is a radio that can be overdone." says a writer. Elmer Davis, in an article, "Stand Anything," says: "When their loud speakers had tormented beyond endurance, we can begin to feel that America is on the way up."

South Orange, June 7, 1933

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Discovering Who Said It and When Is Work of Kate Louise Roberts

THE many thousands of women living in Essex county only fifteen have accomplished enough in the estimation of the editors of "Who's Who in America" to justify their admission to that compilation of biographies of the nation's great. Unlike men, who can gain entry merely by some such silly thing as being elected to Congress, or Mayor, or president of a company that would run just as well without them, women must do something of very real and very considerable distinction before they are listed on the pages of the august publication.

Essex county's fifteen includes women of unique achievement and singular ability, but among scholars and literary folk and those familiar with the toil of research work no name among the fifteen looms so mightily as that of Kate Louise Roberts, who lives in South Orange.

If you would know the reason, go to any library and take down from the shelves the ponderous "Who's Who in America" of the Quotation Bureau. She has collected thousands upon thousands of quotations, verses, phrases, sentences, epigrams, songs; smart, quotable things people have said from the days of Aristophanes, Aristotle and Aeschylus, through Chaucer and Dante to Jack London, Robert Louis Stevenson, Woodrow Wilson, Franklin P. Adams and Kipling.

Who said it and what they really said, and when, and where. That sums up the 1934-page volume Miss Roberts has compiled. The work is the principal occupation of the last twenty years. Into her work she pours the fruits of her acquaintance with a wide background, indefatigable patience and persistence, profound knowledge of the English language, and a sense of humor in the flesh or spirit with all the great folk of all time who wrote or said things worth remembering.

Work is Endless
Her initials on the final proofs do not mark the end of her work for the Quotation Bureau. She has a list of newspapers, new books, magazines, and news items, new books, listening to the radio, and indexing those fugitive phrases which generations yet unborn may find useful. Then follows a painstaking effort to trace definitely the origin of each phrase, so its creator may be known and remembered for all time.

Kate Louise Roberts was born in Lodi, when she was an infant her parents moved from Lodi to Newark. She did not mean to be born in New Jersey. "I wanted to be born in Virginia or Boston or somewhere else," she dropped me in Bergen County—in Lodi! Isn't that too dreadful?

Her mother was a member of the great Chippendale family of cabinet-makers, and four generations of her father's folk were associated with the Roberts Peck textile industry at Burlington. Her father, James Roberts, became a manufacturer in Newark, establishing the Roberts & Havell Company.

After her graduation from Newark Normal School and her father's death she and her mother and sister went abroad to live for two years, while she studied music, art and languages. She returned with a knowledge of German, Spanish, French and Italian.

Miss Roberts' interest in the Hoyt Cyclopedic of Quotations came about through a family friend, J. K. Hoyt, an editor of the Newark Advertiser. By her retirement from that newspaper Mr. Hoyt compiled a volume of quotations, a revision of which was requested by the publishers in the late 90's. Mr. Hoyt was then a feeble old man and could not carry the physical make-up of the book through the press and asked Miss Roberts to conduct this work for him. Mr. Hoyt died before its completion. It was a good book but as the years went on it was necessary to bring it up to date. Knowing Miss Roberts' intimacy with its construction, the publishers, Funk and Wagnalls, asked her to take it in hand and re-make it from cover to cover, retaining only the standard familiar classics.

Book Rewritten
The whole plan was changed, padding thrown out and new material inserted, the old and new being investigated for correct sources and connected up with remote trails for kindred use of the same ideas in ancient and modern literature, in Latin, Greek and modern languages. As this work was published in December, 1922, it has the advantage of including all war phrases and poetry. So new is the book that its title appeared as Hoyt's New Cyclopedic and the publishers give to Miss Roberts the credit of its compilation.

Several years after her work on the 1896 edition for Mr. Hoyt, Miss Roberts took the examination for the Newark Public Library staff. While waiting for appointment she went to the New York Public Library and there passed three examinations for promotion, but left to take a position in the Newark Public Library shortly before the librarian, Frank P. Hill, resigned. Having passed an examination for assistant to the reference chief, William B. Morgenstern, Miss Roberts was appointed to that position under the new librarian, John Cotton Dana.

Before the World War Miss Roberts traveled for two years abroad and on her return held several positions in the library until she resigned to devote herself entirely to editing the Hoyt New Cyclopedic through the press.

She thinks her work is "the most thrilling thing anyone could do," and tracing a quotation to its source has for her all the elements of a delightful and fascinating game. She has done every bit of the work herself, except the index, which was primarily a clerical job and done by assistants.

She is deluged by mail and telephone requests for who said it, and what they said, and what would be a good quotation to express this thought and so on. Libraries call her constantly. So do the great universities.

Miss Roberts discovered that the phrase "of the people, for the people and by the people" used in the Gettysburg address, was not originated by Lincoln. She traced it back to a Greek

The Goodwin Patent

To the Editor of the Sunday Call:
I am not sure, but I think your paper was the only one which, after the death of George Eastman, mentioned the death of the Hon. Marshall Goodwin in connection with the early history of the Association. The fact that after the years of fighting the Goodwin was put out above that Eastman owed the royalties due the family. As an intimate friend of the Goodwin, I have always had a feeling of bitterness against George Eastman, despite of his vast philanthropies. Probably it is all a matter of business ethics, but I am sure that the family did not live long enough to enjoy their good fortune.
KATE L. ROBERTS
Orange, March 31, 1933

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The Irvington "Exams"

To the Editor of the Sunday Call:
Your editorial on Thursday's news on the Irvington examinations hit the nail squarely on the head, so I see the simple facts as reported in the papers. However, since there has been so much fuss over the affair, could you not have said, "Yes, kind it all. It takes on an air of mystery for the responsibility of the normal schools to the public schools is definite."

Only well educated young men and women should be graduated, and the applicants should be given simple literary tests. The grammar, punctuation, diction, composition and spelling included, as you stated, "Yes, kind it all. It takes on an air of mystery for the responsibility of the normal schools to the public schools is definite."

There was not a twister in the spelling test which would have forced the boy and girl who have taken part in the spelling given over the radio. The arithmetic expressed in out-of-date terms reminds me of the boy who could not do the example because he had never done it in spelling.
KATE L. ROBERTS
South Orange, August 14, 1933

Behind the Times

To the Editor of the Sunday Call:
Congratulations for the fine work you are doing in the conditions of the floor and Alma Department. Since the girls are doing well, I suppose you should insist in criticism trusting to your judgment in the event of any whatsoever that we expect any such result, however I have always wondered, since the Irvington have barracks was reduced to house the aged dependents why Newark was so behind the times when elsewhere, especially in England, the cottage system was getting going. It is a pity that the Irvington barracks is not being used for the destitute old dependents.
KATE L. ROBERTS
South Orange, January 7, 1933

Deeds, Not Words

To the Editor of the Sunday Call:
One of the best campaign speeches I ever heard was that of William Brewster, years ago when he was first nominated for freeholder and also candidate for mayor. When he came on the platform he stood quietly a moment and then said as nervously as I recollect it now: "I've got to tell you, but if you will ask me some time hence I'll tell you what I have done."

I remember that speech when politicians are hammering candidates for statements on all the problems now being fought out in Congress. We have long ago ceased to trust political promises and platitudes, and sometimes have a longing with that old political party slogan "All you can get is what you can get."

What we need now in Congress is men of such quality that we may have confidence in their hands with confidence. When we find one of integrity, unblemished honesty, with wide vision, executive and diplomatic experience, a man so distinguished that every state in the country is watching his candidacy with an interest seldom bestowed on our State of New Jersey, we should not wait to see what he has done after he gets in the fight.

Deight W. Morrow, as a statesman and a politician, has called for the best of the country more strongly for the time than a man and a statesman can perhaps see other candidates for a position in the country. He has called for the best of the country more strongly for the time than a man and a statesman can perhaps see other candidates for a position in the country.

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South Orange, June 7, 1933

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Recently Published Books and

JUN 30 1922

Newark Woman Describes Her Adventures in Hunt For the Shy and Elusive Literary Quote

Who first said: "Government of the people, by the people, for the people," by the people, in the Italian city of Florence, as I wrote in my book "The Story of the Italian Renaissance," published by the Newark Public Library in 1919. It was erected in New York in 1889. The statue was erected in New York in 1889. The statue was erected in New York in 1889. The statue was erected in New York in 1889.



Miss Kate Louise Roberts

But this is the story of Roberts nearly all her life, and had been interested in literature from the first. She was in Italy when she was in 1898, and she was in Italy when she was in 1898. She was in Italy when she was in 1898. She was in Italy when she was in 1898.

Always interested in literature, she was always interested in literature. She was always interested in literature. She was always interested in literature.

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Roberts, Kate L. - Reference Librarian - Newark - 1917-

Only "Who's Who" Woman In Newark Defends Flapper

Miss Kate Louise Roberts, Compiler of "Hoyt's New Cyclo-pedia of Practical Quotations," Says Use of Lipstick, Rouge and Powder Is No One's Business But Owner of Face.

"THE lipstick, rouge, and powder are not camouflage as in the past generation, but a frank adornment. It deceives no one, and is no one's business but the owner of the face. When poets have sung of red lips and blushing cheeks, why not help along the pretty fancy? It is only ungraceful when badly done, but not all girls are artists."

The latest defender of the maligned, ridiculed, censured yet withal favored younger generation is Miss Kate Louise Roberts, a woman of mature years and modern ideas, compiler of "Hoyt's New Cyclopedic of Practical Quotations," former assistant reference librarian of the Newark Free Public Library, and the only woman among sixty-five New Yorkers listed in "Who's Who in America," the famous roster of the nation's great.

"The modern girl is a symptom," she said in an interview with a Sunday Call reporter last week. "How could one expect anything else, since woman stirred up the conscience of the world for justice toward her sex and equal rights? Not only that, but freedom on every plane has been shouted throughout the world. And take notice that no one knows what freedom means."

She said she had a "good deal" to say for the flapper, related recently in the medical world. It has not occurred to her that flappers had a great deal to say for the modern girl's attitude toward life. The generation was put into these practical play-clothes, baby girls as well as boys. The legs of the baby girl were as unshapely as those of the baby boy. The next step was to the bloomers for play and for school sports. The divided skirt for riding, evolved freely into trousers. Then the same dress proved to be ideal for free use of the body in all outdoor activities. With this new bodily freedom has come a mental freedom. How can they help some working theories about it. In the meantime, we can laugh with them and not at them, and keep in mind that the radical of today is the conservative of tomorrow.

"Another thought: Nations were kept in a docile order by monarchs and diplomats; soldiers by the discipline of the army; unnatural states, because the individual must obey and not think for himself. The war over restrictions suddenly gone, each individual unit is let loose and flies off demobilized and generalizes by the loosening of restraints. At present we are seeing the abuse of freedom, and all have felt it."

Girls Never More Fit.
Physically the girls never looked more fit. Wearing as little covering on their bodies as necessity calls for (carried, I admit, to a limit), they pay much attention to the grooming of their bodies. The exposure of so much stocking led to a pride in these articles and in their wear. One rarely sees run-down, shabby shoes. The hair is always carefully arranged. I admire their courage. People raged against the harmless and practical bobbing, but they went on serenely, and will do so until they feel like changing the style themselves."

Here Miss Roberts turned to comment on the lipstick, rouge and powder question already quoted. "Doctors have stormed for ages," she went on, "against the correct, and now the girl wash none or only an excuse of one, the public is shaken with false modesty. No my mind, girls never were prettier, never washed so well. I have rescued girls from factories, stores,

middle and high class, and I see them making good housewives and mothers. Their babies are kept as daintily as dolls, they go to baby doctors and clinics, and if you peep into the carriage pushed along by what seems to be a 16-year-old flapper you will find a healthy-looking baby. Dean Swift said: "It may be I am looking at it with too cordial an eye, but I like them, and I do not want even to get out of touch with new life."

Manner, Speech Have Suffered.
"That symptoms are on the surface, deplorable, I admit. Their manners, speech and attitude toward subordinates have suffered. It verges on loquacious. But how can they avoid sophistication after courses of sex hygiene, eugenics? Their grandmothers are shocked, at their knowledge of the plain facts of nature. The indecency of the posture in dancing seems to an observer appallingly suggestive. Dean Swift said: 'A nice man is a man with nasty ideas,' and the critic must watch himself before deciding, however."

"The trouble is with the elders. We have extolled youth, allowed it to think itself the one enviable thing, patted it and pampered it as we saw our own feeling. It has encouraged youth to push us and all things older, whether teachers or authorities, into the background, and exploit itself. I would never put a graduating class on the back and tell the girls and boys how wonderful they are. I would try to let them see how immature they are, when they plant their feet on past ages of learning and experience, in which they are so much richer than we are."

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World Our Oyster, Too.
"I believe this new growth is fresh and sturdy. The young people are wide awake, high spirited and with few exceptions, as their elders have learned by experience. The trouble is we have encouraged them to think that the world is their oyster to open as they will. Well, it is our oyster, too, and we might let them see that we have opened oysters ourselves, and at least have some working theories about it. In the meantime, we can laugh with them and not at them, and keep in mind that the radical of today is the conservative of tomorrow."

"You speak of the letting down of barriers today. Do you see any connection between the new attempted by the young people and that of the modern writers, artists and musicians?" her interviewer asked.
"I think we shall find it is the same spirit," she replied. "There is the effort to break up old traditions and formulas. They criticize the art and literature of the past for its suppression and repression and they kick down all forces which they claim confined the true expression of life as lived by real men and women without reserve of any kind."

"Personally I believe there comes a time when the governing society, art, music and literature become so academic as to be restrictive, and a genius comes along, breaks the law and proves that he has discovered a higher. I suspect that never before have formalities been so ruthlessly swept aside as today. Witness free verse, cubism, futurism, etc. One has only to read Gertrude Stein to realize how far it has gone. The paddium has swung far in incoherence. At least it is stimulating, and keeps the world from doing."

Likes Newark Author's Work.
Asked for her opinion of modern authors, Miss Roberts expressed enthusiasm for the short-story writers, high among whom she ranked the Newark author, William Hamilton Osborne. She said his plots "always original, his style so smooth and flowing as to seem effortless. His dialogues terse, clever and pointed, the action swift and natural."



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Shaves in Airplane

Manila—The difficulties of shaving in an airplane while flying 10,000 feet above the earth were overcome recently by Major A. of the Philippine Scouts. Sixteen army airplanes, sent to Zamboanga to annual carnival were for Manila when decided to make the shave badly. The in his quarters outfit with his Using what made him ready to scended from by was well-dressed gentlemen. Miss Roberts, who formerly lived at 222 N. Broad street, but how a

Recently Published Books and

JUN 30 1923

Newark Woman Describes Her Adventures in Hunt For the Shy and Elusive Literary Quote

WHO first said: "Government of the people, by the people, for the people?" Wrong? he was not the first by any means to give expression to the same thought in almost the same words.

Look it up in Hoyt's New Cyclopedia of Practical Quotations, revised and enlarged by Miss Kate Louise Roberts, 176 Mo. Trust Bldg., Newark, N. J., The Funk & Wagnell Company of New York.

Miss Roberts in her monumental work, after quoting the Oxford address, "The phrase, 'for the people, by the people, and for the people,' is not original with Lincoln," and she proceeds to prove it. In the Adams, in an address to the citizens of Westmoreland County, Virginia, said:

"The declaration that our people are hostile to a government made by themselves, for themselves, and conducted by themselves, is an insult."

In 1815 Chief Justice Marshall said: "The government of the United States is emphatically and truly a government of the people. In form and substance it emanates from the people. Its powers are granted by them, and are to be exercised directly on them and for their benefit."

Theodore Parker, in a speech delivered in Boston in 1855, called the "Italian Man" a "government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people."

George Thompson, a member of Parliament, speaking in London in 1851, said: "The government of all, by all, for all."

As Webster Put It

Daniel Webster, speaking in Congress in 1837, called the United States "The people's government made for the people, made by the people, and answerable to the people."

Furthermore, Miss Roberts notes in her book, there is a tradition that the phrase, "The Bible is for the people, and by the people," appears in the preface of the Weylch Bible of 1814, or in the Harvard Bible, or in a pamphlet in the periodical literature of that version. In the copy of the Weylch Bible in the British Museum, however, the preface does not appear. If you want to learn more about this tradition, see Notes and Queries for February 15, 1916, page 187. Also articles in The Dial, October 25, 1917, and in The Outlook of July 12, 1912.

is the Italian for. By here they shall not pass. When the Altar of Liberty was erected in New York in 1815 in celebration of the return of the victor's troops, the latter was described in the authority of Il Progresso Italiano, the leading Italian language newspaper in that city. On the medals struck off by the Italian governments, the distribution among the heroes of the Frase and Monto Grappa, which

published books of Kipling, as I wrote to him, asking him if he wrote it. It did not sound like Kipling. He did not reply. Then I learned that the Italian heroic simile of Chicago was supposed to have written it, under the title 'I, We Only Understand the Problem.' A friend of mine about the problem asked her advice. After she had read the verse she said: 'Best leave it! But I have both Kipling and



Miss Kate Louise Roberts

All of which is detailed to reveal the immense amount of labor that has gone into the preparation of Miss Roberts's work, and the particularity used in the imparting of the information.

But this is the story of the woman:

Not of her book. Miss Roberts has been a resident of Newark nearly all her life, and has been interested in literature since 1850. Her father was for years the head of the reference department of the Free Public Library, and in 1888 assisted very materially in the production and publication of the second edition of the Harvard Cyclopedia of Facts. J. K. Hoyt was also of Newark, and for a quarter-century was editor of the old Daily Advertiser.

battles took place in June, 1918, are inscribed the words: "Non doli paradassens noi, which mean substantially the same thing."

"By the way, how I got the wording on the medal may interest some of the Newark people who know my niece, Mrs. Algernon Osborne, wife of the son of the late Rev. Dr. Louis Shreve Osborne, for many years rector of the Trinity Episcopal Church, now the Cathedral. She was in Italy when the medals were given out, and she told me about the inscription. Many of our quotations were given in similar ways as I was always on the lookout for them during the war."

Messic credit in the cyclopedia. Taking at random a line of poetry recalled, "shadow of a shade," the visitor looked it up in the cyclopedia. The "Verapota," this is what he found: "Fond man, the vision of a moment made! Dream of a dream, and shadow of a shade!"

YOUNG—Paraphrase on part of the book of Job, 1:17. Shadow of a shade is found in the prologue of Nobody and somebody, used by the servants of Queen Elizabeth. Not the shadow of the shade of history said by Paul Bourget—On Cour de la Vie, p. 182, 183.

During the year 1915 she began the revised cyclopedia was published. When Roberts began the work, she published in December. Since the work has been prepared she has received hundreds of the book cases, but was not satisfied with the work. She contains 21,000 quotations from 2,000 authors; has 1,000 topical headings, and 115,000 entries in its concordance. The work is written by the author, and she has done every bit of the work except some of the mechanical labor of the indexing.

Always interested in derivations, How did she do it? Well, let Miss Roberts tell the story.

"I have always been an omnivorous reader of the literary magazines, I have consulted the English Notes and Queries from 1811 to the present, and 1858 to date; I have studied Murray's English Dictionary and Biograpia, the Scotch philologist, and all my life I have been interested in the history of words and sentences. My mind has become trained to almost think in quotations. For five years I have worked on the history of words, and I am now trying to make up for it. The reputation for the strain has been severe."

"It had to be done for the Free Public Library and the help and guidance I received from the splendid body of men and women who make up the staff I never can forget. I accomplished what I have. When I think of how I tried to work at the Newark City Library, the hours spent in getting a use of the Newark library, I can not be grateful enough for our splendid resources. The British Museum Library, I applied to once, and was given just what I wanted. I applied once for help to the Library of Congress at Washington, but was treated with pure discourtesy, and was forced to complain to Librarian Herbert Putnam about it. The New York reference libraries to whom I applied were not so kind. It was painstaking in my assistance. Otherwise I have done all my own work."

"It really is a shame how many people I have a very particular. Miss Roberts's was a theological and city? General Edw. M. Booth, of Newark, would understand not being asked to do whatever is necessary to re-establish a situation which is humiliating to us and unacceptable to our country's honor. We are going to counter-attack; John McCrea's if you break faith with us who die we shall make certain places. They wrote in leaders fields; Roosevelt's 'We stand at Armageddon and we battle for the Lord'; Wilson's 'The world must be made safe for democracy' all had their birth in the war, and with them countless others. I have tried to get them all in the book."

"The making of the concordance was a fearful job. I went through it when working with Mr. Hoyt on the old edition, and I know what it meant. At that time I had never done such a thing, and poor Mr. Hoyt could not help, for he was as much at sea as I was. I appealed to publishers all over the country for a professional indexer who might give me an idea how to prepare one. No one knew of one; it was not then a profession. So I worked it out myself."

"When I came to this one I was prepared. I had those girls who wrote out the lines on thin slips of paper, each piece a line long. They wrote after the word to be indexed, and after it, for instance:

"I had an interesting experience years ago, when that man Gross in Chicago, was lighting Nostand on a plagiarism allegation. Gross claimed that the play 'Cyrano de Bergerac' was stolen from one written by him privately performed in France. He wanted his play, which bore another name, and 'Cyrano' be indexed and the two indexes compared to substantiate his claim. He searched the country for an indexer, could find none, and finally saw an old Hoyt cyclopedia and came to me. I did the work, and he won his case. My index, why, I never could tell, as his play was 'Crash' or could I detect any plagiarism."

"I remember that 'star dust' was a phrase both used; there were such things as that which seemed to be ridiculous ones on which to win a suit. His hero was a big nose, and a man whose hand in 1893 that was credited to Kipling. It ran:

"There are gems of wondrous brightness, Offices lying at our feet. And we pass them, walking thoughtless. Down the busy, crowded street. If we knew our pace would slacken, We would stop more oft with care. Last our careless feet be treading To the earth some Jew's care. I could not find this verse in any

"CLEANLINESS
next to godliness 122-14

"GODLINESS
cleanliness is next to G. 123-14

"As you will see, almost every line had to be written as many times as there were prominent words to be indexed. These, written every day, and they were sorted into boxes according to letter. After the whole thing was done began the sorting into words and alphabetical order of each phrase under each word. It took a year to do this. The fasting of the slips on sheets of cardboard I did myself, or at least of it. It was a real job."

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