

CLUBS.

Edited by Miss Helen G. Harwood.

Board Meeting.

A meeting of the board of directors of the General Federation of Women's clubs was held at Washington, D. C., February 27th and 28th, 1901.

The meetings were presided over by Acting President Denison.

The members in attendance were: Mrs. Rebecca Douglas Lowe, Mrs. Dimie T. S. Denison, Mrs. Emma A. Fox, Mrs. George W. Kendrick, Jr., Mrs. Edward L. Buchwalter, Mrs. William T. Coad, Mrs. Cornelia C. Fairbanks, Mrs. Mary Smith Lockwood, Mrs. Lora Rockwell Priddy and Mrs. Anna D. West.

Mrs. Denison was made assistant chairman of the program committee.

Mrs. Wiles, of the program committee, was in Washington and met with Mrs. Priddy, chairman, Mrs. West and Mrs. Denison. Nothing definite as to the program of the sixth biennial is announced as yet, except that it was decided to devote one evening to music.

Mrs. Kelly, chairman of the committee on industrial problems, and Mrs. Brockway, chairman of the art committee, were both present and submitted the plans of their respective committees to the board. Circulars to be prepared by each of these committees are sent to each club.

The report of the educational committee sent by Miss Sabin was read.

A reciprocity committee was agreed upon, and the executive committee was instructed to admit no secret societies to membership in the General Federation.

Mrs. Buchwalter was made chairman of a biennial committee, whose duties for the sixth biennial are to be independent of those of the program committee instead of having the entire arrangements under one committee as heretofore.

The board endorsed the action of the Wednesday club of St. Louis and the Missouri federation of Women's clubs in proposing Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis as a member of the board of managers of the World's Fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903 in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase.

It was decided to restrict the use of cards of introduction issued by the General Federation.

The women of California have been very earnest in their efforts to convince the board that it was not only for the interest of that state, but equally for the interest of the General Federation, that the sixth biennial should be held in Los Angeles. The railroad authorities, presumably at the request of the California women, gave to the board the rates which they would make for visitors to the biennial should it be held in Los Angeles in 1902.

The board weighed the pros and cons very carefully, and on the last day of their meeting voted to accept the invitation from Los Angeles. The month of holding the meeting is not yet determined.

Several protests were received in regard to the action of the board in laying on the table the motion to admit the club of colored women to membership in the General Federation. A motion to take from the table was lost, the board feeling that it was wiser to allow the larger number assembled at a biennial to first express an opinion.

After a serious consideration of the question in all its bearings, but not wishing to bring the question before the next biennial unless the clubs should desire to discuss and vote upon it, the board decided to request all clubs

and state federations belonging to the General Federation to consider the question of admitting clubs of colored women to the General Federation and be prepared to vote on the question at the sixth biennial should it be presented.

The committee on reincorporation reported progress, but desired further time.

An invitation to hold the next meeting of the board in Topeka was received.

The time and place of the next meeting was left to the president.

The Ashland Woman's club closed a year's course in the study of Hamlet, April the eleventh, with a Shakesperian recital, at the hospitable home of Mrs. Alex Laverty. After a few happily chosen words of welcome to invited guests by the President, Mrs. Von Mansfelde, the curtain rose revealing Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, reciting the soliloquy. Mrs. Fred White who was the impersonator received the unanimous commendation of the audience. The twenty different characters portrayed from Shakspeare were all of merit and deserving of mention, showing that the study of Shakspeare has awakened a deep and more lasting interest than ever. The program committee anticipated. In Lady Macbeth, Mrs. Overholt clearly gave the complex character, the wickedly ambitions, women and the strong and true wife. The Ashland Woman's club owes much to the courage and energy of Mrs. Laverty and Mrs. Overholt, each a host in herself. After the literary feast the human companionship was deepened by a feast which was called "supper" and while the April rain made the night dreary without, within there was merriment and good cheer.

The Woman's club of York met Monday, April the fifteenth, with various historical points for a subject.

The Woman's club of Fairbury has voted to invite the state federation to meet in Fairbury in 1902. The following program was given by the club on April the sixteenth: Business; response, Duty; Instrumental solo, Anna Griffin; Paper, Methods and means of making our town more attractive, Mrs. A. E. Thomas; Instrumental duet, Mrs. Perry and Miss Tolleth; Address, Mayor Hartigan; Talk, Mr. George Hansen; Vocal solo, Miss Powers; Refreshments.

The Auburn Woman's club enjoyed during the last days of March the following musical program:

A Narcissus	Nevin
B Etude a 6	Wollenhaupt
Greeting	Miss Minnie Hay
	Hawley
	Miss Myrtle McGrew
Russian Dance	Leschetizky
	Professor Smith
Kentucky Home	
Fishing	
	Messrs Stevens, Dawley,
	Filley and Robinson
Valse Styrene	Wollenhaupt
	Miss Gardner
The Moon is Bright	
	Misses McGrew and Gillan
	Messrs. Simpson and McGrew
Piano selection	
	Professor Smith

The ladies of the Episcopal church gave a tea last Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Rhodes. Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Rathbone, Miss Murphy, Miss Hoover and Miss Hollowbush furnished the music. The afternoon was a success financially and socially. Each guest was presented with a souvenir.

The general meeting of the Columbus Woman's club convened Saturday afternoon, April the sixth, the art department having the meeting in charge. After the regular business of the month and roll call, Mrs. Garlow and Mrs. Freidig rendered a vocal duet. Mrs. W.

C. Phillips of Lincoln then addressed the club on the subject of "Art's Practical Influence for Good." The substance of her argument was that the love and cultivation of the beautiful, as seen in nature, is necessary to our happiness. The address was listened to with interest by all present. Mrs. Phillips was the guest of relatives, the Turner family, while in the city.

The Domestic Reform League of Boston has been preparing and sending out documents this winter concerning the various perplexing questions of household service. These pamphlets have presented many practical suggestions and there has been a great demand for them.

The Aldine club met on Monday afternoon with Mrs. Schwake. The Aldine club has devoted the year to the study of Egyptian history. On Monday Miss Jennie Smith lectured on the sixth dynasty of Egypt.

The Nineteenth Century club met with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Usher on Monday evening. Messrs. and Mesdames Bignell, Guenzel, Hoover, Quiggle, Richards, Foster, Sharpe, Harris, Garroutte, Stevens, and Mr. Foster were the players.

Doctor Davenport entertained the Round Table on Monday evening. Dr. Hindman discussed Christian Science.

Sorosis met on Tuesday at the home of Miss Anna Miller. Mrs. W. G. L. Taylor gave a thoroughly interesting and scholarly address on "Trusts." The discussion following was entered into with freedom and animation on the part of the members. Mrs. Taylor's outline was as follows:

THE TRUST PROBLEM.

- I. Different causes assigned to account for the existence of trusts.
 - a. Trusts, the inevitable product of industrial evolution.
 - b. Trusts, brought about by the conditions of destructive competition.
 - c. Trusts, an effort to secure the economies that arise from combinations of capital.
 - d. Trusts, as the result of special privileges,—control of transportation, tariff, patent laws, etc.
 - e. Trusts, as monopolies obtained through dishonest representations.
- II. Brief history of the formation of trusts.
 - a. The earlier and well known trusts, such as Standard Oil, Sugar, Whiskey, etc.
 - b. The "industrial" movement since 1898.
- III. The process of forming trusts.
 - a. The work of promoter and financier.
 - b. The basis of capitalization.
 - c. Methods of organization and management.
- IV. The effects of the trusts upon:
 - a. Manufacturers.
 - b. Laborers.
 - c. Consumers.
 - d. Stockholders.
 - e. The general public.
- V. Remedies.
 - a. On the theory of competition.
 - b. On the theory of controlled monopolies.

The installing of Mary Big Buffalo as chief of the Cheyenne Indians, the first Indian woman who ever acted in this capacity, is somewhat startling and evidence possibly of a Frenchman's theory, that the woman epoch is a regular, natural occurrence every so often during the centuries, this century, of course, being by far the most important and progressive. The woman movement or club movement has not yet gone far enough to have perceptibly influenced Indian tribes. The recognition of this woman's ability and the establishment of her power seems to be unaccounted for except as a spontaneous action on the part of the Cheyennes.

Mary Big Buffalo, in her official posi-

tion, attends not only to all the business of the tribe, but she will also act as chief medicine man or woman for the Cheyenne tribe. She claims direct gifts from the Great Spirit. It was she who proposed the plan of having all her people go to Mexico and live and when she found the United States government opposed the arrangement, she called the Cheyennes together and told them that she had received word from the Great Spirit saying that it would be better for them to remain on their present reservation. Only a few white people were permitted to witness the installation which took place on the reservation near Darlington. For three days before the event Mary remained in seclusion communing with good spirits and sending encouraging messages to her tribe. During this time the thirty medicine men were making mysterious preparations to initiate her into the rites of their order. They erected tents around the royal tepee and fasted for three days while the common Indians gathered on the dancing ground, feasting upon the provender that Mary supplied them with in plenty.

One night Big Snake, chief of the medicine men came out very weak from fasting to announce that all was ready for recognizing the new chief. The Indians were busy all night painting themselves and singing songs. At sunrise Big Snake called in a loud voice:

"Woman come forth, Cheyenne tribe who never show white man fear have choose a squaw for big warrior, but squaw is brave. She had brave buck. She knew Great Spirit. She make good chief."

Mary Big Buffalo came out very weak almost pale from her long fast. After a long ceremony of weird songs and the blowing of medicine whistles, the Indians enjoyed a feast, the gift of the new chief.

Mary Big Buffalo will have power to make treaties and sell land of the tribe, but will not have the authority to punish criminals or administer any form of justice to offenders.

The Florida federation has increased during the last year from eight to ten clubs with a membership of over five hundred women. The committee on Birds has a particular field in Florida and is making an earnest effort to protect the birds of the state. The educational committee has undertaken to secure more thorough examinations of teachers, higher qualifications of officers, the appointment of women on school boards and is attempting to do away with political influence in school matters. Attention is being paid to the need of kindergartens. The village improvement department is also doing good work. Mrs. W. W. Crummer is president of the federation.

The educational work of the Alabama federation has resulted very beneficially to the state. The federation has assigned this phase of its work to one general and three special committees. The latter are kindergarten, Girls' Industrial school and Boys' Reformatory. These committees were formed with the purpose of establishing such institutions as the titles suggest. The legislature passed bills in support of each effort, chiefly through the work of the committees. The Boys' Reformatory school is the result of federation work and is now under the control of a board of women. The president of the federation is Mrs. J. D. Wyker of Decatur and the corresponding secretary is Mrs. J. C. Hildreth, New Decatur.

The New England conference of women's clubs was held in Boston during Thursday and Friday of last week. From three hundred and fifty to four hundred club women were present. The original purpose of the meeting as