

ities (reduced rates, etc.), with fine hotel accommodations, and private homes available if required, and the people express a general willingness to make every effort to insure the success of the biennial. The invitation to our city has been extended by the citizens' business league, and every club, federated or unfederated, has pledged its co-operation. Committees under the leadership of chairmen specially fitted for their work have been formed to meet every need, four new committees having been added to those in force at Denver, namely, art reception, introduction and non-resident introduction. The art committee will have, in addition to its local features, the co-operation of the G. F. W. C. art committee, the remaining three having been formed in the interests of hospitality.

The alert G. F. W. C. program committee wisely says "nay" to every hint relating to the details, but it promises rare excellence on the programs of education, industrial education and art.

The biennial local board entertainment committee has arranged social features of interest; and to meet an express demand, the finely appointed building known as the Athenaeum (of interest to club women as a result of the pioneer woman's stock company) is to be made a center for the informal intercourse of delegates and visiting club members.

Only an outline can be given, but the biennial local board trusts that it may inspire a feeling of confidence in the general plan, as well as a desire to become a participant, for it is the club women of the land who are to contribute the crowning result by bringing to the deliberations wise counsel and earnest sympathy.

Trusting that the ends towards which all our efforts tend may prove the realization of your expectations, I remain, very cordially yours,

HELEN M. H. PECK,  
President Biennial Local Board.  
(Mrs. James Sidney Peck.)

I have been asked so many times lately how representation and dues in the general federation are affected by the amendments made to the by-laws at Denver that they are here reprinted:

Representation—Article I., section 8. Each federated club of fifty members or less shall be entitled to be represented by its president or her appointee only.

Each club between fifty and 100 members shall be entitled to be represented by its president or her appointee and one delegate.

For each additional one hundred members or a fraction thereof, a club shall be entitled to one additional delegate.

The minimum representation of each state federation shall be five delegates.

Each state federation of over twenty-five clubs shall be entitled to one additional delegate for every twenty-five clubs or major fraction thereof.

Dues—Article III., section 7. The annual dues for clubs shall be at the rate of ten cents per capita.

The annual dues of state federations shall be at the rate of twenty-five cents per club.

Dues shall be paid annually the first of May, beginning with 1900.

Despite the gloomy afternoon, a crowd gathered at the club rooms in Fairbury, Tuesday, March 27th, to listen to the excellent program prepared by the leader of the department of home. A friend of the club kindly sang for us, and we trust that his cordial reception may induce him to sing again. The paper of the afternoon was by Mrs. Andrews, "The Co-education of Children," deserves a mention. It was such an excellent one that I hope it may reach other clubs. A talk on "Our City—How May We Make It More Beautiful" con-

tained many valuable suggestions and inspired some of the members so that they wanted to start a village improvement society at once. The last half hour the club was entertained by some young children who had been invited to take part. A song by a little boy of six touched every heart. The little fellow responded to an encore and seemed very happy that he was giving pleasure to older people.

The department of social science of the Omaha Woman's club is devoting itself this year to the study of social institutions, with special reference to local conditions, and having reached the topic of "The Public School" it invited the teachers of the city to a conference which was held on Monday. Mrs. Harriet H. Heller read a paper entitled "The Public School: the Theory of Its Existence: the Tendency of Its Progress."

Mrs. Heller regards the present tendencies in the public school as dangerous for the following reasons:

First—Methods are too inflexible to meet the needs of peculiar classes and individuals.

Second—The school with a bad moral atmosphere is a hotbed of social evils and should be eradicated as a public nuisance.

Third—The general method tends to develop drudges, rather than men of strong controlled powers.

Fourth—There is no parity between head and hand work, between impression and expression.

Fifth—We tend to eliminate the teacher and her personal influence.

Sixth—The tendency is to turn the child over to the school; that is, to the state.

She suggests in remedy:

First—Special committees of investigation, vacation schools and special schools for refractory pupils.

Second—The best of supervision and the intelligent co-operation of parents.

Third—Reconstruction of methods in primary grades, making instruction less formal and giving a chance for the development of the emotions.

Fourth—The training of the hand to express the creations of the mind.

Fifth—Shorter hours and fewer pupils, to the end that the teacher may be first and teach afterward.

Sixth—Subvert the socialistic tendency in education by greater parental responsibility.

Miss Margaret McCarthy spoke briefly of the "Ideals of the Public School." The child should learn at least three lessons in his public school career; that his rights end where those of others begin; that a man born high in the social scale may have the instincts of a boor, while a man of less social distinction may be a gentleman; that no one locality has a monopoly or an aristocracy of intelligence.

The discussion was participated in by Mrs. McGilton, Mrs. Belden, Mrs. Towne, Miss Foss, Miss Lewis, Miss Cooper, Miss Littlefield, Mrs. Marshall, Miss Fairbrother, Mrs. Damon and Mrs. Andrews. It was closed by Superintendent Pease.

Among the many interesting details of the recent national suffrage convention the following will be of special interest to Nebraska women, as Miss Thomas was at one time a member of this commonwealth: "A very pretty part of the program was a great surprise to Miss Anthony. Under the management of Miss Cora Thomas of the District of Columbia, eighty little boys and girls filed in, each bearing a rose, which they laid on Miss Anthony's lap, until she was fairly smothered with them. When about half the little ones had passed one little mite stopped the procession by leaning up against Miss

Anthony as if wanting some response for her token. This served to recover Miss Anthony from her surprise, and each of the children following, boys as well as girls, received a kiss."

The annual public meeting of the physical education department of the woman's club of Lincoln was held at the university gymnasium last Monday afternoon. A well drilled class under the direction of Miss Anne Barr, physical director at the university, gave an exhibition drill which was much enjoyed by the members of the club. The evidence of strength and skill shown by the gymnastic evolutions of the young ladies was a matter of surprise to those unfamiliar with the work of the gymnasium.

There is a rumor that Mrs. Jennie June Croly, mother of the woman's club movement in America, is going abroad this summer to remain permanently. Mrs. Croly refutes this by saying that she is only going to Paris for the summer; that America is her home, that her interests and life long friends are here, and that she could not stay long away from them.

The woman's club of Melrose, Mass., has systematized a plan of co-operation with their schools which may be suggestive to other clubs desiring to increase and strengthen the ties between the home and the school. This club arranged three branches of work, the decoration of grammar schools with pictures and works of art applicable to the course of study; the admission of two members of the graduating class of the high school each year to the club as honorary members, leaving the selection to the teachers. The last branch of the work is the formation of mothers' clubs which will give assistance to primary grades.

The Massachusetts state federation in providing for its "home talent day," has evolved three rules: 1. To avoid mental confusion and to leave a clear-cut, definite impression, only one subject should be presented at a session, unless the subjects are very closely allied. 2. Make sure that the topic selected is rich in interest, vital in its import, and worthy of serious study. As Rosetti wrote to a poet friend, "Work your material all you please, only be sure it is gold and worth working." 3. Take up the subject from different points of view. Usually a subject has several sides—historical, ethical, social and economical—which should be developed in the papers and discussed.

Time only can reveal how much the women of America owe to the experiences they have received in literary clubs. Mrs. Mary H. Ford says that her first interest in art was aroused when she began reading on Greek art, preparatory to writing a paper which the president of the Kansas City Friends in Council had asked her to prepare on this subject. The research involved in the work awoke the spirit of investigation which has since embraced all ages and schools, ancient and modern. Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart found her first inspiration for literary work in some of the duties assigned her when she was a member of a literary club in Washington, Arkansas.

The National Council of Jewish women held in Cleveland this month did a large amount of business, but none that was more important to the organization than the re-election of Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon as its president. Mrs. Solomon is the real founder and leading spirit of the council, a woman of strong personality, whose force is best illustrated by her own logical expression of

her strong convictions. Three years ago she was permitted to occupy the pulpit in Sinai temple, the first time in the history of Judaism that a woman was allowed to stand in the temple as an expounder of the Scriptures. On this occasion she spoke almost exclusively of women and their rights and duty to organize for the good of humanity. She said in part:

"It was necessary for Judaism that women organize and save the traditions of Judaism. The ceremonial beauties were becoming a close book. It is our plan to open it and preserve them.

"It is the Jewish mothers who are going to save the traditions of the ages, the prophets and the philosophers of Judaism. Women are more emotional than men and religion is the science of rational emotionalism.

"Jewish women have organized for progress. They want to change the education of the three R's to the three H's—head, hand and heart. The woman of today cannot afford to live as her grandmother did.

"The hysterical woman has passed away. You will find her sleeping on a couch a hundred years old and noting only each passing hour and adding one to the daily calendar. The woman who thinks and, thinking, acts, has come upon the stage to take her place.

"The thoughtful woman does not try to suppress gambling. She invents something to take its place—provide amusement better than gambling, and there will be no gambling problem. It is a poor teacher who destroys and brings nothing to take the place of the thing destroyed. Society can cure most of the evils of the world by ceasing to attack them and providing other things which shall make the evils stale and flat in comparison."

The spirit which breathes from these concise, strong statements pervades the organization over which she presides. The council has branches all over the United States and is especially noted for its successful philanthropy. It seeks the uplifting of humanity through educational channels, and insists upon teaching the indigent how to become self-supporting—the only uplifting form of charity. The officers of the national council are:

President, Mrs. Hannah Solomon of Chicago.

Vice presidents, Mrs. Sophie Beer of New York, Mrs. Babette Mandel of Chicago.

Treasurer, Mrs. Bertha Selz of Chicago.

Recording secretary, Miss Gertrude Berg of Philadelphia.

Corresponding secretary, Miss Sadie Board of Chicago.

Board of managers, Miss Mary Cahn, Pennsylvania; Miss Jeanette Goldberg, Texas; Miss Laura Mordecai, Philadelphia; Mrs. J. B. Judah, Kentucky; Mrs. H. L. Frank, Illinois; Mrs. Joseph Ranshoff, Ohio; Mrs. Max Lansberg, New York; Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, New York; Mrs. Sadie Wold, Missouri; Mrs. Seraphine Risko, Colorado.

The first class will be graduated March 23d from the Housekeepers' Alliance of Philadelphia. Their diplomas attest their thorough acquaintance with plain cooking. An effort is being made under the combined auspices of the alliance and some members of the New Century club, interested in the subject, to have a demonstration of electric cooking held in Philadelphia this spring.

The clubs of Chicago are to be congratulated upon the appointment of Mrs. Potter Palmer as woman commissioner to the Paris exposition. It is considered a direct compliment to Mrs. Palmer's ability in her official capacity at the Columbian exposition. Mrs. Palmer