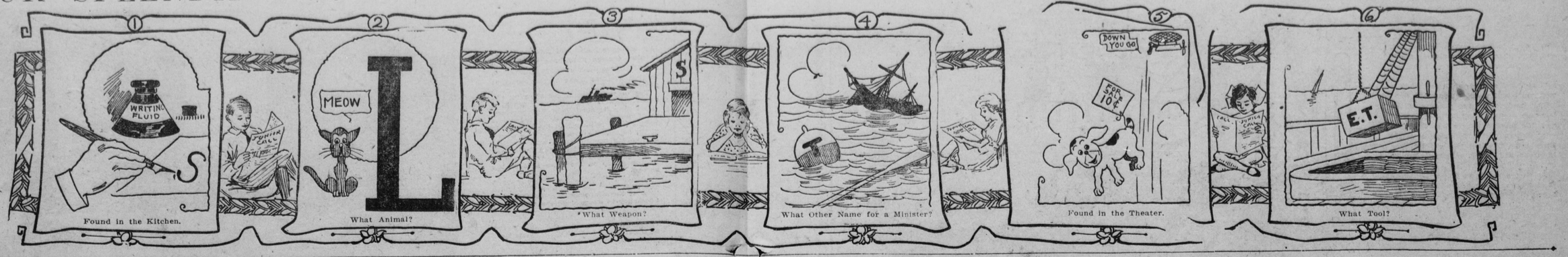
FOUR SPLENDID FOUNTAIN PENS WILL BE AWARDED FOR SOLVING THESE PUZZLES



Found in the Kitchen. What Animal? What Weapon? What Other Name for a Minister? Found in the Theater. What Tool?

WRITING CONTEST

Arrangement of papers:
Subject.
Name.
Address. School.
Grade. Age.
WRITE ON ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER ONLY.

WHAT DO YOU CONSIDER THE MOST INTERESTING SPOT IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA?

We hear every day of some new point of interest in this beautiful state of ours. Those of us who are not native born, but who have adopted it for the time being, are as enthusiastic as the others, and each and every one has his or her favorite point of interest.

Tell in your letter why you prefer the place you mention, whether it has historical interest; describe its beauties, and, in short, tell all you know about it. There may be Indian legends connected with it; if so, give the editor a brief resume of them. This is a wide field, Juniors, one with which you should all be familiar, and should furnish you thought and material for splendid stories this week. Don't forget, letters MUST be in by Wednesday afternoon.

OPEN LETTER SECTION

Any Junior may write a letter for this section on some topic of public interest. Keep track of the letters from week to week and do not take subjects already written on, unless you do not agree with some writer and wish to answer in a letter of your own. The letters may be from 200 to 400 words, must be in by Wednesday of each week, and must be on a subject of public interest.

The letters given below were sent in answer to the question, "What character in the history of the world from the beginning up to date interests you most and why?" which was published in The Junior Call of September 4. The first four are prize winners. The fact that your letter has not drawn a prize does not necessarily condemn it; it may be inferior to the prize winners' in only one little detail, and the following week may see you the successful competitor, so don't give up hope. Keep on trying.

AWARDED A PRIZE

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

HELEN WEILHEIMER,
2021 Baker Street, San Francisco. Age 14 Years

Alexander the Great is my favorite hero. No single personality has done so much to make our world what it is as Alexander of Macedon. His bravery, his courage, his unwavering perseverence, his sympathy for the weak, his strong attachment to friends, his princely largeness and generosity of soul toward all men make him a great character.

He was born in Greece in 356 B. C. His father, Philip, was assassinated in 336 B. C. and Alexander ascended the throne. As a boy he had been fearless and self-willed, but was taught to endure hardships. He was fond of Homer and knew the Iliad by heart. When he ascended the throne he was but 20 years of age. Rebellion broke out everywhere, but he promptly subdued it. The city of Thebes, one of the leading cities of the revolt, was burned to the ground and the inhabitants were sold into slavery, with the exception of Pindar, the poet.

He subdued Egypt, Phoenicia and Babylon, and, in some famous battles, captured Persia. He crossed the Indus and would have perhaps reached China had not his soldiers refused to go farther than the Hydaspes river.

Alexander began his conquest to avenge the west upon the east, but later he came to see the excellent and noble qualities in oriental life. He aimed, not to hold the world in subjection by the force of a small conquering tribe, but rather to mold Persia and Greece into one people on terms of equality. He himself adopted Persian manners and customs. He married a Persian princess and coaxed his soldiers and officers to do likewise. He died when but 32, the acknowledged champion of the Greeks.

While on his deathbed he was asked to whom should his kingdom descend. He answered, "To the strongest." He must have read plainly in the eager faces around him the strife which was sure to come.

AWARDED A PRIZE

CAIUS JULIUS CAESAR

EVALYN McMAHON,
620 Herman Street, San Francisco. Sacred Heart School, Seventh Grade Age 12 Years

While going through Roman history we find Julius Caesar the greatest Roman general, historian, statesman and conqueror. Caesar's patrician birth, his relationship to Marius and Cinna, combined with his personal talents, won for him the leadership of the popular party. His attempt to procure the Roman franchise for the Latins beyond the Po secured him the sympathies of the Italians. He was elected consul.

Through Catiline's outbreak the people feared the influence of Caesar, so elected Cicero consul. Through Pompey and Crassus supporting Caesar he again gained the consulship. He won favor as consul because he made a law for the distribution of the land to the poor.

In his first campaign Caesar defeated the Helvetii, sending the survivors home to cultivate their land. His second campaign was against the Belgae, in which he defeated four allied tribes. He defeated the Venetii totally in his third campaign. His fourth campaign was against two German tribes invading Gaul, whom he defeated. The same year he invaded Britain and won from the senate a second thanksgiving lasting 20 days. His sixth campaign was against revolting Gallic tribes, who were soon reduced to obedience.

His most brilliant victory was over Vercingetorix, who led a revolt of nearly all the Gallic nation. In the eighth and ninth he gained the final subjugation of all Gaul. He was master of all Italy.

After he defeated Pompey in Greece he was appointed dictator for one year, consul for five years and tribune for life. He defeated the two sons of Pompey in Spain and was made imperator for life and his portrait stamped on the coins of the realm. The 23 wounds from which he died March 15, 144, tell the story of envious swords in the hands of treacherous friends. Thus died a great general, statesman and orator.

AWARDED A PRIZE

GIUSEPPI VERDI

IRENE ANDERSON,
3266 Laguna Street, Pacific Heights School, Eighth Grade A. Age 13

It was a warm summer day, one of those rare Italian afternoons, when the sun rises and sets, unhindered by mists and clouds. The boy behind the counter of the village grocery store seemed happier than usual and tied each package with a hurried jerk.

"You practice today on the spinet, son," said one good natured Italian. The boy nodded his head when he heard footsteps on the stairs and turning around he saw the grocer's daughter.

"Father says to practice now," said the girl.

She was a fair, delicate maiden of 14, just one year younger than Guiseppi Verdi (for that was the boy's name). The two children ran upstairs and Giuseppi sat down at the spinet, which, although now in one "gone to seed" condition, had seen better days.

That evening as the men walked home from work, many stopped to listen to the melodious strains, accompanied by the sweet voice of the girl, as they floated out of the open lattice window, upon the still evening air.

A few years had gone by. Verdi had wooed and won the grocer's daughter, and the young couple had moved to Milan. They occupied an attic opposite a theater, and Verdi earned his living, playing in saloons, etc. Two children were born there; the only food they got was soup bones and scraps from the tables where Verdi played. But the baby didn't seem to thrive on this food and got thinner and paler, so one day God took the child away, to a land where suffering was unknown. The other boy was ill, also and when he went to join his brother, the mother took to her bed, never to rise from it again.

All this time Verdi had been writing an opera and when it was finished he presented it to the manager of the theater opposite him. The opera was rehearsed and played, but the critics said it was a failure. Verdi wrote another one. Ah! it should not be a failure; Verdi was certain. On the night it was to be produced the author went to see it, returning after each act to his wife, whose strength was rapidly forsaking her. At the first act the people thought it great; at the second they were indifferent; but at the third they hissed at it and pronounced it the greatest failure ever written. Verdi stumbled back to his garret room, like an insane person. His wife read the story in his face and tried to comfort him, but she sank back on her hard bed, never to awaken in this world again.

For two years Verdi wandered about Milan, earning his living wherever he could. But one day he read a book which impressed him, and he wrote an opera from it. This opera proved to be a success. The world had opened a new door to Verdi. He went on writing operas and he married again. He became a famous statesman, loved by rich and poor. I admire him, not only for his honesty and loyalty, but also for his perseverance. Juniors, Verdi is dead, but his beautiful music and kind deeds will live forever in the hearts of the Italian people.

AWARDED A PRIZE

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

JULIA GORMAN,
4431 Twentieth Street, San Francisco. Sacred Heart School, Eighth Grade

The character I admire in history is Florence Nightingale. She was born in Florence in 1822. When she was a girl the books she read most were on nursing. She was presented at court in London, but did not care for social life, and shortly after withdrew from all gayeties.

During the next few years she gave her attention to the hospitals. When the war broke out between England and Russia in 1854 she went to nurse the soldiers. While nursing them she caught the Crimean fever and lay between life and death for many days. She did not return to England until 1855, when peace was made.

Fifty thousand pounds were given her in recognition of her services. Her advice was asked by American and European governments as to army sanitariums, and she assisted in founding the Red Cross society.

The name of Florence Nightingale is enshrined in every English heart. It is a household name in England, and there is no more noble example than that of "the queen of nurses." She was buried in Westminster abbey.

HONEST ABE

EMMA ANDERSON,
3266 Laguna Street. Pacific Heights School, B Sixth Grade. Age 11 Years

There are many great men in the history of the world, Juniors, but the one whom I think the greatest is Abraham Lincoln. He was born in Kentucky on February 12, 1809. Although when a boy his parents were very poor, in after years he became president of the United States.

The slave labor in the United States might have been going on today if it had not been for Lincoln, who, during the civil war, set all the slaves free. Lincoln was a true honest man not only to his country, but the whole world. A story was once told about him.

One day Lincoln was asked to make a speech. As he was walking along the road he heard a noise near him. He turned around and saw a pig whose legs were caught between some bushes, while all around him was a large swamp. Lincoln said, "I will leave the pig there till I come back from making my speech."

As he walked along his mind was not on the speech, but on the pig. As he was about to begin the speech he could say nothing. He excused himself for a moment. He went straight for the pig. When he came back his clothes were all dirty, but he made a fine speech. That shows what kindness can do.

COLUMBUS

MERVYN MILLS,
Richmond. Tenth Street School, Seventh Grade. Age 13 Years

Christopher Columbus is to me the most interesting character in the history of the world. My reason for saying this is that he possessed that "never say die" spirit which is not to be found in every person. Those of the Juniors who have read the poem entitled "Columbus—Westward," by Joaquin Miller, will remember that he tells of how, when all the men would have mutinied, he pleaded with them and threatened them and refused to turn back to Spain now that he was fairly started on his way to the East Indies.

This is not the only time when he showed his perseverance. Think of the many long, weary years when he was waiting in the Spanish kingdom after the refusal of the Portuguese king to give him ships for an expedition, and while Spain was at war with the Moors.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, THE FRENCH GENIUS

JOSEPH ROSENTHAL,
1880 Page Street, Crocker Grammar School, Eighth Grade. Age 13

From the beginning of the world up to the present date, no man has ever stood forward so conspicuously as has Napoleon. In the annals of history no one has ever equaled him.

He was born in Corsica, which was conquered by the French. The great French revolution had just ended and France was an object of attack from all the nations of Europe, who strove to place Louis XVIII on the throne.

On May 16, 1800, Napoleon crossed the Alps and descended like a thunderbolt upon the Austrian camp and struck terror throughout Europe. At once he was recognized as the greatest general of the day and all of Europe exerted itself to cope with this great man. Napoleon then became the star of France. He was first made first consul and then emperor.

He was everywhere fighting the combined nations of Europe. Every country went down before him except England. But the contest was an unequal one and Napoleon was finally beaten and sent to Elba, an island in the Mediterranean, as a prisoner.

But bars could not hold this genius. He escaped. Again he was the leader of France. But his end was near. At Waterloo the greatest battle of the world was fought. The English under the iron duke (Wellington), defeated him, with the help of the Prussians. He was sent to St. Helena, where he died in 1821. So ended the career of this great man; a man who rose from a common colonel in the French army to the high position of emperor of France; a man who had the countries of Austria, Spain, France, Naples, Italy, Russia, Prussia, Holland and Belgium at his feet; a man who paid no heed to justice, righteousness or honesty, but who strove for that one goal—power. "Might is right" was his standard.

LINCOLN MY FAVORITE

KATHERINE ROTH,
2615 Laguna Street, San Francisco. Pacific Heights School, A Eighth Grade. Age 12 Years

In 1809 a little son came to brighten the old log cabin in Kentucky. This boy was named Abraham Lincoln, but as he grew older he gained the name of "Honest Abe."

In 1860 he was nominated for the presidency of the United States, and great was the disappointment of the south when he was elected. His election took place in November, 1860, and the following March he was inaugurated. In his inauguration speech from the capitol steps he showed his kind, generous disposition and thus made himself beloved by all.

Great was the sorrow of all the world when, at the beginning of his second term, in 1865, Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth, and he passed over the mystic river into another and better land.

Can you wonder, Juniors, that my favorite in history is Lincoln?

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE

BRODERICK ORTEGA,
1916 Green Street, Spring Valley School, B Sixth Grade. 13 Years Old

Napoleon Bonaparte, in my opinion, is the most noted character in the history of the world. He conquered many of the European nations, overthrew their kingdoms. Like all noted or famous leaders, he was overthrown and put in prison, but he still had many followers, and, escaping, he invaded the mob clamored to take. He repeatedly risked his own life to save others. Finally, unable to stand it any longer, he resigned. No man could be found to take his place, and he was implored by the people to return. When

NAPOLEON THE GREATEST MAN IN WORLD'S HISTORY

KARL J. PRIDE.
Pleasanton, Cal.

Napoleon Bonaparte, I think, is the greatest man in the world's history. He was a short, heavily built man, rather dull in appearance. Though many people say he treated his wife cruelly, he divorced her merely because of political differences. When he broached the subject of divorce, Josephine fell down to the floor and cried,

"No no! you would not do that, you do not want to kill me." And then she fainted. Napoleon picked her up and carried her to her room, and several times during the night he rose to inquire as to her condition. After their divorce, he showed his love for her in all his letters he wrote to her.

Napoleon's home was Fontainebleau, a chateau forty miles from Paris. Within its walls four kings were born and two died. In front of the chateau is the Court of Adieu, where Napoleon bade the soldiers of the old guard farewell.

During the last months of unequal struggle, wherever Napoelon was, there was victory. But he felt his empire slipping from his grasp. To crown all, the allies said that they would treat him on no terms save abdication. Put to that test, his marshals, ministers and courtiers, who feared to lose their titles, riches and estates which Napoleon had given them, left him as rats desert a sinking ship.

After being in the ascendant for nearly 20 years, Napoleon's star seemed sinking in a sea of ingratitude and treachery. One can not wonder that the horror of the situation drove him to despair. Pierced to the heart by the desertion of men who owed him everything, he attempted suicide. The attendants were aroused by cries and exclamations. They hurried to Napoleon's chamber but were refused admittance.

Suddenly the door opened and Ivan, Napoleon's physician, rushed out like a madman. This was because Napoleon had said, "Ivan, the poison you gave me has produced no effect." He had ordered Ivan to prepare some poison that the Cossacks might not take him alive.

Turning to the faithful friends who had hurried to his bedside, he murmured sadly:

"Everything deserts me now, even poison." He was right. Death shunned him then as she had on the battlefield. After he died, his body was put in a tomb at Paris. The triumphal arch at Paris bears his statue and many other statues of him are scattered throughout Paris.

LA FAYETTE

ALBERT BRYANT,
Age 14 Years. 428 Thirty-sixth Street, Oakland, Eighth Grade, Piedmont School.

Marie Jean Paul Roch Yves Gilbert Motier, marquis de La Fayette, is not the greatest hero, but I think should be called at least a "great hero." As every one knows, when 19 years old he left his own wealth and home to fight with us in our revolution.

He not only helped us in our war, but he also helped his own country.

In the reign of terror when France had its own disaster, La Fayette went straight forward on the path of duty, though in constant peril of his own life and face to face with numberless difficulties. He bravely resisted the maddened mob when they sought to murder the king he had sworn to protect. He saved the queen from the most brutal murder October, 1789, and stood between the raging mob and the trembling men and women whose blood the king was to be murdered he could do nothing but save his own life.

He was the loyal knight of duty, the gentle friend of the needy, and the true friend of man. Juniors, this man, I think, is a model hero.

THE CHARACTER OF COLUMBUS

EDWARD PEASLEE,
Gonzales. Gonzales School, Fifth Grade. Age 11 Years

Christopher Columbus is the man I am going to write about. He was a man who had good character; he was always kind to the poor and tried to help them.

When he was a boy and went to school he liked geography, for it told him about the earth. When he was about 17 years old he became a sailor and made a few trips from one place to another. After a while he made up his mind to try to cross the sea of darkness. The people in those days called the Atlantic ocean the sea of darkness. He tried to get money from the people, but they would not let him have it. He then went to the king and queen of Spain, and they would not let him have it at first, but after a while they gave it to him and he fixed up three ships and started off.

When they had been at sea for several weeks his men wanted to turn back, but he ordered them to their duties. He kept right on sailing until he struck the islands that he thought were the East Indies. When he died he still thought it was the East Indies he had discovered, and did not know that it was America. Columbus interests me most because he did such daring deeds, and I think he was a great man.

CHARACTER TO ADMIRE

MARJORIE MAUZY,
1165 O'Farrell Street, San Francisco. Pacific Heights School, A Eighth Grade. Age 14 Years

One of the finest characters in the history of the world is that of Florence Nightingale, who has recently passed away. From her earliest childhood she was fond of nursing and at the age of 11 was a capable little nurse.

A few years passed away and the terrible Crimean war broke out. The Crimea is a peninsula in the Black sea, forming a part of the Russian territory. The suffering of the soldiers was beyond description. The wounded and dying were brought into the camps from the battlefields and left to die on the bare ground.

One day as Florence Nightingale was passing through the camps she was so shocked and grieved to see these poor men lying there suffering that she left her pretty home and friends, and gathering a few nurses from the hospitals, went to the aid of the wounded. All through the war she cared for the sick and wounded. She was as fine a character as could be found, a true and loyal subject to her flag and a woman of whom the whole world is proud. She passed away recently, but the work she founded will not perish and many women are now following in her footsteps.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S LIFE

MISS IVY MYRTLE TOCKEY,
215 North Main Street, Napa, Cal. Lincoln School, High Sixth Grade. Age 13

I am more interested in the noble life of Lincoln than any other character in history, because he was always brave, noble, kind, truthful and patient. He was so industrious that not having a year's schooling in all his boyhood, he studied at night after his long day of hard work, or whenever he had a moment to spare. And he soon learned to read, write and spell very well.

In 1832 he ran for the legislature and was defeated. He did not give up as many others would have done, but began studying law, and by hard work won a good practice. Lincoln also did a great kindness to the slaves by setting them free. His beautiful Gettysburg address will never be forgotten.

I think if many of us were to try and be good and kind like Lincoln all would be much happier.

THE CHARACTER THAT INTERESTS ME MOST

RUBY V. MULANAX,
Postoffice Box 647, Tulare, Cal., High Fifth Grade, Tulare School. Age 14

Of all the characters in the world's history, Benjamin Franklin I consider the greatest. Although he was not very poor, neither was he very wealthy, and he showed much intelligence and love of learning from early boyhood.

Benjamin Franklin was a great statesman; he was minister to France and proved very faithful. One of the oldest and best established magazines was founded by Franklin. He was a Friend, and a better follower of his religion it would have been hard to find. Benjamin Franklin was also the first to discover the use of electricity. Three cheers for Benjamin Franklin!

LINCOLN THE GREATEST

WORTH TRYON,
Angels Camp. Angels Public School, Fifth Grade. Age 9 Years

Lincoln I think the greatest man of history. I admire him most for the emancipation proclamation. There have been many great men, but Lincoln I consider the greatest.

I think it a great expression to say, after the war, "Glory for all." In my home I have the life of Lincoln, a statue of Lincoln and Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg on the phonograph.

Her Only Criticism

Little Dorothy not only liked her tea and coffee to have the appearance of being "real and truly," but she also liked to taste the flavor of each. One afternoon her mother took her to a friend's home, where tea was served at 4 o'clock.

The hostess gave to Dorothy what she usually gave to her own children—of Dorothy's age—in the line of liquid refreshment, viz, hot water, sugar and milk. Dorothy tasted hers politely and ate her little cakes.

"Why, Dorothy, you aren't drinking your tea, dear. Isn't it sweet enough?" asked the hostess.

"Yes, Mrs. C., it's sweet enough," replied the child.

"Then why aren't you taking it?"

"It's too dull," she replied.

Paper Fans

Instead of always making pinwheels to play with, why not sometimes make paper fans? If you have large cardboard boxes such as suits of clothes come in, or even large shoe boxes, cut off the sides so that the tops and bottoms may be easily used. Paste wall paper or colored paper over these large pieces of cardboard. Lay a small round plate or saucer on the cardboard and trace around it with your lead pencil. Make several of these circles of pasteboard. Cut them out. Lay two circles together, one on top of the other, and punch holes around their edges about half an inch in and from the margin. Do this by hammering a nail through the two circles. Nail a flat stick between two of the card board circles, which are the sides of the fan. This forms a handle. Find some long, tough grass or vine to twine in and out of the holes punched by the nail. In doing this the two circles which form the sides of the fan will not only be decorated by the grass binding, but they will be kept together.

NOTICE

These puzzles are for Juniors from 10 to 16 years only and ARE NOT for grownups. Juniors must write name, address, age and school on postal bearing their solutions; otherwise they WILL NOT be considered.

Winners of Puzzle Prizes

Four very fine fountain pens will be given away each week for correct answers to the puzzles. This does not mean that every one answering the puzzles gets a prize. But if you persist, you will surely get one. If you do not get it this week keep on trying. Perhaps you will be successful next time. The Junior follows the fairest possible method of awarding its prizes.

All answers must be spelled correctly, written neatly and sent in on postal cards. Those received in other ways will not be considered.

The correct answers to the puzzles published in The Junior Call of September 4 are as follows:

(1) Bracelet; (2) Tennessee; (3) Zinc; (4) Rattle; (5) New Zealand; (6) Madagascar.

Prizes were awarded to the following, who answered them correctly:

Mabel A. Conant, R. F. D. No. 3, San Jose.
Mabel M. Mahnke, Kelseyville.
Gertrude Lawler, 4145 Nineteenth street, San Francisco.
Dorothy Constance Klopstock, 428 Scott street, San Francisco.

Meaning of Christian Names

Susan is Hebrew, a lily.
Alma is Latin, the kindly.
Guy is French, the leader.
Margaret is Greek, a pearl.
Rachel is Hebrew, the lamb.
Paul is Latin, the small one.
Edwin is Saxon, the conqueror.
Lionel, Latin, is a little lion.
Clara is Latin, the bright one.
Hugh is Dutch, the lofty man.
Adeline is German, the princess.
Martin is Latin, the martial one.
Gilbert is Saxon, bright as gold.
Lucius is Latin, the shining one.
Peter is of Greek origin, the rock.
Florence is Latin, the blooming one.
Leonard, German name, is lionlike.
Ruth is Hebrew, and means beauty.
Sophia is Greek, and means wisdom.
Sarah, Hebrew name, means princess.
Rosamond is Saxon, the rose of peace.
Agatha is a Greek name, the good one.
Isaac, a Hebrew name, means laughter.
Edith and Editha are Saxon, happiness.
Roxana is a Persian name, the day dawn.
Harold, the champion, is of Saxon origin.
Eugenia and Eugenie are French, well born.
Constantine is Latin, signifying the resolute.
Deborah is of Hebrew descent, signifying the bee.
Dorcas is from the Greek, signifying a wild rose.—White Mountain Echo.

Lightning

Down in Kentucky, where they have been getting more than their share of stormy weather the last few weeks, a bolt of lightning took a notion to be playful. It struck the roof of a house and ripped its way down the outside of the wall until it came to a window. It smashed the window and the casement and then jumped across the room to a bed. It may have been tired. At least it fell on the bed with such force that the mattress and springs and frame fell apart as if by magic. Then the lightning, unable to rest, made another jump and hit the dining table. It did not hurt the table much, but every dish was shattered into little pieces.