

and restrain criminals, because certain citizens of Lincoln believe that Mr. Thompson is an unscrupulous boss who would cripple state institutions and has offered his convictions for sale to gratify his ambition. Mr. Thompson's messenger intimated to Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews that his course in allowing The Arrow-Head to be published would very seriously endanger the university appropriation, thus showing the club that the delegation will use to beat patriotic, high-minded men into line for Thompson. Would a man who loved his state influence a slavish delegation to deprive an institution, educating three thousand citizens, of a grant necessary to continue the work? Mr. Thompson is laboring to convince the people that he is wise and good and honest enough to represent the state in Washington, yet so far he has failed to meet all the tests of good citizenship which have been applied to him. Until he aspired to office he did not even vote. His gift to the soldiers was theatrical for his threat to cripple the largest educational institution in the state shows that he cares nothing for youth. The number of his municipal sins against citizenship have been many and flagrant. Say, is a man who can not be trusted at home where we can watch him and appoint council committees to investigate him, fit to be sent as far away as Washington in the capacity of the senator from Nebraska?

#### The Old Town.

This very delightful sketch of The Old Town by Miss Flora Bullock is a particularly appropriate present for Christmas for a distant friend to whom one wishes to send something of the soil, something that recalls the glistening air, fertility, breadth and horizon of the Nebraska downs and steppes. Miss Bullock's technique, though scholarly and sure has a western feeling and the pictures would bring Nebraska into a wanderer's field.

## CLUBS.

The Literary department of the Columbus Woman's club was very pleasantly entertained at the home of its leader, Miss Bessie Sheldon, on Saturday afternoon, November 24th. Looking forward to our great national holiday, a program in keeping with the season had been carefully prepared. Beautiful quotations from Ewing, many of them selected from the Scriptures, were given in response to roll call.

The subject of "Individual duty toward those less favored" was discussed. Mrs. Brindley, one of the most successful primary teachers in the schools, told how happy the little children were to share their Thanksgiving treat with those less favored.

Miss Parks rendered an enjoyable recitation. An original Thanksgiving story was read by Miss McMahon. Miss Sheldon had prepared a literary game and a pretty book was awarded Mrs. A. J. Baker for guessing the greatest number of books represented.

A called meeting of the Board of Management of the National Federation of Women's Musical clubs was held in Grand Rapids, November 14th and 15th, for the purpose of arranging the program of the Biennial Musical Festival which will be held in Cleveland in the spring of 1901. Those present were:

President, Mrs. Edwin F. Uhl, Grand Rapids; first vice president, Mrs. J. H. Webster, Cleveland, Ohio; second vice president, Mrs. Philip N. Moore, St. Louis, Mo.; treasurer, Mrs. John Leverett, Alton, Ills.; vice president of the Northern Middle Section, Mrs. Frederic Ullmann, Chicago; and the Recording Secretary and National Press Committee; Mrs. Thomas E. Ellison, Fort Wayne, Ind. The first day's sessions were devoted to reports of Federation work. The second day, to arranging the Biennial program. The date is fixed for April 30th, and May 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1901. The mornings will be devoted to business, and to papers on club methods. This will be a very enthusiastic feature of the convention, as it is a subject upon which all the delegates have varied theories and practice. The afternoons will be filled with concerts by the representatives of the federated clubs, drives about Cleveland and social entertainments. Of the four evenings one will be devoted to a public reception, the others to concerts given by the highest order of artists.

The session closed with an artist recital given by Mr. Earl Gulick and Miss Edwina Uhl, tendered the board by Mrs. Charles B. Kelsey, President of the Saints, and Mrs. Uhl, President of the Federation.

The officers of the local Biennial Board of Cleveland, Ohio, and their addresses are: Mesdames J. H. Webster, president, 925 Prospect street; Edward W. Morley, vice president, 2238 Euclid avenue; Henry A. Harvey, Samuel Mather, Charles F. Olney, James J. Tracy and J. H. Wade, honorary vice presidents; William E. Cushing, recording secretary, 12 Hayward street; Dudley P. Allen, chairman committee on reception, 278 Prospect street; Charles I. Daugler, chairman committee on hospitality, 1415 Euclid avenue; David Z. Norton, chairman committee on entertainments, 1631 Euclid avenue; Arthur Bradley, chairman committee on transportation, 63 Adelbert street; H. P. Loveuan, chairman bureau of information, 491 Russell avenue; George H. McGrew, chairman committee on press, 715 Case avenue; R. A. Harman, chairman committee on badges, 930 Prospect street; Frank Kelly, chairman committee on ushers, 47 Hayward street; J. V. N. Yates, chairman committee on decoration, 611 Euclid avenue. Misses Florence Wade Jones, corresponding secretary, 906 Prospect street; Anna Burges, treasurer, 510 Euclid avenue; Adella Prentiss, chairman committee on credentials, 273 Princeton street; Harriet L. Keeler, chairman committee on hotels, 93 Olive street; Mary L. Southworth, chairman committee on printing, 844 Prospect street.

Mr. George M. Spurlock delivered an address upon "The Hebrews" before the Woman's club of Portsmouth, on Friday evening, December 20th. His discourse was a narrative of the Jews from the time of Jacob until after their journey through the promised land. Mr. Spurlock demonstrated that the hand of God was always with them. A violin solo by Miss Lillian Kauble, with Miss Olga Hajek as accompanist followed the lecture. A large number of gentlemen were present.

#### Women Toy Makers

There are 15,000,000 children in the United States, each one of whom consumes at least two toys a year. These toys laid together would form a belt reaching from New York to San Francisco. The making of them is a huge industry in which the factors are machines, men and women. The machines do the hard labor, the men attend to the mechanical part, and the women add the artistic elements and put on the

finishing touches. New York City is the most important centre of the trade, and is supposed to turn out nearly one half of all the toys made in the United States. The work is irregular, being at a maximum from July to November, and at a minimum from Christmas to April. A few toys are made exclusively by women. These include several varieties of dolls, paper figures, Christmas-tree decorations, toy flowers, and dolls' trousseaux. With such toys as patent dolls, dolls' houses and kitchens, Noah's arks, and the cheaper mechanical affairs, the work is very evenly divided between the sexes. Strange to say, women seldom, if ever, succeed with mechanical toys. On the other hand, it is just as rare for men to master the art of putting on a doll's complexion or coloring a woolen cow so as to please the juvenile heart.

The trade was formerly very unhealthful, but so many have been the improvements of late years that most of the former drawbacks have passed away. The workrooms are well lighted and ventilated, and the accommodations praiseworthy. About one third of all the work is done at home. This is particularly the case with dolls' raiment, creations in paper, cloth and tin-foil, and the coloring of dolls' faces. The wages paid differ greatly. Each shop or factory has its own system. In factories wages vary with the skill of the operator, and run from \$3 to \$8 per week. The more common practice is to pay by the piece. When this is done, the operative's income runs from 50 cents to as high as \$2 a day, and averages about 85 cents a day.—New York Evening Post.

The Woman's club of University Place held its regular meeting on December 6th. After the routine business was disposed of, the following interesting numbers were furnished by members of the club: Social events, Mrs. T. M. Wimberly; Woman, Mrs. M. Caldwell; Science, Mrs. W. A. Wells; Temperance, Mrs. John Caldwell and Mrs. Smith. Then came the rich literary treat to which our ladies have come to look forward—namely Professor Fordyce's talk to the club on Psychology. His theme this time was "The adaptation of education to the periods of growth in the nervous system." This proved a most helpful and delightful address, and was highly appreciated by all present. Our club is most fortunate indeed to receive from one so eminently qualified, a lecture of such a high character, at each of its regular meetings during the year.

At the recent meeting of the Albany State Federation at one of the early meetings of the convention, a delegate speaking from the floor, remarked upon the small attention that federated clubs give to Federation matters and suggested that a poll be taken. Not more than twenty of the delegates responded. The Federation stands as a whole, for just what its parts stand for. Every club can assist in dictating plans and methods of the body. It can indicate its wishes in the matter of making up its program and in various other matters as well, but to do so it must understand the progress of the Federation work thoroughly. Better than criticism after the meeting would be co-operation beforehand.

A London paper gives the following expression of Sir Walter Besant's opinion of clubs:

"I am a great advocate for the creation of societies. I have always found that when a body of men and women form themselves into an association for carrying out certain ideas, doctrines, or projects, their ideas do get a chance of a hearing. The ancient method was essentially individual. A man with a

theory or a project, or a reform, thought to impress himself—all day by himself—his single individuality—upon the world. He therefore wrote a pamphlet, or even a book, in which he advocated his principles. Of course he failed, because not one man in a million can so impress himself upon the world. If you turn over the leaves of old forgotten pamphlets—say, in the London library—you will be surprised at finding ideas and theories—projects of reform, far in advance of the time in which they were written. I believe, in fact, that there are no new ideas; they are all old, and only seem new when they have been modified by new conditions of improved science. These ideas were like seed falling upon the bare rock; they could not grow. Presently, however, there comes along a man who holds, very strongly, certain ideas and advocates certain reforms. He finds other people who hold the same opinions—perhaps not so strongly, nor so plainly understood; he associates these people with himself; he fires them with some of his own enthusiasm, and they form a society. They do not write a pamphlet and think the thing is done; not at all; they begin to present their doctrines in various ways; in handbills, in leaflets, in letters to the papers, in public meetings. And they do not present them once or twice; they keep hammering; they enlist new members; their secretary all the time thinks for them, proposes new plans for keeping up the interest in the society and enlarging its powers; and so by degrees, if the program is really one that is useful to mankind and to the country, they get attended to; even the Government of the day attends to them, and the thing they wanted gets itself accomplished."

At the last meeting of the New England Women's Society, the program consisted of songs and a paper, "Art in the Colonies." A new feature of the society's work was the "order table" on which articles made by New England women were exhibited, and at which orders might be given. Bead purses, work-boxes, miniatures on porcelain and ivory were some of the articles exhibited.

The Nebraska Branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae will meet at the home of Mrs. W. G. L. Taylor at 425 North 25th street at three o'clock Thursday afternoon, December 25th. The Branch will be happy to see all alumnae of colleges recognized by the National Association, whether or not they are members of the Nebraska branch. The following program has been arranged: Business meeting 3:30; The logic of the higher education for women. Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews; Compulsory education, Doctor Davenport; Discussion by members.

The New York Branch of the International Council for Women has undertaken the crushing out of polygamy as its specific work.

A conference of members of the Massachusetts State Federation, who are presidents of women's clubs, was held in Boston on Tuesday, December 18th. Announcement of the prizes awarded by the federation committee on arts and crafts, was made. There were practical discussions from the floor on "What is the opportunity of the club in the small town?" The executive board of the Massachusetts State Federation has voted to invite the clubs of the six New England states to a conference in Boston to be held, April 11th and 12th, 1901.

The Rainy Day club of New York recently met to discuss the subject of evening gowns that should conform to the club's idea of sensible attire. It was expected that the meeting would be